

BI - WEEKLY MAGAZINE



Radiance

The Sun Shine of Aurora

17-07-2025



National Flag's day

22 JULY 1947



#NEWS #HEALTH #TOURISM #COMPANY #ENTERTAINMENT #TECHNOLOGY#ART#

ABOUT THE COVER PAGE

National Flag's day

22 JULY 1947

Significance of July 22, 1947, in India

July 22, 1947, holds immense historical significance for India because on this day, the Constituent Assembly adopted the National Flag of India in its present form. This momentous event took place just weeks before India achieved independence from British rule on August 15, 1947. The adoption of the National Flag symbolized the nation's pride, unity, and its arduous struggle for freedom.

Evolution and symbolism of the flag

The Indian National Flag, also known as the Tiranga (meaning "three colors" or "tricolor"), is a horizontal tricolor of deep saffron (Kesari) at the top, white in the middle, and dark green at the bottom, all in equal proportion. In the center of the white band is a navy blue wheel, representing the Ashoka Chakra.

SAFFRON: Represents strength, courage, and the spirit of renunciation.

WHITE: Symbolizes peace and truth, with the Dharma Chakra in the center.

GREEN: Represents fertility, growth, and the auspiciousness of the land.

ASHOKA CHAKRA: Represents the "wheel of the law" from the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka and symbolizes life in movement and death in stagnation.

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AURORA'S PG COLLEGE, UPPAL
HYDERABAD

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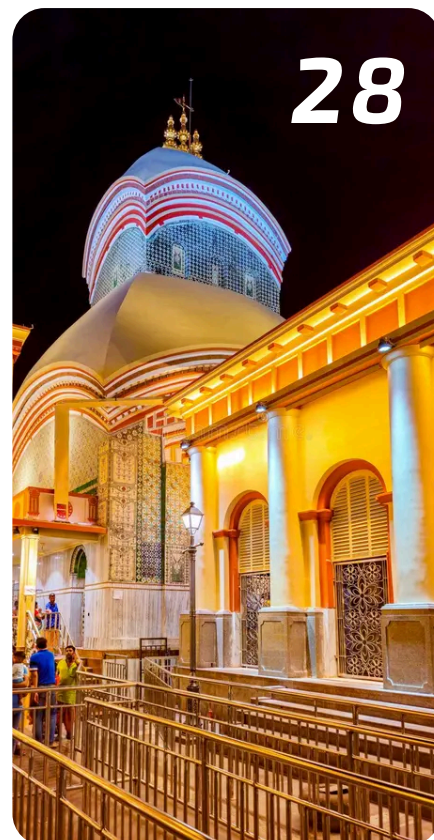
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The Gift of India

Is there ought you need that my hands withhold,
Rich gifts of raiment or grain or gold?
Lo ! I have flung to the East and the West
Priceless treasures torn from my breast,
And yielded the sons of my stricken womb
To the drum-beats of the duty, the sabers of doom.
Gathered like pearls in their alien graves
Silent they sleep by the Persian waves,
Scattered like shells on Egyptian sands,
They lie with pale brows and brave, broken hands,
they are strewn like blossoms mown down by chance
On the blood-brown meadows of Flanders and France.
Or the pride that thrills thro' my heart's despair
And the hope that comforts the anguish of prayer?
And the far sad glorious vision I see
Of the torn red banners of victory?
when the terror and the tumult of hate shall cease
And life be refashioned on anvils of peace,
And your love shall offer memorial thanks
To the comrades who fought on the dauntless ranks,
And you honour the deeds of the dauntless ones,
Remember the blood of my martyred sons!

-Sarojini Chattopadhyay Naidu

***It is better to fail in
originality
than to succeed in
imitation***





Tech billionaire Elon Musk's rocket and satellite maker SpaceX is preparing an insider share sale that would value the company at approximately \$400 billion, according to a report by Bloomberg. The deal marks a rapidly climbing value for SpaceX around 14 per cent more than its December valuation and cements Musk's company as the world's highest-valued startup as well as the most valuable private company globally.

HOW ELON MUSK'S SPACEX CAN BECOME MOST VALUED STARTUP AFTER \$400 BILLION VALUATION

SpaceX is reportedly setting the per share price at \$212 for the upcoming transaction, a significant increase from the \$185 per share pricing during the prior transaction in December.

Per the Bloomberg report, the private aerospace juggernaut is setting the per-share price at \$212 for the upcoming transaction, a significant increase from the \$185 per share pricing during the prior transaction in December. SpaceX representatives have not released any official statement on the matter yet. But the strategy of Musk's company is reportedly to launch a primary fundraising round during which it would sell a small number of new shares to investors. Then, SpaceX would sell employee and early investor shares in a secondary offering, with the price

being determined by the primary round, per a Bloomberg report. The details could change depending on interest from sellers and buyers, as seen during previous company buybacks. One of SpaceX's fund raising rounds in 2021 generated some \$850 million. The SpaceX's ability to set new milestones with its Starship rocket program. Already among the industry's preeminent rocket launch providers, SpaceX is reportedly working to bring the development of its revolutionary launch system back on track after a string of explosive setbacks earlier in Texas.

CAN INDIA AND CHINA BE 'FRENEMIES'?

China and India were not doomed to perpetual enmity. They could enjoy a long period of peace again, but to do so, China had to use force to 'knock' India back to the negotiating table," writes Henry Kissinger in his book On China, quoting Mao Zedong, the supreme leader of the Communist Party of China, in the context of the Indo-China War in 1962. After the initial attack on India, Mao suddenly decided to end the stalemate, and his army generals were puzzled by his move. Mao explained to them that he never wanted to defeat India; the whole military India to the negotiation.

Since then, there have been skirmishes on the border with Chinese troops, but never a war. The most recent skirmish was in Galwan, where troops from both countries fought with each other. During Operation Sindoor, however, the Indian Forces witnessed a unique phenomenon. As deputy chief of armed forces, Lieutenant General Rahul Singh described that the Indian army was fighting two enemies on one border. He meant that along with Pakistan, China was also fighting a war against India; it used the theatre of war for testing its weaponry. By any definition, it was an enemy act.

Britain Ends 5-Year Ban On Pakistani Airlines



Britain has lifted restrictions on Pakistani airlines, the UK embassy in Islamabad said on Wednesday, ending a five-year ban on the country's beleaguered national carrier. Flag carrier Pakistan International Airlines was barred from flying to Britain in June 2020, a month after one of its aircraft plunged into a Karachi street, killing nearly 100 people. The disaster was attributed to human error by the pilots and air traffic control, and was followed by allegations that nearly a third of the licences for its pilots were fake or dubious.

The UK Air Safety Committee had decided to lift the ban following aviation safety improvements in Pakistan, the British High Commission in Islamabad said, adding that decisions on de-listing states and air carriers were made "through an independent aviation safety process".

