

सिर्फ 3 दिन में 5 लाख बढ़ेंगे

Booking QR Code



FOR OUTSTATION CLIENTS:

- 1 QR Code स्कैन कर ₹ 1 लाख से कोठी बुक करें
- 2 15 अक्टूबर तक साइट विजिट करें
- 3 पसंद नहीं आने पर पूरा पैसा वापस प्राप्त करें

अन्यथा

1 अक्टूबर से 5 लाख अधिक देकर नई एट में कोठी बुक करें

FIXED
PRICENO MIDDLE-MEN
DIRECT TO
CUSTOMER

KEDIA
सेजस्थान
KOTHI & WALK-UP APARTMENT
— अजमेर रोड, जयपुर —

PROPOSED FIXED RATE & RENTAL

पजेशन तक
50% रेट बढ़ेगी

1.5 गुना

बड़ी-बड़ी कोठी
बड़े-बड़े फ्लैट

युनिट टाइप	साइज	NPO New Product Offer	अगस्त की रेट	सितम्बर की रेट	+ 5%	+ 10%	+ 15%	+ 20%	+ 25%	+ 50%	पजेशन की रेट
2 BHK (GF) अपार्टमेंट	1350 Sq Ft	45 L	47.25 L	49.50 L	51.75 L	54 L	56.25 L	67.50 L	75 L	82.50 L	22,000
3 BHK (SF) अपार्टमेंट	1900 Sq Ft	50 L	52.50 L	55 L	57.5 L	60 L	62.50 L	75 L	82.50 L	90 L	25,000
3 BHK (FF) अपार्टमेंट	1900 Sq Ft	55 L	57.75 L	60.5 L	63.25 L	66 L	68.75 L	82.50 L	90 L	105 L	28,000
3 BHK BIG कोठी	2000 Sq Ft	60 L	63.00 L	66 L	69 L	72 L	75 L	90 L	105 L	120 L	30,000
4 BHK BIGGER कोठी	2325 Sq Ft	70 L	73.50 L	77 L	80.50 L	84 L	87.50 L	105 L	120 L	135 L	40,000
4 BHK BIGGEST कोठी	3200 Sq Ft	100 L	105 L	110 L	115 L	120 L	125 L	150 L	160 L	175 L	50,000

