

आज अक्षय तृतीया के अवृङ्ग  
शुभ मुहूर्त पर बुक करें  
**बड़ी-बड़ी कोठी, बड़े-बड़े प्लैट**

**3000/- Sq Ft में कोठी !**

2000 Sq Ft वाली BIG कोठी सिर्फ 60 लाख में !

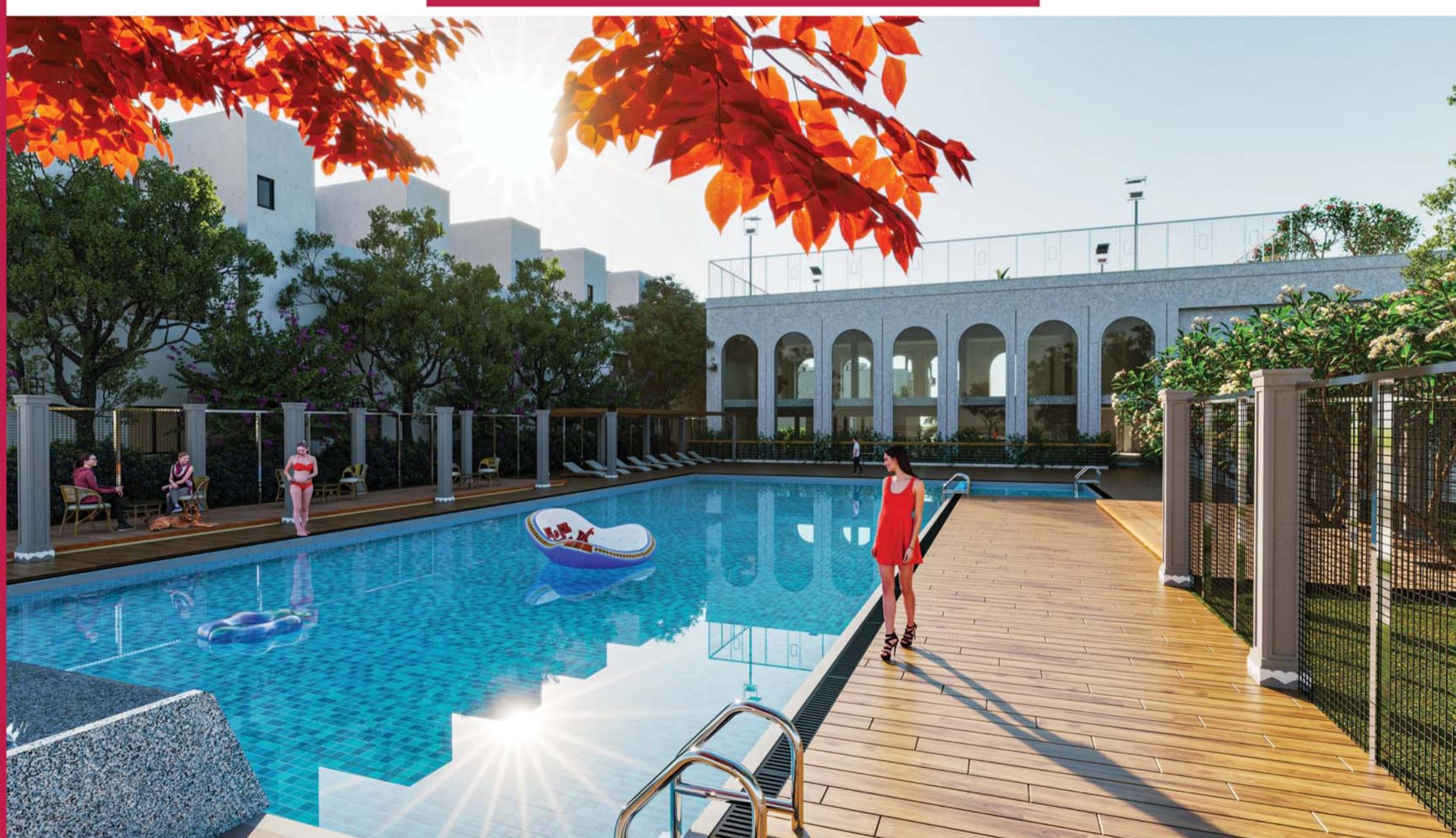
FIXED  
PRICE



NO MIDDLE-MEN  
DIRECT TO  
CUSTOMER

सब कुछ **Classy** है यहाँ

ओलम्पिक साइज स्विमिंग पूल



KEDIA

1800 120 2323

info@kedia.com www.kedia.com

www.rera.rajasthan.gov.in | RERA No. RAJ/P/2023/2387

LOCATION  
QR CODE



ROUTE  
MAP



SITE TOUR  
360 DEGREE



# शिव भक्त एवं मार्शल आर्ट के जनक भगवान परशुराम

## विचार बिन्दु

आत्मविश्वास सफलता का मुख्य रहस्य है। -एमर्सन

## हमको मालूम है पानी की हकीकत मगर लोगों को बहलाने का बहाना अच्छा है

**आ**

जारी के बाद से ही मूरुस्थलीय क्षेत्र राजस्थान पेयजल के संकट से जु़झता रहा है। पहले लोग कुएं, तालाब और बांबड़ियों के पानी पर निर्भर थे। आबादी बढ़ने के साथ पानी की मांग भी बढ़ने लगी। जलप्रदाय की अनेक योजनाएं बांध पानी का संकट कम होने के बजाय बढ़ता ही रहा। परमाणुक्रान्ति ग्रीष्म और खर्च होने के बाद भी प्रदेश में पेयजल से हम जूँह रहे हैं। जल ही जीवन है। जल का पानी पर खर्च होने के बाद भी प्रदेश में पेयजल से हम जूँह रहे हैं। लोकेन जल के बिना एक सप्ताह से अधिक जीवित नहीं रह सकते। राजस्थान में इस वर्ष मार्च और अप्रैल में गर्मी का असर अशेषाकृत कम देखा