Based on this independent and technically-driven process, it has decided to remove Pakistan and its air carriers from the (UK Air Safety) List," it said in a statement. The move comes after European regulators lifted a four-year ban on PIA, with the Pakistani state-owned carrier resuming flights to Europe in January. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif welcomed the lifting of the ban as "an important milestone for the country. The lifting of the ban on Pakistani flights by the UK is a source of relief for Pakistanis residing in Britain," he added in a statement. PIA said it would resume services to Britain in "the shortest possible time" with the first flights operating from Islamabad to Manchester. Aviation minister Khawaja Asif acknowledged the ban had caused losses. Confidence is being restored in Pakistani airlines once again," he said at a news conference in Islamabad. PIA, which employs 7,000 people, has long been accused of being bloated and poorly run -- hobbled by unpaid bills, a poor safety record and regulatory issues.



ISRAELI STRIKE HITS SYRIAN REGIME'S MILITARY HEADQUARTERS IN DAMASCUS

The Israeli military said on Wednesday that it attacked the entrance of the Syrian military headquarters in the capital of Damascus. An Israeli strike had also hit the defence ministry in the capital, two Syrian security sources told Reuters. A short while ago, the (Israeli military) struck the entrance of the Syrian regime's military headquarters in the area of Damascus in Syria," a statement read. The strikes came as clashes continued in the southern Syrian city of Sweida. The strikes happened as the ceasefire between the government forces and Druze armed groups collapsed. According to Israel, it is acting to protect the Druze.

The Druze religious sect began as a 10th-century offshoot of Ismailism, a branch of Shiite Islam. More than half of the roughly 1 million Druze worldwide live in Syria. Most of the other Druze live in Lebanon and Israel, including in the Golan Heights, which Israel captured from Syria in the 1967 Mideast War and annexed in 1981. Earlier, the Syrian government deployed its forces in the Sweida, which is a Druze-majority city, in a bid by the Islamist authorities to extend their power to the area controlled by local armed group. Lashes began on Sunday between factions from the Druze religious minority and Bedouin tribes, who are Sunni Muslim, killing more than 100 people. The two sides have a history of feud in Sweida. In order to reestablish security, the Syrian government forces had sent reinforcements to the region. Syria's Defence Ministry had earlier blamed the militia in Sweida for violating the ceasefire agreement, causing the Syrian army soldiers to return fire and continue military operations in the Druze-majority province. Military forces continue to respond to the source of fire inside the city of Sweida, while adhering to rules of engagement and ensure the safe return of those who left the city back to their homes.

DELHI-GOA INDIGO FLIGHT MAKES EMERGENCY LANDING IN MUMBAI AFTER ENGINE FAILURE

TRACKERS SHOWED INDIGO FLIGHT TOOK OFF FROM DELHI AROUND 8 PM, DELAYED BY ABOUT HALF AN HOUR; BUT WAS DIVERTED TO MUMBAI WHERE IT LANDED JUST BEFORE 10 PM



An IndiGo flight going from Delhi to Goa was forced to make an emergency landing at the Mumbai airport on Wednesday after one of its engines reportedly failed, PTI reported citing sources. The flight landed in Mumbai just before 10 pm. Multiple flight trackers showed that an IndiGo flight took off from Delhi for Goa around 8 pm, delayed by about half an hour; but was diverted to Mumbai where it landed at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport just before 10 pm.



The deadly Air India crash last month has renewed a decades-old debate in the aviation industry over installing video cameras monitoring airline pilot actions to complement the cockpit voice and flight data recorders already used by accident investigators.

AIR INDIA CRASH REKINDLES DEBATE OVER COCKPIT VIDEO RECORDERS

Aviation experts have said a preliminary report from India's Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau (AAIB) raised questions over whether one of the pilots of Air India flight 171 cut off fuel to the Boeing 787's engines seconds after takeoff, leading to an irrecoverable situation. The crash in Ahmedabad, India, killed 241 of the 242 people aboard, as well as 19 people on the ground. As of now, "based on what little we know now, it's quite possible that a video recording, in addition to the voice recording would significantly assist the investigators in conducting that investigation on the issue of mental health," Walsh said.

B.TECH STUDENT FOUND DEAD IN PRIVATE HOSTEL IN NARSAPUR



Medak: A 20-year-old engineering student committed suicide at a private hostel in Narsapur on Wednesday evening.

The student, identified as Tharun, was a second year B. Tech student at BVRIT Engineering College in Narsapur. A native of Pullur village in Garla mandal of Mahabubnagar district, Tharun's sudden death has left the local community in shock. Police have registered a case and launched an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the incident.

Telangana High Court directs GHMC to act on Megastar Chiranjeevi's construction plea

The Telangana High Court directed GHMC to act on actor Chiranjeevi's application seeking regularisation of structures at his Jubilee Hills residence. The court asked GHMC to pass a reasoned order within four weeks after giving the petitioner a hearing. Justice B. Vijaysen Reddy of the Telangana High Court directed the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) to take appropriate action on an application filed by actor Chiranjeevi for regularisation of constructions at his residence in Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad.



The writ petition was filed by Chiranjeevi challenging the inaction of GHMC officials in processing his application dated June 5, 2025, submitted under Section 455-AA of the GHMC Act, seeking regularisation of certain structures, including a retaining wall, constructed in his residence in Jubilee Hills. Appearing for the petitioner, counsel Apoorva Reddy submitted that the original construction comprising a ground plus two-floor residence was sanctioned by the GHMC in 2002. During renovations undertaken later, Chiranjeevi obtained further permissions, including one for construction of a retaining wall in 2017. Despite compliance and submission of a fresh application in June 2025 for regularisation, no action was initiated by GHMC, prompting the petitioner to approach the High Court.

Hyderabad collector calls for U-shaped seating in schools to do away with back benches

HYDERABAD DISTRICT COLLECTOR HARI CHANDANA DASARI DURING A VISIT TO TRIBAL WELFARE WATER SPORTS ACADEMY AND TRIBAL WELFARE ASHRAM BOYS SCHOOL IN BOWENPALLY, SECUNDERABAD



Hyderabad District Collector Hari Chandana Dasari has directed schools in the district to do away with back bench seating and adopt a 'U'-shaped arrangement in all classrooms. The seating arrangement in schools is in the news after a Malayalam movie 'Sthanarthi Sreekuttan' spotlighted how it shapes children.

During her inspection of the Tribal Welfare Water Sports Academy and Tribal Welfare Ashram Boys School in Bowenpally, Secunderabad, on Tuesday (July 15, 2025) the Collector said that back benches often distance students from teachers and lead to disengagement. "To ensure every child is equally involved in learning, teachers must arrange classrooms in a U-shape without any back benches," she said, adding that this layout fosters better interaction, especially in schools catering to marginalised communities.

CPI LEADER SHOT DEAD IN HYDERABAD: LOCALS GOT PANIC AS GUNSHOTS SHATTER CALM

LOCAL RESIDENT SAYS THE BODY REMAINED AT THE CRIME SCENE FOR OVER HALF AN HOUR DESPITE THE URBAN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE BEING JUST A FEW STEPS AWAY.

