

गांव, गरीब, किसान व मजदूर के सशक्त होने से देश की तरक्की संभव : मुख्यमंत्री

मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने दूदू के ग्राम बिचून में किया पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय अंत्योदय संबल पखवाड़े का शुभारंभ

-कार्यालय संवाददाता-

जयपुर। मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने मंगलवार को दूदू तहसील विथ बिचून ग्राम में पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय संबल पखवाड़े का शुभारंभ किया। उहोंने कहा कि अंत्योदय के सिद्धांत के अनुसार गांव, गरीब, किसान, मजदूर के सशक्त होने से ही देश की संभव है। इस दशन को साकार करने के लिए पार्षद सकार पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय अंत्योदय संबल पखवाड़े के माध्यम



मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने मंगलवार को दूदू तहसील में पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय संबल पखवाड़े का शुभारंभ किया।

माध्यम से हम विकास के उद्योगों को आवालोन भी किया और पात्र व्यक्तियों को प्रमाण पत्र, स्वीकृति पत्र, पट्टे देकर विभिन्न योजनाओं से लाभान्वित किया।

■ मुख्यमंत्री ने पखवाड़े के तहत आयोजित शिविर का अवलोकन भी किया और पात्र व्यक्तियों को प्रमाण पत्र, स्वीकृति पत्र, पट्टे देकर विभिन्न योजनाओं से लाभान्वित किया।

से समाज के अंतिम छोर पर बैठे व्यक्ति तक जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं की पहुंच सुनिश्चित कर रही है। उहोंने प्रदेशासीमा से साक्रान्ति संबल पट्टे देकर विभिन्न योजनाओं से लाभान्वित किया जो इस उपाध्याय में साक्रान्ति एवं विवरण करने के लिए उपाध्याय संबल पखवाड़े के माध्यम

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उहोंने कहा कि पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय का प्रदेश महान विचारक थे, जिहोंने अपने जीवन को समाज के वंचित वर्ग के उत्थान के लिए एसमंपूर्ण कर दिया। उक्ता सप्ताह था कि भारत का हर गांव और हर व्यक्ति आत्मनिर्भर बने। इस पखवाड़े के

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Global Beatles Day

It was in the year 1960, on a foggy island found Nor-Norwest of Spain that music history changed forever. Four young proto-gods came together to form what would be one of the most influential rock bands to ever come out of England, if not the entire world. We're speaking, of course, of the Beatles. Paul McCartney, George Harrison, John Lennon, and Ringo Starr. These four boys came together to change the world, one song at a time. Global Beatles Day is a yearly holiday that takes place to celebrate and honour the ideals of The Beatles. The day is celebrated with a number of events around the world and music that celebrates harmony and peace.

#ENVIRONMENT

They Aren't Recyclable

Think twice before throwing that in the bin.



We all probably been guilty of this recycling no-no at least once, discarding a disposable coffee cup or food take-out container without bin. While you may be thinking you're doing your part to help, your optimistic recycling may actually be hurting the process. Depending on where you live, there are some items that simply aren't recyclable, including varieties of paper, glass and plastic. Here's a list of items you generally are recyclable along with suggestions on how you can dispose or reuse them.

Aerosol Cans
Sure, they're metal. But since spray cans also contain propellants and chemicals, most municipal systems treat them as hazardous material.

Batteries
These are generally handled separately from both regular trash and curbside recycling.

Brightly Dyed Paper
Strong paper dyes work just like that red sock in your white laundry.

Ceramics and Pottery
This includes things such as coffee mugs. You may be able to use these in the garden.

Diapers
It is not commercially feasible to reclaim the paper and plastic in disposable diapers.

Juice Boxes and Other Coated Card-board Drink Containers
Some manufacturers have begun producing recyclable containers. The rest are not suitable for reprocessing including many disposable coffee cups from your local coffee shop.



Medical Waste
Syringes, tubing, scalpels and other biohazards should be disposed as such.

Napkins and Paper Towels
Discarded because of what they may have absorbed. Consider composting.

Plastic Bags and Plastic Wrap
They are the most difficult.

Takeout Containers
Plastic containers that contained food can't be recycled unless they are thoroughly rinsed out. Oily residue left on the containers makes them unrecyclable.

Tires
Many states require separate disposal of tires (and collect a fee at the point of sale for that purpose).

Tyvek Shipping Envelopes
These are the kind used by the post office and overnight delivery companies.



Did the US wipe out Iran's nuclear programme?

Darya Dolzikova, Senior Research Fellow at London's Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies, points out that 'If Fordow was indeed seriously damaged in the latest round of strikes, which remains unclear, that would certainly be a significant blow to Iran's ability to produce fissile material for a nuclear weapon. The Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant (FFEP) has been key to Iran's nuclear programme, enriching uranium to 60%, more efficiently than at Natanz. Further attacks on Natanz and Isfahan, depending on the nature and extent of the damage, would have also helped set the program back further.' However, questions remain as to where Iran may be storing its already enriched stocks of HEU, as these will have almost certainly been moved to hardened and undisclosed locations, out of the way of potential Israeli or US strikes.