गया। मगर पिछले एक सप्ताह से तपामान में पकाक कब्रियों ही हुई और 40 डिग्री को पार कर गया। इसकी साथ ही भीषण गर्मी और अधिक तूफान ने आमजन के छक्के छुड़ा दिए। गर्मी शुरू होते ही सूर्य की गिरण आग उभरने लगी है। धर्ती का जलावाहन गर्मी होने के बावजूद रुप दिवाने लगती है। राजस्थान में गर्मीयों में स्थानीय चक्रवात के कारण जूँह भूल भरे बंदर बतते हैं तभ्ये भूमुख कहा जाता है। प्रदेश के कई जिले इस समय भूमुखों की चपेट में हैं।

गर्मी और पानी की चोली दानान का साथ ही गर्मी अपने साथ पानी संकट भी लेकर आयी है। दोनों अपादानों द्वारा लोगों की जान हमर कर रही है। जल तक प्रदेश में मानसन मेहरबान नहीं हो रहे तब तक आम आदानों की सुरक्षित कम नहीं होती। इधर राजस्थान के ने 24 अप्रैल से बचत, राहत और बदल के नाम से महारांग राहत शिक्षित लगानों की खोषणा कर दी है। मगर पिछले कुछ सप्ताहों में प्रदेश में अच्छी बारिश के बावजूद स्वच्छ पेयजल के लिए लोग एक-एक बूँद पानी के लिए तरसते हैं। कई जिलों में तो सघर्ष की स्थिति हो जाती है। प्रदेश के 302 ब्लॉकों में 219 ब्लॉकों में पानी अतिविहारित किया जा रहा है। राज्य के इंगरेज, बांसवाड़ा, बीकानेर, गांगानगर और हुनामगढ़ ब्लॉक क्षुरकृति श्रीमी में बातेयांग। राजधानी जयपुर के नाम तिचारजनक है। जयपुर जिले के 16 लोकों में सभी 16 को अतिविहारित या डार्क जान में रखा गया है। राज्य के 2 जिले डार्क जान की श्रीमी में हैं।