A sense of fear gripped Shalivahana Nagar, a residential colony in Malakpet here after gunfire shattered the early morning calm on Tuesday. The incident was reported around 7:20 a.m., just outside Shalivahana Nagar Park, where Communist Party of India (CPI) State Council member Chandu Naik, 47, was shot dead during morning walk.

The park, located at the end of a wide lane flanked by swanky independent houses and residential complexes, a kirana store, an Urban Primary Health Centre and many trees, turned into a scene of panic as the attackers allegedly fired five rounds at Naik from close range before fleeing in a car.

A serene landscape featuring a calm lake with a wooden canoe in the foreground. The water reflects the surrounding greenery, including tall evergreen trees and lily pads. In the background, majestic mountains rise under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is peaceful and idyllic.

*Always respect
yourself, so that
others can replicate
the same with you*

INDIAN INC.



Hindustan Unilever Limited

HISTORY

In the summer of 1888, visitors to the Kolkata harbour noticed crates full of Sunlight soap bars, embossed with the words "Made in England by Lever Brothers". With it, began an era of marketing branded Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG).

Soon after followed Lifebuoy in 1895 and other famous brands like Pears, LUX and Vim. Vanaspati was launched in 1918 and the famous Dalda brand came to the market in 1937.

In 1931, Unilever set up its first Indian subsidiary, Hindustan Vanaspati Manufacturing Company, followed by Lever Brothers India Limited (1933) and United Traders Limited (1935). These three companies merged to form HUL in November 1956; and HUL offered 10% of its equity to the Indian public, being the first among the foreign subsidiaries to do so.

The erstwhile Brooke Bond's presence in India dates back to 1900. By 1903, the company had launched Red Label tea in the country. In 1912, Brooke Bond & Co. India Limited was formed. Brooke Bond joined the Unilever fold in 1984 through an international acquisition. The erstwhile Lipton's links with India were forged in 1898. Unilever acquired Lipton in 1972, and in 1977 Lipton Tea (India) Limited was incorporated.



Pond's (India) Limited had been present in India since 1947. It joined the Unilever fold through an international acquisition of Chesebrough Pond's USA in 1986.

OTHER KEY MILESTONES

HUL also set up a subsidiary in Nepal, Unilever Nepal Limited (UNL), and its factory represents the largest manufacturing investment in the Himalayan kingdom. The UNL factory manufactures HUL's products like Soaps, Detergents and Personal Products both for the domestic market and exports to India.



- As a measure of backward integration, Tea Estates and Doom Dooma, two plantation companies of Unilever, were merged with Brooke Bond. Then in 1994, Brooke Bond India and Lipton India merged to form **Brooke Bond Lipton India Limited (BBLIL)**.

- The year 1994 witnessed BBLIL launching the Wall's range of Frozen Desserts. By the end of the year, the company entered into a strategic alliance with the Kwality Icecream Group families and in 1995 the Milkfood 100% Icecream marketing and distribution rights too were acquired.



- Hindustan Unilever Network, Direct to home business was launched in 2003 and this was followed by the launch of 'Pureit' water purifier in 2004.
- On 17th October 2008 , HUL completed 75 years of corporate existence in India. In January 2010, the HUL head office shifted from the landmark Lever House, at Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai to the new campus in Andheri (E), Mumbai.
- On 15th November, 2010, the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan was officially launched in India at New Delhi.
- In March, 2012 HUL's state of the art Learning Centre was inaugurated at the Hindustan Unilever campus at Andheri, Mumbai.
- In April, 2012, the Customer Insight & Innovation Centre (CiiC) was inaugurated at the Hindustan Unilever campus at Andheri, Mumbai.
- HUL completed 80 years of corporate existence in India on October 17th, 2013.
- In 2015, HUL acquired Indulekha, a premium hair oil brand with strong credentials around Ayurveda.
- HUL announced signing of an agreement for the sale and transfer of its bread and bakery business under the brand "Modern" to Nimman Foods Private Limited.



- In 2018, HUL signed an agreement with Vijaykant Dairy and Food Products Limited (VDFPL) and its group company to acquire its ice cream and frozen desserts business consisting of its flagship brand 'Adityaa Milk' and front-end distribution network across geographies.
- In 2020, HUL announced acquisition of VWash, the market leader in female intimate hygiene category to enter the currently underpenetrated and rapidly growing market segment.
- In July 2022, Unilever India Limited's new Home Care factory and an automated distribution centre were inaugurated in Sumerpur, Uttar Pradesh. The factory is a zero-carbon factory and Unilever South Asia's first gender-balanced factory.
- In July 2024, HUL announced the sale of its water purification business, Pureit.
- In January 2025, HUL announced signing of a definitive agreement to acquire Minimalist, a premium actives-led beauty brand.



KEY CSR INITIATIVES:

Project Shakti:

This program empowers women in rural India by providing them with livelihood opportunities and training them as "Shakti Ammas" who also act as nutrition and hygiene ambassadors.

Prabhat:

This community development initiative focuses on creating sustainable and inclusive communities around HUL's factory operations, with pillars including livelihood creation, health and nutrition, waste management, and water conservation.

Health and Hygiene:

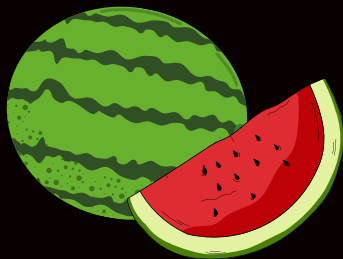
HUL conducts health and hygiene education programs, like the Lifebuoy Swasthya Chetna initiative, to promote awareness about sanitation and hygiene practices.

Water Conservation:

HUL invests in projects that address water scarcity, including watershed development and promoting water-efficient farming practices.



WE CARE ABOUT YOU



WATERMELON

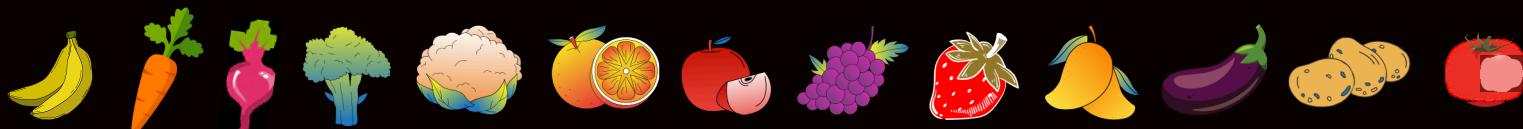
Watermelon is a large, refreshing fruit with a high water content, making it popular, especially in hot weather. It's typically sweet with a juicy red or pink interior, though some varieties may have yellow or orange flesh. Watermelons are packed with vitamins like A and C, and they're great for hydration. Watermelon is a succulent fruit and a vine-like plant of the gourd family, native to tropical Africa and cultivated around the world. The fruit contains vitamin A and some vitamin C and is usually eaten raw. The rind is sometimes preserved as a pickle.