POSSESSION
DEC. 2025

पजेशन के
बाद रेटल

KEDIA®

1800-120-2323

info@kedia.com www.kedia.com

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

WALKTHROUGH
QR CODE



DOWNLOAD
BROCHURE



LOCATION
QR CODE



ROUTE
MAP



SITE TOUR
360 DEGREE

*T&C Apply



When Mrs. Gandhi Visited Paradise

जयपुर • कोटा • बीकानेर • उदयपुर • अजमेर • जालोर • हिण्डौनसिटी • चूरू

राष्ट्रदूत

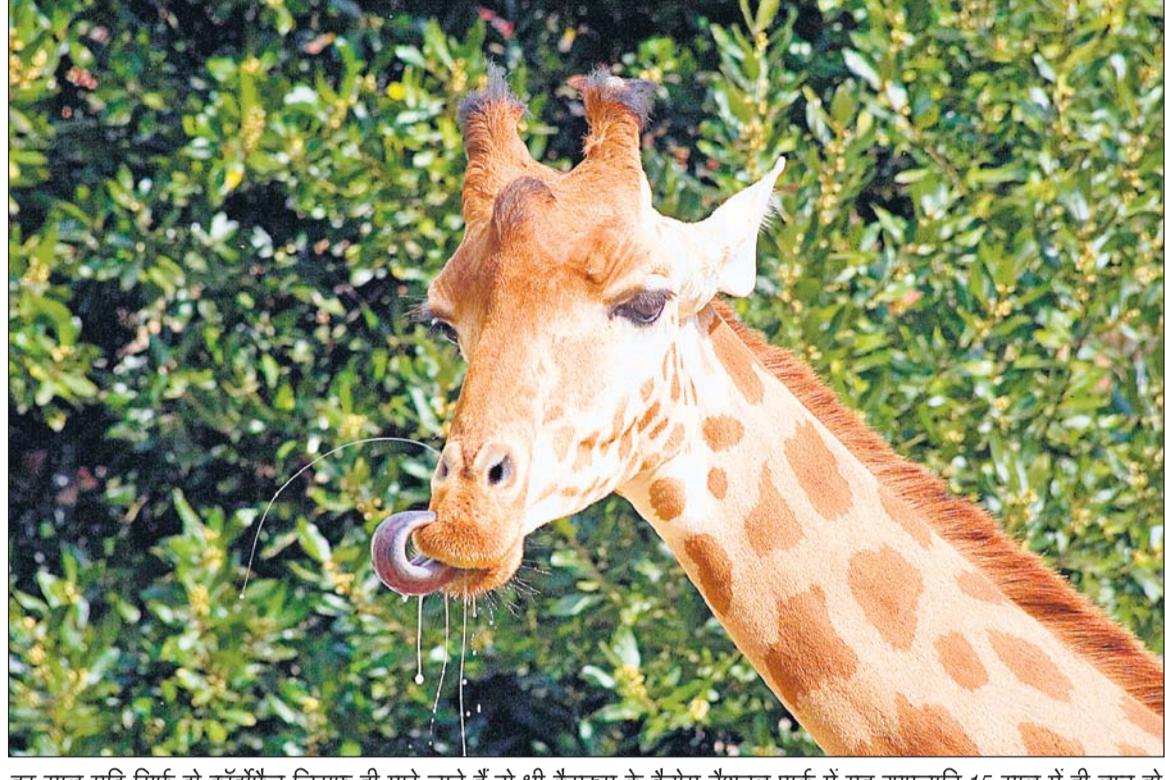
Rashtradoot

Metro

Mrs. Gandhi directed that ugly looking Facilities newly built between ITDC lodge and Shanti Kutir road should be demolished. Orders were complied with.

Arctic loses ice nearly twice India's size

As ice growth in the Arctic reached a record low, the melting of ice in the Antarctic is going towards historic highs.



हर साल यदि सिर्फ दो कॉर्डोफेन जिराफ ही मारे जाते हैं तो भी केमरम के बैनोयू नैशनल पार्क में यह उपजाति 15 साल में ही तुप्त हो जाएगी। युनिवर्सिटी ऑफ ब्रिस्टल जूलॉजिकल सोसाइटी द्वारा करवाए गए नए शोध से यह जानकारी मिली है। अफ्रीकीन जर्जल ऑफ इकॉलॉजी में छाये इस शोध के सहायेख के सम्मुखीन ऐपी ने कहा कि, हमें यह तो लग रहा था कि पार्क के अंदर अवैध शिकार के कारण इनकी आबादी कम हो रही है। तथापि, हमने यह उमीद नहीं की थी कि, विलुप्ति की नैबत इतनी जल्दी आ जाएगी। यह बहुत चिंताजनक है। कॉर्डोफेन जिराफ गंभीर रूप से संकटप्रस्त जिराफ उपजाति है, जो कैमरन, काँगो, सैंट्रल ऑफिन रिपब्लिक, चाड, काँगो, व सांग झूडान में मिलते हैं। इनकी कुल आबादी 2300 के लगभग है तथा “बनाओ नैशनल पार्क” में इनकी आबादी 300 से कम है। मांस, हड्डियों, बाल व पूँछ के लिए जिराफ का शिकार किया जाता है। इनकी खाल का गतीचों के रूप में प्रयोग होता है। हर पांच साल में एक मादा के मरने से यह उपजाति 100 साल में तुकड़ हो जाएगी और हर साल एक जोड़ा तुप्त होने से 15 साल में तुकड़ हो जाएगी। शोध के अनुसार, एवं शिकार रोकना इस विलुप्ति को रोकने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका है। जिराफ की उपजाति के सदस्यों का कद 3.8 से 4.7 मीटर होता है। नन् नार का बाजाय मादा के शिकार से आबादी सबसे ज्यादा सांसद विलुप्ति होती है। मादा 4 साल में प्रजनन योग्य हो जाती है और इनका गर्भाकाल 15 माह का होता है। शोध के अनुसार, पार्क में अन्य शान्तों से मादा जिराफ लाने से आबादी बढ़ाने में मदद मिलती। हालांकि शोध लेखक एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान जानवरों के स्थानान्तरण के खिलाफ हैं। इसकी बाजाय शोध ने सुझाव दिया है कि, जिराफ के आवास के बीच के कॉरिडोर की सुरक्षा की जानी चाहिए। कॉरिडोर होने से जिराफ स्वतः अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में जा सकेंगे।

C
M
Y
K

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

#GLOBAL-WARMING

Arctic loses ice nearly twice India's size

As ice growth in the Arctic reached a record low, the melting of ice in the Antarctic is going towards historic highs.



Average sea-ice extent in September



Antarctic sea ice reached its lowest maximum extent on record – on September 10 at a time when the ice cover should have been growing at a much faster pace during the darkest and coldest months, shows a new study using satellite data. In the meanwhile, Arctic sea ice reached its annual minimum extent on September 19, making it the sixth-lowest year in satellite records.