सबसे बुरी स्थिति राजधानी जयपुर की दिख रही है। प्रदेश की राजधानी इस समय बीसलपुर बांध में पानी की अच्छी उपलब्धता के बावजूद पानी की बढ़ती खट्टरते को देखता है। जलादाय गर्मी की सामान करा कर रही है। जलादाय गर्मी की लापवाही के कारण लोगों की सामान रूप से पानी नहीं मिल रहा है। गर्मी शुरू होते ही राजधानी के बहुत से पेयजल संकट से ज्युनें लगे हैं। जिलावाही की अधिकारी कहते हैं बहुत से प्रभावी लोगों ने अपने घरों में खांचे कर्कि बड़ी घोषणा कर दी है। मगर पिछले लोगों की खोषणा कर दी है। जब भी यह नहीं हो पहुँच पाता। अधिकारियों को जनता को बहलाने का यह बहाना तो अच्छा है। मार सब को पेयजल सुलभ करने का दायित्व सरकार का है। जिसकी अनदेखी नहीं की जा सकती। एक रिपोर्ट के भरने से जयपुर ही नहीं बल्कि अन्य जिलों में भी हो जाएगा। जयपुर जिले के 16 लोकों में सभी 16 को अतिविहारित या डार्क जान में रखा गया है। राज्य के 2 जिले डार्क जान की श्रीमी में हैं।

**दूरदराज की बात एक बारगी छोड़ भी दें तो प्रदेश की राजधानी में स्वच्छ पानी की लिए आज भी लोग तरस गए हैं। टंकियों की नियमित सफाई नहीं हो पा रही है। जर्जर पाइप लाइनों में सीधर का पानी की जानकारी के लिए एक बारगी छोड़ भी सीधर का पानी मिलता है। जिसका स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**

**जिसका सीधा असर मानव के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है।**







## #SNAPSHOT

## Shooting Spring Flowers

Once you go out there with your camera and really focus on these little flowers, you will suddenly get addicted.



**W**e all love spring. Little flowers pop up everywhere - in your garden, in nature, in parks, next to the roads; basically everywhere. And these flowers are great fun to photograph.

Often, you just overlook those tiny flowers. But if you get up close, suddenly you're in a whole new world. Trust us, people will look weird at you when you're lying down next to the road in the grass with your camera, but that's fine.

Here are a bunch of tips on how to get started photographing spring flowers around you:

## Look Around

This may sound super obvious, but as we mentioned before: You often overlook all the little flowers around you. The tiniest little flowers can look the best in your camera. So really take your time and look for those flowers. They're real everywhere. But if you want a quiet environment, just go to a nearby park and look around there.

## Choice of Camera and Lens

Ok, nowadays even smartphones can take great close-up photos. If you are going to use your smartphone, we recommend buying "macro adapter".

This will allow you to focus up close and you'll be able to take beautiful close-up shots of flowers. Otherwise, we recommend a "professional" camera with a "fast" lens. Your best choice will be a dedicated macro lens. Most of the shots in this article were taken with my 90mm f/2.8 macro lens. Or, like with a smartphone, there are "macro rings" available that let you focus up close with standard lenses.

## Get Out Early Morning

In spring the mornings can be humid. If you go out early morning, you can catch the golden light. But often, the grass and tiny flowers are covered in little dew drops.

This can give an extra magical effect to your photos. If you wanna cheat, you can also bring a little perfume bottle and fill it with water and spray the flowers yourself. This can create a similar effect.

## Creative Angles

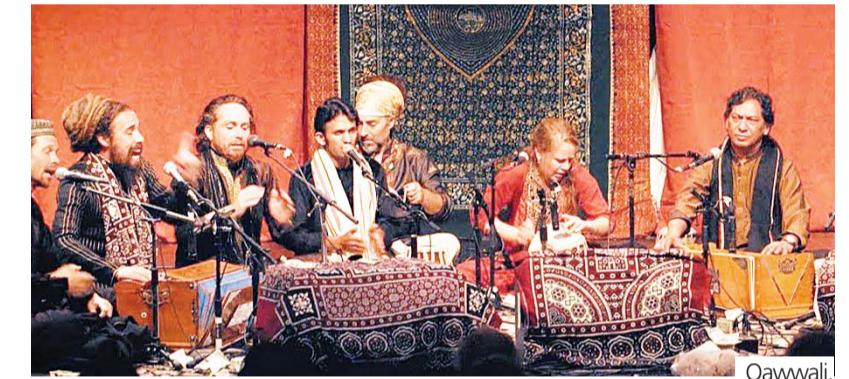
We mentioned getting low and photographing the flowers from a low angle. This works great. But if you want to get creative, try a top-down view from interesting patterns of flowers. Or reflections in water. The background will go on in the distance, creating this beautiful blurry effect.