CONSUMPTION :

There are various ways to consume watermelon, making it a versatile fruit for snacks, drinks, and meals. Here are some popular methods: **Fresh Slices:** The simplest and most common way is to cut watermelon into slices or cubes and eat it raw. **Watermelon Juice:** Blend watermelon chunks into a refreshing juice. You can add mint, lime, or even a little honey for extra flavor. **Watermelon Salad:** Combine watermelon cubes with feta cheese, mint, cucumber, and a drizzle of olive oil for a savory and sweet salad. **Watermelon Smoothie:** Blend watermelon with yogurt or coconut water and other fruits like strawberries or bananas for a cooling smoothie. **Watermelon Popsicles:** Puree watermelon and freeze it in molds for homemade popsicles, great for a healthy summer treat. **Grilled Watermelon:** Grilling slices of watermelon gives it a unique smoky flavor, often served as a side or even a dessert. **Watermelon Salsa:** Diced watermelon mixed with tomatoes, onions, cilantro, and jalapeños makes a refreshing salsa for chips or as a topping for grilled meats. **Watermelon Gazpacho:** A cold soup made by blending watermelon with cucumber, tomatoes, peppers, and herbs. **Infused Water:** Add watermelon chunks to a pitcher of water for a lightly flavored, hydrating drink. Watermelon can also be paired with different herbs, spices, or even cheeses to enhance its taste and make it a more versatile ingredient.

A HEALTHY RECIPE:

- **Watermelon and Cucumber Salad**— Prepare the ingredients: Cube the watermelon and thinly slice the cucumber and red onion.
- **Chop the fresh mint.** Combine: In a large bowl, mix the watermelon, cucumber, red onion, and mint.
- **Dress the salad:** Drizzle the olive oil and lime juice over the salad. Gently toss to combine.
- **Seasoning:** Add a pinch of salt and pepper to taste. If you're using feta, sprinkle it on top.
- **Serve:** The salad can be served immediately or chilled for about 10-15 minutes for extra coolness. Enjoy!

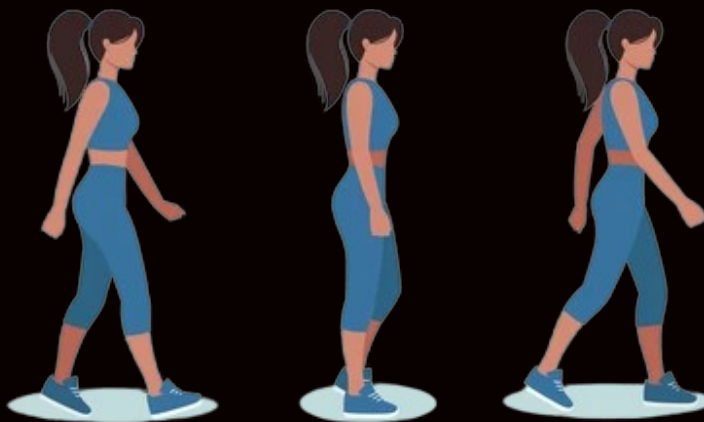




CARDIO EXERCISES:

BRISK WALKING:

Brisk walking means moving at a pace that feels moderately challenging , enough to raise your heart rate but still hold a conversation.



BENEFITS OF HAVING BRISK WALKING IN OUR DAILY ROUTINE:

Calorie Burning:

Brisk walking elevates your heart rate and burns calories, contributing to a calorie deficit, which is essential for fat loss.

Increased Metabolism:

Regular brisk walking can boost your metabolism, helping your body burn more calories throughout the day, even when you're not exercising, according to Health shots.

Targeting Fat Stores:

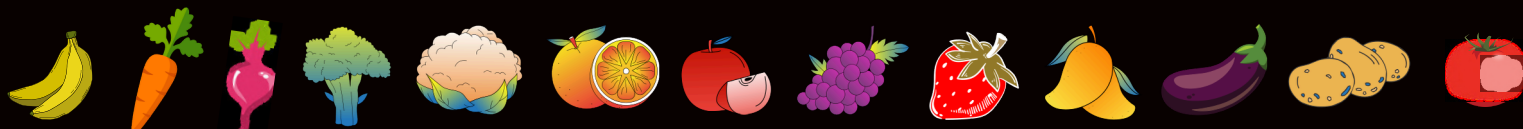
While spot reduction isn't possible, brisk walking contributes to overall fat loss, including belly fat.

Improved Insulin Sensitivity:

Walking, particularly after meals, can improve your body's response to insulin, aiding in weight management and reducing belly fat.

Cardiovascular Health:

Brisk walking improves cardiovascular health, which is crucial for overall well-being and can be a positive side effect of fat reduction.



Artificial intelligence (AI): A comprehensive overview



Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly developing field of computer science that focuses on creating machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. This involves enabling machines to learn from data, reason, solve problems, understand and respond to language, and even demonstrate creativity.

How AI works

At its core, AI revolves around data. AI systems learn and improve by processing vast amounts of data, identifying patterns, and making predictions or decisions based on those patterns. This learning process often utilizes various techniques, including:

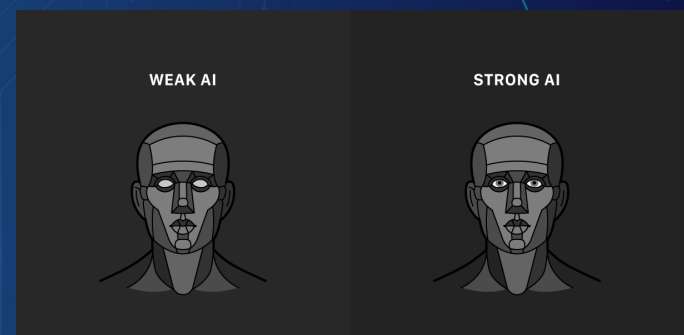
- **Machine Learning (ML):** A subset of AI that trains algorithms on data to make predictions or decisions without explicit programming for each task.
- **Deep Learning (DL):** A further specialization of ML that employs multi-layered artificial neural networks, mimicking the structure and function of the human brain to process complex information and identify intricate patterns.
- **Natural Language Processing (NLP):** Enables computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language, including spoken and written forms.
- **Computer Vision (CV):** Allows machines to "see" and interpret the contents of digital images and videos.
- **Reinforcement Learning:** An AI technique where an agent learns through trial and error to maximize rewards by interacting with its environment.

Types of AI

AI can be broadly classified based on its capabilities and functionalities:

Based on capabilities

- **Narrow AI (Weak AI):** Designed and trained to perform specific tasks within a limited scope. Most current AI applications fall under this category, such as virtual assistants, facial recognition, and recommendation engines.





- **General AI (Strong AI / AGI):** A theoretical concept referring to AI that possesses human-like intelligence across a broad range of tasks, capable of learning and applying knowledge in diverse situations. This level of AI is currently not yet achieved.