The period between June and September usually represents summer in the Arctic Circle and winter in the Antarctic Circle.

To track sea ice extent, researchers at NASA's National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) use satellites to measure sea ice as it melts and refreezes. It is defined as the total area of the ocean in which the ice cover is at least 15 per cent.

In the period between March and September this year, Arctic ice cover shrank from a peak of 14.6 million square kilometres to 4.23 million square kilometres. That figure is around 1.99 million square kilometres below the average minimum of 6.22 million square kilometres recorded between 1981 and 2010. To put that into perspective, the amount of sea ice lost was nearly enough to cover the land area of India twice.

Around Antarctica, sea ice reached its lowest maximum winter extent on September 10 at 16.96 million square kilometres. This is 1.03 million square kilometres below its previous record-low in 1976.

According to Walt Meier, a sea ice scientist at NSIDC, these changes are a decades-long response to warming temperatures. Satellite records for sea ice began in

1972, so it is difficult to say exactly how much warmer the planet has become over the past few decades.

On average, the freeze-up is happening about a week later per decade. Or about one month later than 1979, overall.

The paltry growth of Antarctic sea ice during the region's winter is also cause for concern. This could be caused by a variety of factors like El Niño, wind patterns and warming ocean temperatures. The record low seen this year is a continuation of a downward trend that started after a record high in 2014. Until 2014, the ice surrounding the continent was increasing slightly by about one per cent every decade.



Immigrant ducks fill Keoladeo lakes during winter.

Photo: Chhote Khan
Alert flock of Lesser Whistling Teals.

Spotbill ducks.



Painted Storks Feeding on fishes



World famous Heronry at Keoladeo National Park.

World Maritime Day

Many people do not realize that more than 80% of the world's global trade is transported through international shipping. That means that most of the consumer goods that enter business and homes all over the world were shipped to get there. As the most affordable and efficient form of transportation for goods, maritime activity continues to be a vital part of the world's trade industry. Connecting markets across the world — from container ships to tankers, this vital industry keeps goods flowing and economies growing.

In February 1976 as State Protocol Officer, I had the historic opportunity to make all arrangements for the all powerful PM Indira Gandhi and family scheduled to visit Ghana Sanctuary and Deep Palaces. Mrs. Gandhi stayed in the newly constructed ITDC Lodge along with her entire family comprising her sons Rajiv, Sanjay with their wives and both the grand children Rahul and Priyanka. Herdeo Joshi, the then Chief Minister of Rajasthan stayed at Shanti Kutir Forest Rest House. Early morning before dawn, we were witness to Shri VS Saxena Ex-DFO Bharatpur on driver's seat of the station wagon kind of a vehicle and Padma Vibhushan recipient the great ornithologist and naturalist Dr Salim Ali, popularly known as 'Birdman of India', standing behind Mrs. Gandhi as her guide. Mr. Joshi was a mute spectator from the roof top of Shanti Kutir like us. Apart from the sanctuary personnel, much to the disappointment of her own Party's leaders of the region, no one was allowed to be seen roaming around in the sanctuary through out the Prime Minister's visit.



Early hours bird watching while boating in Keoladeo lakes is a heavenly bliss

I too was overwhelmed with joy embodied and we became emotional with words failing to express our consummate delight and feast to the eye.

My relationship with this birds paradise continued even after my transfer from here. With my posting at Jaipur as a concomitant of Secretary's job at State level one is required to visit District headquarters in connection with inspections or periodic meetings for various purposes. Thus I continued to visit Bharatpur with mandatory outing to Ghana Sanctuary as Secretary Tourism and Social welfare. But as Divisional commissioner Jaipur I more frequently toured districts including Bharatpur and Dholpur. Every visit had some new stories in our kitty with Snigdhा and Palash, my children, making them more enjoyable and fruitful.

Bharatpur faced severe and heavy flood and town was marooned with no train services for a month or so. I had arrived with family by the last train before the Deluge. Ghana too was flooded with Aján bund overflowing for a day or so with Gambhir River flowing furiously from Panchana Dam in Sawai Madhopur.

As flood receded time passed slowly and steadily with the healing balm of chirping of lakhs of birds with painted storks dominating the landscape with nesting and nurturing their young ones.

Shri Saini and team including robust Hukum Singh, boat in charge oozing confidence were encouraging tourists to go out in boats to enjoy sighting of storks, geese, herons, egrets, spoonbill, pochards, pintail, coot, teal, shoveller and Surkhā aka Brahminy ducks.