## The Background

And this brings us to the next topic: Background. When we are shooting these tiny flowers, the background is one of the most important aspects. You'll want to have a 'clean'

Coming to India in 1943, he joined the Maratha Light Infantry and was soon engaged on the Eastern Front of World War II, where the British Indian Army was fighting the Japanese. He also served in Italy and Japan. Major Taylor would go looking for old haunts, like the Pande Hut and other 1857 landmarks on the Ridge, since he was a great expert on Indo-British history. His chronicles found a wide readership and he never stopped adding to his memoirs. The Flagstaff Tower, near the old Sabzi Mandi, was his focus of attention one full afternoon. After that it was Kingsway Camp and Kashmere Gate, where he spent a full day looking up Col Skinner's ruined house in Nicholson Road, and the St James Church.

## Saga of Olden-day Sahibs



"Who wants a wife when one is happy otherwise", remarked Webb with a sigh of relief when someone asked him about it. A contrast to him was Alexander Sahib, who used to come every Sunday to buy mince and groceries, cycling all the way from Sauth-ki-Mandi.

## #THOSE DAYS

wife when one is happy otherwise", remarked Webb with a sigh of relief when someone asked him about it. A contrast to him was Alexander Sahib, who used to come every Sunday to buy mince and groceries, cycling all the way from Sauth-ki-Mandi. He was an incredibly thin man, wearing full-sleeved shirt, broad-bottomed trousers, held apart with clips, a tie with a fancy pin and a small sola-tape to fit his head. Alexander looked like an emaciated incarnation of Sherlock Holmes, a long cigarette stuck between his thin lips.

## An Institution In Himself

Then there was Mr Hines tall, fair, slim as a reed and always accompanied by a servant on Sunday mornings by his pretty wife and son Kenneth. He had been in the RAF but met with an air accident as a result of which his intestines were so badly damaged that he could hardly eat solids. But the irony was that he was a very

riding boots and a starched turban with a silver-headed cane under his armpit. Webb was quite fair, though瘦削 of physique, bald with an aquiline nose, light blue eyes and hair parted at the side as per the style of the 1930s. He was a confirmed bachelor and spoke Hindustani with ease. Butcher Barati and his son, Sharfu, were among his admirers, though they confessed that he was an eccentric sahib who frequented the shrine of Shah Abul Ullah on Thursdays after most of the devotees had left. "Kya jalwa tha kal raa ko!" (What an aura there was last night), he would remark. Then would follow a discussion on Sufism.

One day he appeared at the home of the Jacksons, with his brother Sydney who lived in some other town. The purpose was to fix a match for him. Things did not work out and Sydney went back to where he had come from to resume his bachelor existence. "Who wants a

shuttlecock and continued to make tasty weekend dishes for his wife, son and their acquaintance, the hunter Cyril Thomas. They used to stay in the old house of the Michaels, the family to which Mrs Hines belonged.

Hines died, Mrs Hines, despite gossip, did not remarry but went away to England with Kenneth.

Alexander too passed away but Webb's whereabouts became a mystery. He also must be dead now, unless he survives as a centenarian, still enjoying the Thursday qawwalis and going into mystic raptures. But one misses the man. He was an institution in himself, a link with the past that is hard to break.

In this connection one would also like to remember Major PJO Taylor, a handsome octogenarian who died in East Sussex on 27 Feb, 2006.

Coming to India in 1943, he joined the Maratha Light Infantry and was serving in the Eastern Front of World War II, where the British Indian Army was fighting the Japanese.

He also served in Italy and Japan. Major Taylor would go looking for old haunts, like the Pande Hut and other 1857 landmarks on the Ridge, since he was a great expert on Indo-British history. His chronicles found a wide readership and he never stopped adding to his memoirs. The Flagstaff Tower, near the old Sabzi Mandi, was his focus of attention one full afternoon.

After that it was Kingsway Camp and Kashmere Gate, where he spent a full day looking up Col Skinner's ruined house in Nicholson Road, and the St James Church.

The third day was spent in Delhi Cantonment, where he visited the colonial bungalows and spoke to retired khidmaters, khansamas and gardeners, along of course with old army officers.

Taylor's Sympathies

In Kanpur and Lucknow too the sites excited his interest. He would visit the scenes of 1857 events - the Sat-Chaura ghat, the Residency and the well which carried the controversial inscription: "Sacred to the memory of British officers and men, and a large number of Christian women and children who were massacred here by the orders of one Name Saheb of Betoor". Taylor's sympathies however were not confined to his own kind.