- **Superintelligent AI (ASI):** A hypothetical form of AI that would surpass human intelligence in all aspects, including creativity, problem-solving, and emotional understanding. This remains a speculative concept



Based on functionalities

- **Reactive Machines:** Basic AI systems react to present data with fixed outputs and cannot learn from past experiences. IBM's Deep Blue chess computer is an example.
- **Limited Memory AI:** AI systems can store and utilize past data to make better predictions and decisions. Most modern AI applications, like self-driving cars, utilize this type of AI.
- **Theory of Mind AI:** A theoretical future stage of AI that could understand human emotions, beliefs, intentions, and desires, allowing for more empathetic interactions.
- **Self-Aware AI:** A hypothetical advanced stage of AI that possesses self-consciousness and a conscious understanding of its own existence. This level of AI does not yet exist.

Applications of AI

AI is transforming various industries and aspects of daily life. Some notable applications include:

- **Healthcare:** Medical imaging analysis, disease diagnosis, personalized treatment plans, drug discovery, robotic surgery.
- **Finance:** Fraud detection, risk management, algorithmic trading, personalized banking services.
- **Transportation:** Autonomous vehicles, traffic management systems, route optimization.
- **Retail/E-commerce:** Personalized product recommendations, chatbots, inventory management, fraud prevention.

- Education: Personalized learning experiences, automated grading and assessment tools, student performance analytics.
- Gaming & Entertainment: Realistic NPC behavior, procedural content generation, personalized gaming experiences, AI-generated content (music, art).
- Cybersecurity: Threat detection and response, automated security protocols, biometric authentication.
- Customer Service: AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants provide instant support and answer customer inquiries.
- Manufacturing: Predictive maintenance, quality control, process optimization, supply chain management.
- Marketing: AI content generation, customer journey personalization, dynamic pricing optimization.

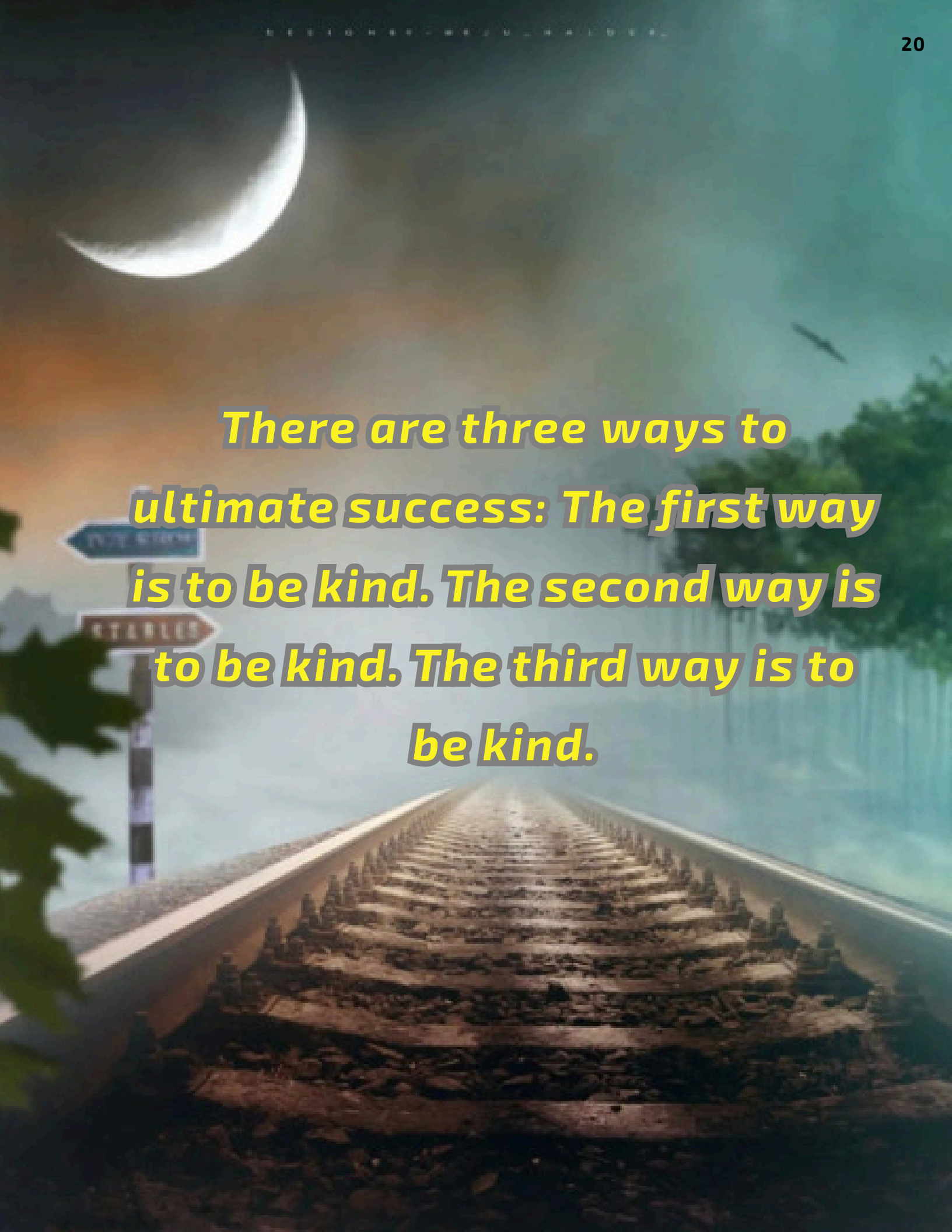
Impact of AI on society

AI has a significant and multifaceted impact on society. It drives innovation, enhances efficiency and productivity, improves decision-making, and creates new opportunities in various fields. AI is already shaping how we live, work, and interact with technology, and its influence is only expected to deepen in the future.

Ethical considerations in AI

As AI advances, it raises important ethical concerns that require careful consideration:

- Bias and Fairness: AI systems can reflect or amplify existing biases present in their training data, leading to unfair outcomes in applications like hiring or loan approvals.
- Privacy and Security: Extensive data collection for AI raises concerns about surveillance, misuse of data, and data breaches.
- Accountability and Transparency: Determining responsibility for AI decisions and ensuring clarity in how AI systems arrive at their conclusions can be challenging.
- Job Displacement: AI-driven automation may displace jobs, particularly in industries relying on repetitive tasks, requiring workforce reskilling and support.
- Ethical AI Development: Prioritizing human values, promoting inclusivity, and developing AI responsibly are crucial to ensure AI benefits society as a whole.



***There are three ways to
ultimate success: The first way
is to be kind. The second way is
to be kind. The third way is to
be kind.***

ECHOES OF COURAGE



LT. RAMA RAGHORA RANE

The entire spring of 1948 had been used by the Indian Army to launch a major attacks to throw the invaders out of Kashmir. The night of 11 July Indian army was planned an offensive to remove the Pakistanis, where Orders given for B and D companies of 6 Rajputana Rifles (Raj Rif) to march towards Tithwal. The B company led the advance at 5:30 am on 12 July, they managed to capture one position without facing any opposition from the enemy. D Company was told to pass through and secure the second position. Company Havaldar Major (CHM) Piru Singh from D Company of 6 Raj Rif. He got enrolled in the army on 20 May 1936, at the age of 18. His training took place in Punjab.