• Davide Castelvecchi

Israel, which has since carried out further attacks on Iranian nuclear facilities. On 23 June, the International Atomic Energy Agency reported that 'very significant damage is expected to have occurred' at the underground Fordow site. Researchers at academic institutions and think tanks are also assessing the potential impacts of the attacks on Iran's nuclear capabilities. Analysts have said that the attacks probably set the nuclear programme back substantially, but not permanently. In particular, Iran could have moved stockpiles of highly-enriched uranium, and perhaps some enrichment centrifuges, elsewhere. David Albright, a nuclear policy specialist and president of the Institute for Science and International Security in Washington DC, spoke to Nature about what researchers know.

How do you assess the impact of the bombings on Iran's nuclear capabilities?

There aren't many researchers who are able to assess the impact of the bombings. We have decades of experience with the Iranian nuclear programme, so, we know their facilities and activities very well. And we have great access to satellite imagery, which we have to buy. We try to buy some every day. And we utilize analysts who have decades of experience to analyze the images. We also have lots of contacts with governments, and we have colleagues who also have contacts with governments. A lot of the damage is on the surface, so, it's a question of knowing what the building did in terms of its role in the nuclear

programme. We rely on our repository of information about the sites that are attacked. So, it's pretty straightforward.

Obviously, more problematic is the underground sites. When we initially assessed Israel's bombing of Natanz, three days later, I saw a very small crater above the underground hall. I could work out and link it to a type of Earth-penetrating bomb. The Tomahawks struck Isfahan, a complex of facilities where Iran supposedly converts uranium metal into a gaseous compound and makes centrifuges to enrich the gas and store highly enriched uranium (HEU) for making bombs.

It must be noted that when uranium is refined, it is composed of two types of isotopes, Uranium-238 and Uranium-235.

Uranium-238 makes up about 99.3% of the material, while Uranium-235 makes up .7%.

Uranium-235 is key to making nuclear weapons, but since there are such small amounts of it in the material's natural state, scientists increase the percentage of Uranium-235 in the material and separate it from Uranium-238.

This is what is known as enriching uranium.

One only needs uranium to be enriched to about 3% to 5% for power plants (civilian use), but above 90% of this is needed for making nuclear weapons.

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But experts have doubts.

Reportedly, General Dan Caine, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has been immediately less bullish in immediate assessments of the results of President Trump's raids at the facility.

There are concerns that Iran could start making nuclear weapons again, with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) suspecting that Iran has accumulated more than 400 kg (880 pounds) of uranium enriched to 60%, adequate for making ten bombs.

The IAEA reported on May 31 that Iran is in breach of the 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed with several major countries, stating that it would not surpass the 3.67% uranium enrichment level limit.

It may also be noted that before June 22, Israel had already hit Natanz and Isfahan, and destroyed much of Iran's air-defence system, clearing the way for the Americans. But the site in Fordow, buried into a mountain, deep in about half a mile or 800 meters, was beyond the reach of Israeli bombs.

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#IRAN

Would there be radioactive materials detected outside Natanz, Isfahan and Fordow if the attacks were successful?

So far, the IAEA reports no such leaks. And it appears that Iran had moved the enriched uranium stockpiles in the days before the bombings. The United States has said that the target of its bombings was the facilities, so, they understand they are not getting at the nuclear material.

Reportedly, the B-2s dropped 14 GBU-57s on buried uranium-enrichment sites at Natanz and especially Fordow, which Trump described as the 'primary' target.

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standard concrete, and repeatedly striking the same spot allows them to strike deeper. This was exactly what the Americans did by using B-2s and MOPs.

President Trump has claimed that all of Iran's nuclear infrastructure has been 'obliterated.'

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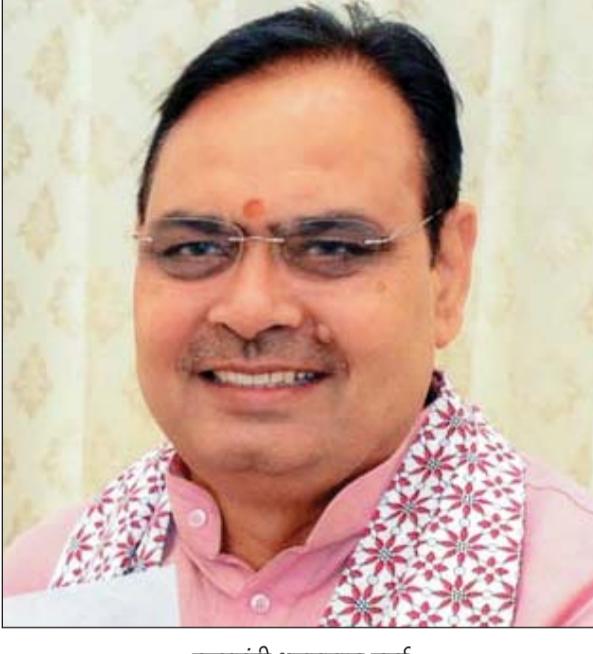
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मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल ने हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री से यमुना जल समझौते पर विस्तृत चर्चा की