He was equally agonized by the atrocities perpetrated by the Company Sarkar after the Great Revolt was crushed. He regretted the slaughter of innocent white women and children just as much as he deplored the cruel deaths of Indian men, women (some of them pregnant) and children who were impaled on spears and swords. Taylor would go back to England and follow up his findings with material available in the India British Library, where he used to spend most of his time, and where he found information on such diverse topics as the hanging of Nawab of Ferzopur, Shamsuddin Khan, for alleged complicity in the murder of William Fraser, the British Resident, in 1855, and Mirza Ghalib's love for gambling and a dark courtesy of Chawri Bazar.

rajeshsharma1049@gmail.com

riding boots and a starched turban with a silver-headed cane under his armpit. Webb was quite fair, though瘦削 of physique, bald with an aquiline nose, light blue eyes and hair parted at the side as per the style of the 1930s. He was a confirmed bachelor and spoke Hindustani with ease. Butcher Barati and his son, Sharfu, were among his admirers, though they confessed that he was an eccentric sahib who frequented the shrine of Shah Abul Ullah on Thursdays after most of the devotees had left. "Kya jalwa tha kal raa ko!" (What an aura there was last night), he would remark. Then would follow a discussion on Sufism.

One day he appeared at the home of the Jacksons, with his brother Sydney who lived in some other town. The purpose was to fix a match for him. Things did not work out and Sydney went back to where he had come from to resume his bachelor existence. "Who wants a

shuttlecock and continued to make tasty weekend dishes for his wife, son and their acquaintance, the hunter Cyril Thomas. They used to stay in the old house of the Michaels, the family to which Mrs Hines belonged.

Hines died, Mrs Hines, despite gossip, did not remarry but went away to England with Kenneth.

Alexander too passed away but Webb's whereabouts became a mystery. He also must be dead now, unless he survives as a centenarian, still enjoying the Thursday qawwalis and going into mystic raptures. But one misses the man. He was an institution in himself, a link with the past that is hard to break.

In this connection one would also like to remember Major PJO Taylor, a handsome octogenarian who died in East Sussex on 27 Feb, 2006.

Coming to India in 1943, he joined the Maratha Light Infantry and was serving in the Eastern Front of World War II, where the British Indian Army was fighting the Japanese.

He also served in Italy and Japan. Major Taylor would go looking for old haunts, like the Pande Hut and other 1857 landmarks on the Ridge, since he was a great expert on Indo-British history. His chronicles found a wide readership and he never stopped adding to his memoirs. The Flagstaff Tower, near the old Sabzi Mandi, was his focus of attention one full afternoon.

After that it was Kingsway Camp and Kashmere Gate, where he spent a full day looking up Col Skinner's ruined house in Nicholson Road, and the St James Church.

The third day was spent in Delhi Cantonment, where he visited the colonial bungalows and spoke to retired khidmaters, khansamas and gardeners, along of course with old army officers.

Taylor's Sympathies

In Kanpur and Lucknow too the sites excited his interest. He would visit the scenes of 1857 events - the Sat-Chaura ghat, the Residency and the well which carried the controversial inscription: "Sacred to the memory of British officers and men, and a large number of Christian women and children who were massacred here by the orders of one Name Saheb of Betoor". Taylor's sympathies however were not confined to his own kind.

He was equally agonized by the atrocities perpetrated by the Company Sarkar after the Great Revolt was crushed. He regretted

the slaughter of innocent white women and children just as much as he deplored the cruel deaths of Indian men, women (some of them pregnant) and children who were impaled on spears and swords. Taylor would go back to England and follow up his findings with material available in the India British Library, where he used to spend most of his time, and where he found information on such diverse topics as the hanging of Nawab of Ferzopur, Shamsuddin Khan, for alleged complicity in the murder of William Fraser, the British Resident, in 1855, and Mirza Ghalib's love for gambling and a dark courtesy of Chawri Bazar.

rajeshsharma1049@gmail.com

riding boots and a starched turban with a silver-headed cane under his armpit. Webb was quite fair, though瘦削 of physique, bald with an aquiline nose, light blue eyes and hair parted at the side as per the style of the 1930s. He was a confirmed bachelor and spoke Hindustani with ease. Butcher Barati and his son, Sharfu, were among his admirers, though they confessed that he was an eccentric sahib who frequented the shrine of Shah Abul Ullah on Thursdays after most of the devotees had left. "Kya jalwa tha kal raa ko!" (What an aura there was last night), he would remark. Then would follow a discussion on Sufism.