He was posted at Jhelum for training before being transferred to 5/1 Punjab. It was amazing that the boy who had no interest in studies, kept clearing all army examinations one after the other. He just took a year to become Naik from the rank of Lance Naik. He became a Havildar in 1945. He also went to Japan to work with the Commonwealth occupational forces. After the Second World War. The country was divided into two parts when he came back. He was sent to Rajputana Rifles thereafter. The attacks by 6 Raj Rif and 3 Royal Garhwal Rifles continued and enemy was chased away, arms and ammunition captured. Patrols were then sent out to find the enemy positions and the soldiers came back and reported that a position called Darapari, which was at 11,481 feet was heavily defended by Pakistani Army irregulars. If Indian Army wanted to make any further progress, Darapari would have to be captured. The task of capturing Darapari was given to 6 Raj. Rif. under the command of Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Kallan 16 July 1948. D Company's forward position to Darapari is barely one metre wide; on both sides are deep rocky walls and the soldiers are moving ahead silently in the dark; loaded rifles in their hands. D Company has been tasked with clearing Darapari and after that C Company is to move in. Night time has been chosen for the offensive intentionally so as not to alert the enemy soldiers and to take them unawares.

Piru Singh said 'Nobody will talk, light a match or even cough, whose leading the platoon in attack. Pakistanis are up above somewhere and the Indian Army soldiers climbing up would be suicidal. Piru Singh is sure they have the path in their gun-sights. where intelligence reports say that the enemy could not have had time to make proper trenches and hence it would be easy to throw them out, these reports turn out to be wrong.

The Pakistanis are also anticipating an attack and are alert, so the moment Indian soldiers advancing and reached close to their bunkers, they open fired. D Company is trapped in this bottleneck and caught completely unaware. Bullets and shells fly in the cold night which made an echo with the screams of hit soldiers. Within a short span of 30 minutes, 51 soldiers become casualty to the machine guns, grenade attacks and 2-inch and 3-inch mortars. Suddenly there is complete chaos. Half of Piru Singh men have fallen already and he can see them bleeding, limbs ripped apart, their moans in crossfire. Some of them are dead, others disabled by their injuries. Piru Singh himself has miraculously escaped, even his clothes are ripped by the grenade attacks and his arms and legs are bleeding from explosive wounds.



He knew that the only way to stop the attack was to silence the machine guns firing from the mountain. Without caring about his own safety, he ran towards the nearest bunker where the machine gun fire was coming from. He rushed through the hail of bullets, he fired his Sten gun at the enemy soldiers in the trench. Before the enemy could react, he jumped into the trench and stabbed the men operating the machine gun with his bayonet.

The enemy soldiers fell to the ground, screaming in pain and shock, and the machine gun fell silent. By then the damage is done and Piru Singh realizes that all his comrades are dead. He is the only one left alive in his section. Screaming in anger, he jumps from rock to rock, trying to reach the next MMG position. Piru Singh is all alone now, and the enemy sees him. They shoot at him, and someone throws a grenade! It hits him. It wounds him in the face and eyes but Piru Singh is beyond pain and discomfort.



He doesn't notice the blood dripping down his chin and flowing into his shirt collar. Climbing out of the trench, he wipes the blood out of his eyes and starts lobbing grenades at the next enemy position. Walking through the attacking fire, he makes his way to the second MMG. Two of the guns have now fallen silent but he knows there is one more. By now, he is starting to lose consciousness because of the excessive blood loss. His eyes are shutting and the blood is dripping right into them. By not giving up of will power, Piru Singh forces his eyes to stay open. He pulls him self out of the second trench with great difficulty and shouting out the battalion war cry 'Raja Ramchandra ki Jai', he pulls out a grenade. He has not reached the third bunker when a bullet hits him in the head. Piru Singh knows he is falling; he wants to reach the next machine gun but he no longer has any power over his limbs.

Grenade in hand, he tries to walk but his legs collapse under him. Even as he drops to the ground, he manages to remove the pin from the last grenade and lobs it at the third bunker. The grenade traces an arch and as Piru Singh lies breathing his last on the ridge of Darapari, he wills his eyes to stay open. He watches the grenade find its mark.

Loud blast rings out and he watches the bunker collapse, killing the enemy soldiers and silencing the MMG inside. Piru Singh Shekhawat finally closes his eyes. C Company commander witnesses this act of heroism while directing fire in support of the attacking company. For his unmatched bravery, inspiring example and superhuman courage in the face of the enemy, CHM Piru Singh is awarded the Param Veer Chakra posthumously. The 6th Battalion, Rajputana Rifles, is awarded the Battle Honour of Darapari. Then Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru wrote a letter to Piru Singh's mother saying "He paid with his life for his singularly brave act, but he left for the rest of his comrades a unique example of single-handed bravery and determined cold courage. The country is grateful for this sacrifice made in the service of the Motherland, and it is our prayer that this may give you some peace and solace."



JAI HIND



***Believe in yourself. You are
braver than you think, more
talented than you know, and
capable of more than you
imagine.***

Azim Premji is an Indian business tycoon, investor, and philanthropist, widely known for his leadership at Wipro Limited, a major IT services company. He served as Wipro's chairman for several decades and transformed it from a consumer products company into one of the largest technology services firms globally. In addition to his business success, Premji is renowned for his philanthropic efforts. Through the Azim Premji Foundation, he has committed billions of dollars to improving education in India. He is one of the world's most generous philanthropists and has pledged much of his wealth to charitable causes. Premji is also known for his simple and humble lifestyle, despite his immense wealth, and is highly respected for his integrity and vision.



AZIM PREMJI

EARLY LIFE & EDUCATION:

Azim Premji was born on July 24, 1945, in Bombay (now Mumbai), India, into a Nizari Ismaili Shia Muslim family. His father, Muhammad Hashim Premji, was a successful businessman who founded Western Indian Vegetable Products Ltd. in 1945, which later became Wipro Limited. The company initially focused on producing hydrogenated vegetable oils. Premji attended St. Mary's School in Mumbai for his early education. After completing his schooling, he went to Stanford University in the United States to study electrical engineering. However, in 1966, at the age of 21, he had to return to India due to his father's sudden death. He took over the family business, abandoning his formal education for the time being. Although he didn't complete his degree at the time, Premji later finished his engineering degree from Stanford University by correspondence in 1999, fulfilling a long-held personal goal. From an early age, Azim Premji demonstrated leadership and a strong work ethic, qualities that would later help him transform Wipro into a global IT powerhouse.