The pinnacle of Perama Andan came when my father in law Shri PC Saxena, an IAS Officer and then Commissioner Rural Development in UP visited Mallah area talab in December 1977 filled to full capacity with Surkhā shining in the morning sunlight and their golden hue flapping with joy and filling us with unsurpassable joy-a once a life time experience.

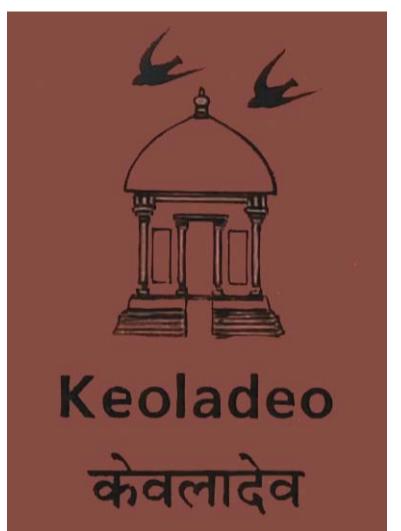
Revival of Ghana was hailed by birders World over and was a matter of special joy to us as we were deeply passionate about this paradise.

However memories of 65-70 snow white Siberian Cranes in 1969 and of Brahminy ducks with golden Surkhā wings have lingered long to make life more joyful and worth living.

rajeshsharma1049@gmail.com

When Mrs. Gandhi Visited Paradise

#GHANA NATIONAL PARK

IC Srivastava
IAS (Retd) and former
Barmer District
Magistrate (1970-72)Keoladeo
केवलादेव

chicks, while others were busy in training their grownup young ones to catch fishes from the wide spread lakes of this wonderland.

Several species of emergent vegetation had created green prairies in various patches over these lakes, providing perches to egrets and herons while the jet black pan kauwas (cormorants) were displaying their swimming talents in open waters. They have developed a unique technique of fishing through surrounding and trapping them in a corner and then devour. The large cormorant, as big as a duck in size works like a killing machine while fishing.

This bird sanctuary working as a central station for the Central Asian flyway for migratory birds, attracts thousands and thousands of ducks, geese and cranes every

year. A newly wedded person in me looked forward to taking out to Ghana my wife Archana who was studying in MSC Final at Kanpur. In Christmas Vacation, Archana, a Botany student, showed keen interest in observing both flora and fauna of Ghana on her very first outing. Finally, she joined the family after appearing at MSC Final Examination exams in summer of 1969. But summer outings in Ghana were few and far between.

With the arrival of winter we had frequent outings on our small two light wheeler mobike. A sudden weekend trip added another story to our kitty Mr JR Sharma ADM invited both of us to Maharaja's Kotli Kadamb Kunj in the interior of Ghana. In hush tone we quietly sat on the edge of small bund also



as Collector and DM Barmer in December 1970 and facing numerous challenges of historic Indo-Pak War in December 1971. I returned to Jaipur but was posted out to Banswara as Director, Kadana and Mahi Rehabilitation Project and after witnessing agreement there to reach the level of CM H D Joshi with Gujarat in the presence of the then Irrigation Minister GOI Shri Jagjivan Ram in Parliament, I was transferred back to Jaipur as Dy secretary, GAD and Cabinet in July 1975 in the middle of Emergency.

Early morning before dawn, we were witness to Shri VS Saxena Ex-DFO Bharatpur on driver's seat of the station wagon kind of a vehicle and Padma Vibhushan recipient the great ornithologist and naturalist Dr Salim Ali, popularly known as 'Birdman of India', standing behind Mrs. Gandhi as her guide.

Mr. Joshi was a mute spectator from the roof top of Shanti Kutir like us.

After my posting on promotion

to visit Ghana Sanctuary and Deep Palaces, Mrs. Gandhi stayed in the newly constructed ITDC Lodge along with her entire family comprising her sons Rajiv, Sanjay with their wives and both the grand children Rahul and Priyanka. Hari Dey Joshi, the then Chief Minister of Rajasthan stayed at Shanti Kutir Forest Rest House.

Early morning before dawn, we were witness to Shri VS Saxena Ex-DFO Bharatpur in August 1977 only to face unprecedented floods of three rivers namely Banganga from Jaipur, Gambhiri from Sawaimadhopur and Ruparel from Alwar side. Shri Saini was a budding young Forest Officer and Deputy Director of Ghana Bird Sanctuary then in 1977.

Early throughout the Prime Minister's visit.