One day he appeared at the home of the Jacksons, with his brother Sydney who lived in some other town. The purpose was to fix a match for him. Things did not work out and Sydney went back to where he had come from to resume his bachelor existence. "Who wants a

shuttlecock and continued to make tasty weekend dishes for his wife, son and their acquaintance, the hunter Cyril Thomas. They used to stay in the old house of the Michaels, the family to which Mrs Hines belonged.

Hines died, Mrs Hines, despite gossip, did not remarry but went away to England with Kenneth.

Alexander too passed away but Webb's whereabouts became a mystery. He also must be dead now, unless he survives as a centenarian, still enjoying the Thursday qawwalis and going into mystic raptures. But one misses the man. He was an institution in himself, a link with the past that is hard to break.

In this connection one would also like to remember Major PJO Taylor, a handsome octogenarian who died in East Sussex on 27 Feb, 2006.

Coming to India in 1943, he joined the Maratha Light Infantry and was serving in the Eastern Front of World War II, where the British Indian Army was fighting the Japanese.

He also served in Italy and Japan. Major Taylor would go looking for old haunts, like the Pande Hut and other 1857 landmarks on the Ridge, since he was a great expert on Indo-British history. His chronicles found a wide readership and he never stopped adding to his memoirs. The Flagstaff Tower, near the old Sabzi Mandi, was his focus of attention one full afternoon.

After that it was Kingsway Camp and Kashmere Gate, where he spent a full day looking up Col Skinner's ruined house in Nicholson Road, and the St James Church.

The third day was spent in Delhi Cantonment, where he visited the colonial bungalows and spoke to retired khidmaters, khansamas and gardeners, along of course with old army officers.

Taylor's Sympathies

In Kanpur and Lucknow too the sites excited his interest. He would visit the scenes of 1857 events - the Sat-Chaura ghat, the Residency and the well which carried the controversial inscription: "Sacred to the memory of British officers and men, and a large number of Christian women and children who were massacred here by the orders of one Name Saheb of Betoor". Taylor's sympathies however were not confined to his own kind.

He was equally agonized by the atrocities perpetrated by the Company Sarkar after the Great Revolt was crushed. He regretted

the slaughter of innocent white women and children just as much as he deplored the cruel deaths of Indian men, women (some of them pregnant) and children who were impaled on spears and swords. Taylor would go back to England and follow up his findings with material available in the India British Library, where he used to spend most of his time, and where he found information on such diverse topics as the hanging of Nawab of Ferzopur, Shamsuddin Khan, for alleged complicity in the murder of William Fraser, the British Resident, in 1855, and Mirza Ghalib's love for gambling and a dark courtesy of Chawri Bazar.

rajeshsharma1049@gmail.com



## International Marconi Day

Amateur radios, point-to-point contacts, high-frequency wave transfers, a mysterious yet attractive prize for the most connected stations.... All of this might sound like the beginning of a quirky yet adorable movie. But don't be fooled! Named after a scientist who essentially changed the connectedness of the world as we know it, this is an important day that might be new to many but is actually a really fun day to learn about and also to celebrate!

A

## #QUOTES

## Celebrate Earth Day

Even small actions can have a big impact on saving the planet.



**E**arth Day is celebrated annually on April 22nd to emphasize the need to protect the environment. With global warming, pollution, and deforestation on the rise, protecting our environment is more important than ever. Even small actions can have a big impact on saving the planet.

Here are some inspiring Earth Day quotes to motivate you to take action and save the planet this Earth Day and beyond.

**"The environment is where we all meet; where we all have a mutual interest; it is the one thing all of us share."** - Lady Bird Johnson

The quote by Lady Bird Johnson emphasizes the importance of the environment as a shared resource. In order to keep it healthy for future generations, we must all work together to protect it.

**"The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it."** - Robert Swan

We all play a role in protecting the planet, as Robert Swan reminds us in this quote. No one is going to take action for us if we don't take action ourselves. Each of us has a responsibility to make a difference.

**"We do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children."** - Native American proverb

Our actions have an intergenerational impact. It is our responsibility to protect the Earth and ensure that future generations can live on it in a healthy and sustainable manner.