PERSONAL LIFE:

Azim Premji leads a relatively private and modest personal life despite being one of the richest individuals in India. He is known for his simple and frugal lifestyle, which contrasts with the opulence often associated with billionaires. He is married to Yasmeen Premji, a noted author and philanthropist. The couple has two sons: Rishad Premji, the elder son, is currently the Executive Chairman of Wipro and has played an active role in shaping the company's modern direction. Rishad is an MBA graduate from Harvard Business School and has been involved in Wipro's leadership and transformation initiatives. Tariq Premji, the younger son, is more private and not involved in the public aspects of the business, although he plays a role in managing the family's philanthropic and investment activities. Azim Premji's family is deeply committed to philanthropy, and his personal values of simplicity and humility are reflected in his work and life. He is passionate about improving education in India and giving back to society, largely through the Azim Premji Foundation. Premji is also known for his deep sense of ethics and social responsibility, both in his personal and professional life. He continues to inspire many for his dedication to social causes and his vision of using wealth for the greater good.

AWARDS:

- Azim Premji has received numerous awards and honors for his contributions to business, philanthropy, and society. Some of the most notable ones include: Padma Bhushan (2005): One of India's highest civilian honors, awarded for his outstanding contribution to trade and commerce.
- Padma Vibhushan (2011): The second-highest civilian award in India, recognizing his exceptional contribution to the economic and social development of the country.
- Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (2018): France's highest civilian award, given to Premji in recognition of his leadership in the IT industry and his contributions to promoting Indo-French ties.
- Bloomberg 50 (2019): Premji was named on the Bloomberg 50 list of the most influential people in the world for his philanthropy.
- Forbes' India Rich List: Premji has regularly featured in Forbes' list of India's richest individuals, though he is better known for his philanthropic endeavors rather than personal wealth.
- Economic Times Lifetime Achievement Award (2013): This award recognized his long-standing contributions to the Indian IT industry and his ethical leadership.

Asian Business Leaders Award (2013): Presented by Asia House in recognition of Premji's leadership in the business community and his philanthropic efforts across Asia. These accolades reflect not only his success as a business leader but also his dedication to social causes and philanthropy, which have earned him widespread respect both in India and globally.



PHILANTHROPY

Azim Premji is widely recognized for his extraordinary commitment to philanthropy, making him one of the most generous philanthropists in the world. His approach to giving is deeply rooted in his belief in using wealth for the greater good, particularly in the areas of education and social development in India. Some key aspects of his philanthropy include:

Azim Premji Foundation (2001): Premji established the Azim Premji Foundation with a focus on improving the quality and accessibility of education in India. The foundation works in collaboration with state governments to reform public education, primarily in rural areas. It operates in several Indian states, aiming to build sustainable solutions for improving learning outcomes, teacher training, and educational resources.

Azim Premji University (2010): In 2010, Premji founded Azim Premji University in Bengaluru. The university's mission is to develop skilled professionals in the fields of education, development, and social impact. It offers postgraduate programs and conducts research to address key social challenges. The university plays a key role in educating future leaders in the development sector.

The Giving Pledge (2013): Azim Premji was the first Indian to sign The Giving Pledge, a global philanthropic initiative led by Bill Gates and Warren Buffett, where billionaires pledge to donate the majority of their wealth to charitable causes. Premji has committed a significant portion of his fortune to philanthropy, with a focus on improving education and reducing inequality.

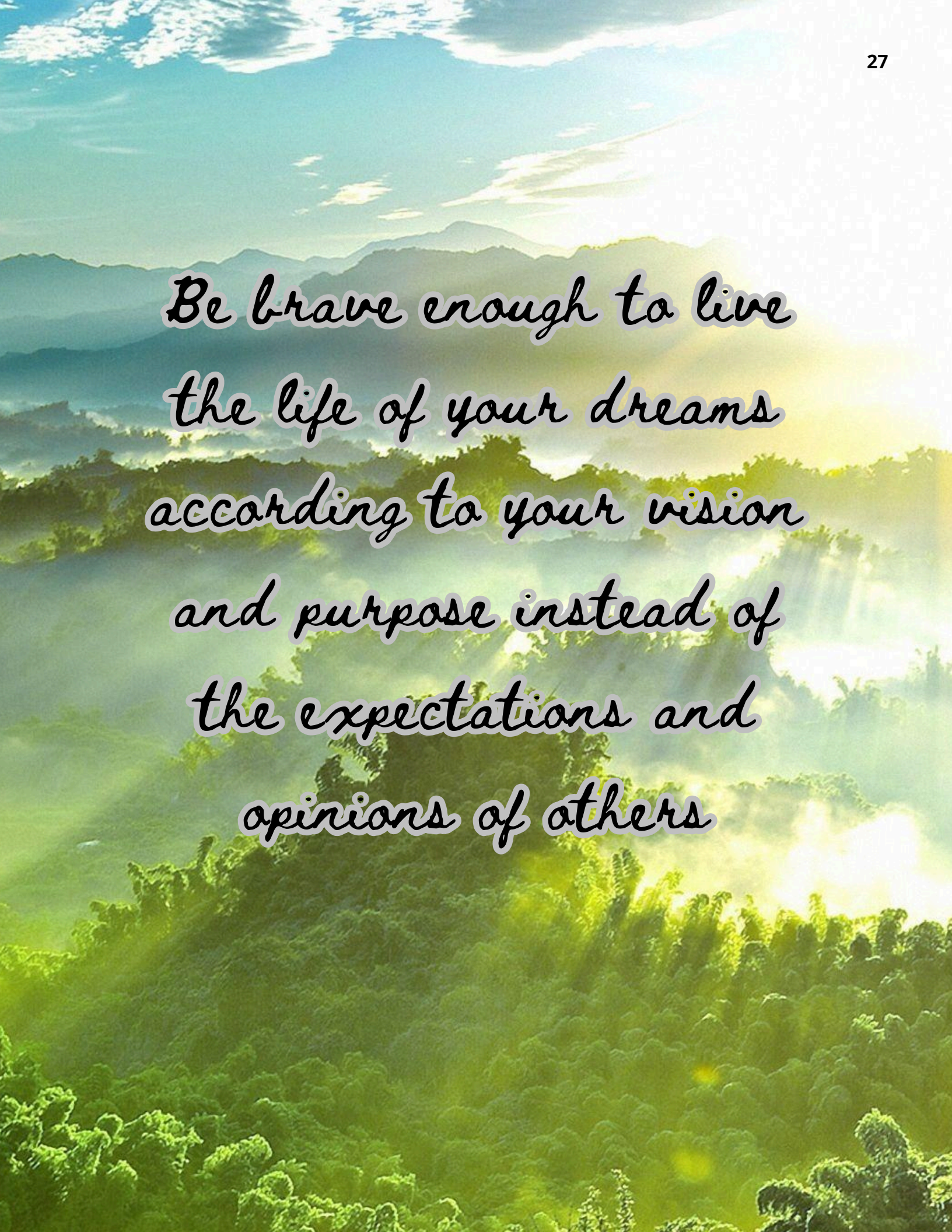
Massive Donations: Premji has steadily increased his contributions over the years. In 2019, he committed around \$7.5 billion (₹52,750 crore) to philanthropic causes, transferring shares of Wipro into the Azim Premji Foundation's endowment. As of recent reports, he has donated over \$21 billion of his wealth to philanthropy, making him one of the most charitable individuals globally.