The party also availed the boat ride after breakfast. The Prime Minister in particular showed great interest in the Siberian Cranes as well as other migratory and heronry birds.

As if to confirm my deep rooted connection with Ghana, merely 6 months later I was posted back to Bharatpur transferred as Collector & DM to Bharatpur in August 1977 only to face unprecedented floods of three rivers namely Banganga from Jaipur, Gambhiri from Sawaimadhopur and Ruparel from Alwar side.

She wrote in the visitor's book,

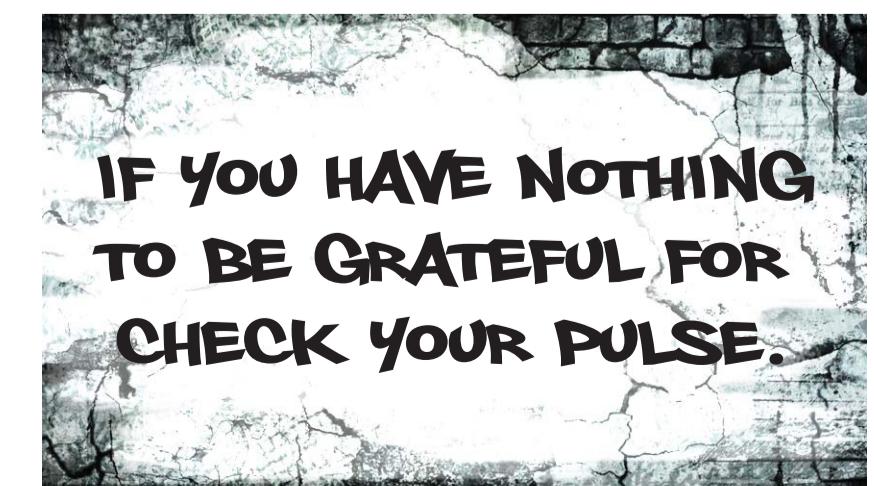
relief operations in Hamunagar town along riverside we reached border Bhed Tal in Pakistan covering Ghrsana Tehsil area on way.

As if to confirm my deep rooted connection with Ghana, merely 6 months later I was posted back to Bharatpur transferred as Collector & DM to Bharatpur in August 1977 only to face unprecedented floods of three rivers namely Banganga from Jaipur, Gambhiri from Sawaimadhopur and Ruparel from Alwar side.



Siberian Cranes, the most prized winter visitor to Keoladeo swamps.

THE WALL

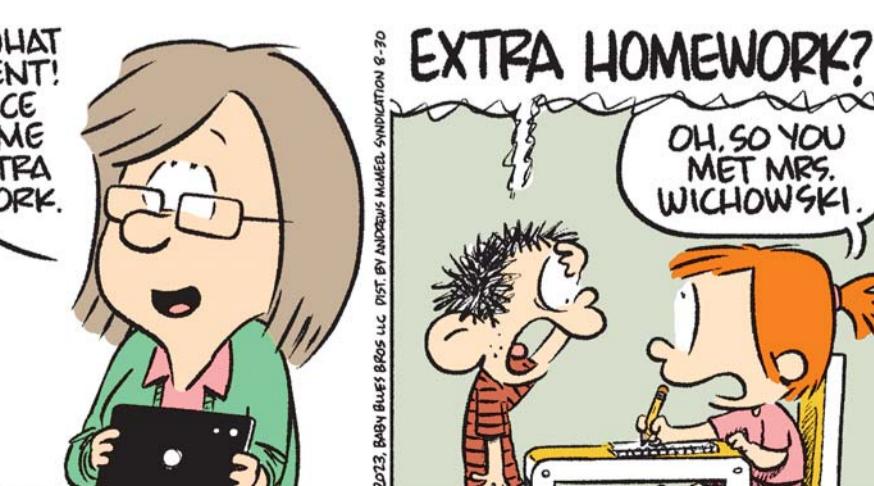


IF YOU HAVE NOTHING TO BE GRATEFUL FOR CHECK YOUR PULSE.

BABY BLUES



YOU'RE ZOE MACPHERSON'S BROTHER, THEN?
YES, MA'AM.
SIGH: WHAT A STUDENT! SHE ONCE ASKED ME FOR EXTRA HOMEWORK.



EXTRA HOMEWORK??
OH, SO YOU MET MRS. WICHOWSKI!

By Rick Kirkman & Jerry Scott

ZITS



READY?
ONE SEC... MY PHONE IS DOING AN UPDATE.



DONE!
DING!

IT MUST HAVE BEEN A BIG ONE.



By Jerry Scott & Jim Borgman