**"The Earth is a fine place and worth fighting for."** - Ernest Hemingway

This quote by Ernest Hemingway reminds us of the beauty of the Earth and the importance of protecting it.

**"The Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's needs, but not every man's greed."** - Mahatma Gandhi

It is important to find a balance between our needs and wants, according to this quote by Mahatma Gandhi. According to him, the Earth can provide for everyone's basic needs, but greed and excess lead to scarcity and inequality. A simple and sustainable lifestyle is what we should all strive for.



The Shrine of Shah Abul Ullah.



The Shrine of Shah Abul Ullah.

By Rick Kirkman & Jerry Scott

ZITS



READY?

NOPE.



MY MOM SAYS I CAN'T LEAVE UNTIL I TAKE THE TRASH OUT!

# भरतपुर में सैनी, शाक्य कुशवाह, मौर्य समाज के लोगों ने की आरक्षण की मांग

लोगों ने नेशनल हाइवे भरतपुर-जयपुर-बीकानेर के अरौदा व बेरी के पास जाम लगाया

भरतपुर, (निस)। माली, सैनी, शाक्य कुशवाह, मौर्य समाज के लोगों ने नेशनल हाइवे भरतपुर-जयपुर बीकानेर के अरौदा व बेरी के पास जाम लगाया। जाम के चलते दोनों तरफ वाहनों की लगावी लम्बी लाग गई। माली, सैनी, शाक्य, कुशवाह, मौर्य समाज के प्रतिनिधि मुरारी लाल सेनों सहित अन्य लोगों की रिहाई व 12 प्रतिशत आरक्षण की मांग कर रहे हैं।

प्रशासन के द्वारा माली, सैनी, शाक्य, कुशवाह, मौर्य समाज के एक गुट को सरकार से वार्ता के लिए तैयार करने में सफलता हासिल कर रही। लोकिन माली सैनी शाक्य कुशवाह मौर्य

समाज का एक गुट वार्ता के स्थल को लेकर और अपनी ओर से विरोध प्रकट करने के साथ ही इस मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करने की सुचना पर अंसू गैस के गोले जैसे ही पुलिस ने दोगे भीड़ कुशवाह मौर्य समाज का एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल पुलिस प्रशासनिक के अधिकारी मौके पर गए। में भग भड़ मग गई। पुलिस के गोले से लोग तिरत बितर हो गए। समाज के सरकार से वार्ता के लिए तैयार हो गया और पुलिस और प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों की गोले से लोग तिरत बितर हो गए। समाज के माने। जिस पर पुलिस प्रशासन ने 6 दिवसत में संख्या में आप महिला पुरुष नवयुवकों को काफी ले लिया। जिसके खबर सुनहरे लोगों को लगी। जिसके बाद दोपहर को कई क्षेत्रों में नेशनल हाइवे जाम के लिए माली सैनी शाक्य कुशवाह मौर्य समाज के लोग एकत्रित हुए। सरकार के खिलाफ जयपुर-बीकानेर हाइवे को भरतपुर जिले के आरोदा वैरी समाजाश की लोकिन सैनी समाज के लोग नहीं माने और उड़ रुप से आंतोलन करने के लिए ऐसी स्थिति हो गई। 12 प्रतिशत आरक्षण, लव-कुश कल्याण बांड, लव-कुश छात्रवास सहित अन्य मांगों को लेकर कुशवाह, सैनी समाज के पर गांव गोविंदपुर रमासुपुर के पास इकत्ता हुए। दोगे और गोविंदपुर रमासुपुर के पास इकत्ता हुए।









ମୁଦ୍ରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

**WAGONR ₹61 000\***  
**CELERIO ₹51 000\***

**ALTO K10 ₹57 000\***  
**ECO ₹34 000\***

**S-PRESSO ₹56 000\***

ओफर सिफ्ट रस्टॉक  
रहने तक मान्य है।

XAGONR AUTO **KIO** S.PRESSO CELERIO EECO

Get your Maruti Suzuki e-book today at [www.marutisuzuki.com](http://www.marutisuzuki.com) or visit your nearest Maruti Suzuki dealership | For bulk/corporate & DGS&D enquiries email at [bharat.mittal@maruti.co.in](mailto:bharat.mittal@maruti.co.in)