Focus on Education: Education has always been a central focus of Premji's philanthropy. The foundation is involved in creating systemic changes to India's public education system, working on large-scale projects such as teacher education programs, school leadership development, and curriculum design. Premji believes that education is the most powerful tool for social transformation, which is why it forms the cornerstone of his philanthropic efforts.

Rural Development and Healthcare: Beyond education, the Azim Premji Foundation has expanded its work to include rural development and healthcare initiatives. The foundation actively supports programs that improve healthcare access in underserved regions, focusing on maternal and child health, nutrition, and basic healthcare services.

Pandemic Relief Efforts: During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Azim Premji Foundation, in collaboration with Wipro, played a significant role in supporting India's response. The foundation contributed to relief measures, including healthcare infrastructure, food distribution, and medical supplies for affected communities.

Long-Term Vision: Premji's philanthropy is driven by a long-term vision of creating sustainable, large-scale social change. He emphasizes the need for transparency, accountability, and ethical management in the use of charitable funds, ensuring that his contributions lead to measurable improvements in society. Azim Premji's philanthropy has set a benchmark in India for how wealth can be used to bring about systemic changes in society. His dedication to education, healthcare, and rural development has positively impacted millions of lives, and his approach is often seen as a model for responsible and impactful giving.

A scenic landscape featuring a dense green forest in the foreground, with rolling hills and mountains in the background. The sky is bright blue with scattered white clouds, and a strong light source, likely the sun, is visible on the right side, creating a lens flare effect and illuminating the scene. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, cursive font with a black outline.

*Be brave enough to live
the life of your dreams
according to your vision
and purpose instead of
the expectations and
opinions of others*

BEAUTIFUL INDIA

KALIGHAT KALI TEMPLE

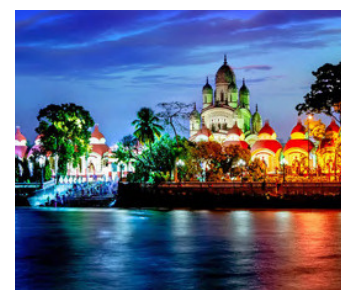
The term Kalighat originated from the goddess Kali who resides in the temple, and Ghat (riverbank) where the temple is located. As per mythology, on learning about the death of Sati by self-immolation, Shiva was blinded in rage and started the Tandav Nritya (Dance of Destruction). To prevent the world from eminent destruction, Lord Vishnu used his Sudarshan Chakra to cut the corpse of Sati into 51 pieces, which fell in various places of the Indian subcontinent. Kalighat represents the site where the toes of the right foot of Dakshayani or Sati fell.

BRIEF HISTORY:

The Kalighat Kali temple in its present form is about 200 years old, although it has been referred to in Mansar Bhasan composed in the 15th century, and Kavi Kankan Chandi in the 17th century. The present structure of the temple was completed under the Sabarna Roy Choudhury family's patronage in 1809. Santosh Roy Chowdhury, a Kali devotee himself, started the construction of the present-day temple in 1798. It took 11 years to complete the construction. The factual authenticity of Roy Chowdhurys' being the traditional patron of the deity is disputed. Pilgrims to the site practice a holy dipping event called Snan Yatra in the temple's Kundupukur tank. In 1835 Kashinath Roy built a Nat Mandir in the temple square. In 1843 Vaishnavite Uday Narayan Mondal, a member of the Bawali zamindar family, established the present day ShyamRai temple in the Kalighat temple square. In 1858 a Dal Mancha was installed by Madan Gopal Koley for the ShyamRai temple.

ARCHITECTURE:

The Kalighat Kali Temple is a classic example of Bengal architecture, characterized by a four-sided building with a truncated dome and a smaller identically-shaped projection capping the domed structure. Each sloping side of the roof is referred to as a 'chala', and the temple is designated as a 'chala temple'. The two roofs bear a total of eight separate faces, and the stacked, hut-like design is common for Bengali temples. The temple's outer walls are decorated with a diamond chessboard pattern of alternating green and black. The unique architecture of the temple, with its distinct Bengali style, makes it a significant cultural and religious landmark in West Bengal.



ENTRY FEE AND TIMINGS OF TEMPLE:

There is no entry fee to visit Siddhivinayak Temple. It can be visited from 5:00 AM to 10:00 PM on all days of the week.

WHAT IS KALIGHAT FAMOUS FOR?

Kalighat Mandir is famous among religious-minded people. Thousands of Kali devotees visit the temple every day and offer puja. It is a Shaktipeeth. Kalighat temple is built on the site where Goddess Sati's right foot's toes fell. It is situated by the banks of Adi Ganga, which is a little channel that interfaces with the Hooghly river.

PLACE TO VISIT NEAR KALIGHAT KALI TEMPLE:

There are ample places you can drop by on your visit to Kalighat Kali Temple which will surely make your trip more exciting. Some of these places include:

- Eco Park
- Kolkata Science City
- Kolkata Prinsep Ghat Paul's Cathedral
- Kolkata Victoria Memorial
- Marble Palace
- Birla Planetarium
- Dakshineswar Kali Temple





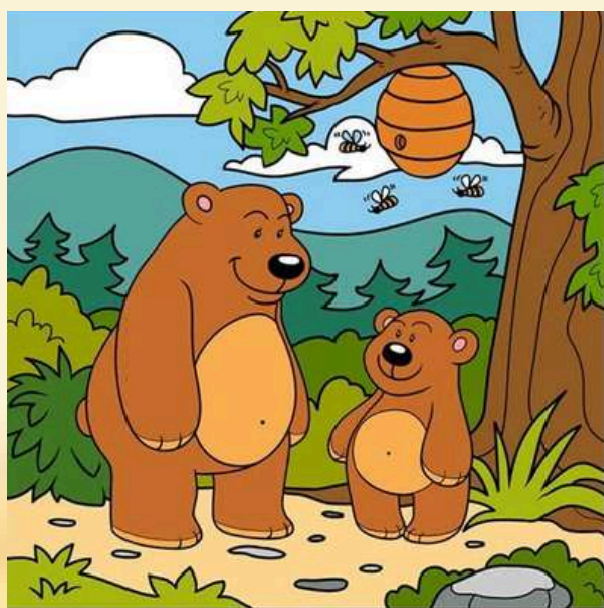
FLAME YOUR BRAIN



- How many times can you subtract the number 5 from 35?
- Before the days of motor cars, a man rode into town on his horse. He arrived on Sunday, spent three days in town and left on Sunday. How is that possible?
- A woman had two girls who were born on the same hour of the same day of the same year. But they were not twins. How could this be so?
- Vinod had twenty-one hens, all but eleven died, how many hens is Vinod left with?
- Hrithik is taller than Salman who is shorter than Sanjay. Akshay is taller than Shahrukh but shorter than Salman. Sanjay is shorter than Hrithik. Who is the tallest?



SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



(ANSWERS - NEXT EDITION)



If you *believe*
in yourself anything
is
possible



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