जयपुर, 24 जून। मंगलवार को मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा और हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री नायब सैनी के बीच भिवाड़ी में पानी निकासी की समस्या के समाधान तथा यमुना जल समझौते को प्रगति पर विस्तारपूर्वक चर्चा हुई। यह वार्ता के बाद यमुना जल लाने की महत्वाकांक्षी योजना के तहत, इसी माह राजस्थान व हरियाणा द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से पाइपलाइन के लिए जीमीनी अलइनमेंट सर्वे कार्य पर्यंत कर दिए जाने की संभावना बनी है।

मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने कहा कि भिवाड़ी क्षेत्र की भौगोलिक स्थिति के कारण वर्षा ऋतु में जल निकासी की समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जब्योंकि प्राकृतिक बहाव सार्वजनिक दिशा में होता है। इस संर्वे कार्य पर्यंत कर दिए जाने की संभावना बनी है।

उहोने कहा कि राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा भिवाड़ी औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के अपशिष्ट जल की समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जब्योंकि प्राकृतिक बहाव सार्वजनिक दिशा में होता है। इस संर्वे कार्य पर्यंत कर दिए जाने की संभावना बनी है।

मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा

जाता है, जिससे जल भारव की स्थिति उत्पन्न होती है।

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि भिवाड़ी क्षेत्र में वर्षा जल समझौते पर विस्तृत चर्चा हुई। यह वार्ता के बाद यमुना जल लाने की महत्वाकांक्षी योजना के तहत, इसी माह राजस्थान व हरियाणा द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से पाइपलाइन के लिए जीमीनी अलइनमेंट सर्वे कार्य पर्यंत कर दिए जाने की संभावना बनी है।

मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल ने कहा कि भिवाड़ी क्षेत्र में वर्षा, जल की निकासी व संग्रहण के लिए जल संसाधन विभाग ने पांच ऐसे बांधों की पहचान की है, जिनमें स्वर्य के जलग्रहण क्षेत्र से वर्षा जल नहीं आता, लेकिन इनका जल भंडारण के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

जा रही है।

इसके अतिरिक्त, दोनों मुख्यमंत्रियों के बीच हथनीकुंड बराज से यमुना जल राजस्थान को बांधों पर लाया जा सकता है। लगभग 250 एमीसीएफटी भारव क्षमता वाली इस संग्रहण प्रणाली होते प्रारंभिक सर्वेक्षण एवं उपायोग के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

'चंडीगढ़ में मेयर का चुनाव मतपत्र से नहीं हाथ उठाकर होगा'

चंडीगढ़, 24 जून। चंडीगढ़ नगर निगम की सियासत में 29 साल बाज बढ़ा और ऐतिहासिक बलाल बुआ है। अब मेयर चुनाव हाथ खड़े कर किया जाएगा। इसके साथ ही, सीनियर डिप्टी मेयर और दिप्टी मेयर का चुनाव गुरु मतदान की बजाय शो ऑफ हैंडस यानी

प्रशासक गुलाब चंद कटारिया ने निगम एक्ट में संशोधन को मंजूरी दी।

हाथ खड़े कर किया जाएगा। प्रशासक गुलाब चंद कटारिया ने निगम के एक्ट में संशोधन को मंजूरी दी है। यह कैसला अलिल मसीह विवाद और सुनीम मरण की कड़ी एक्टिविटीजों के बाद लिया गया है। अगले मेयर चुनाव से यह नई प्राणीलाल लागू होगा।

इस बदलाव के लिए नार निगम चंडीगढ़ (कार्यालयी और कार्य संचालन) में एक संशोधन के बाहर आने वाली उड़ाने 3-3 उड़ाने शामिल हैं। लेखनक एक्टरों से अब घायी और शारजाह जाने वाली 2 फ्लाइट्स प्लाइट एजेंसी द्वारा हुई है।

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ईरान-इज़रायल युद्ध के कारण 60 से ज्यादा फ्लाइट्स रद्द रद्द फ्लाइट्स में जयपुर से उड़ान भरने वाली 6 फ्लाइट्स भी शामिल हैं।

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून। ईरान-इज़रायल युद्ध का असर भारत से मिडिल ईंट आने-जाने वाली फ्लाइट्स पर पड़ रहा है। बदले तो नार और एयरसेसें बदल होने से अब तक 6.0 से ज्यादा उड़ानें रद्द हो गई हैं। जयपुर मेयर चुनाव हाथ खड़े कर किया जाएगा। इसके साथ ही, सीनियर डिप्टी मेयर और दिप्टी मेयर का चुनाव गुरु मतदान की बजाय शो ऑफ हैंडस यानी

दिल्ली एयरपोर्ट से कुल 48 फ्लाइट्स कैसल हुई हैं तथा शेष फ्लाइट्स लखनऊ, अहमदाबाद और अमृतसर से रद्द की गई हैं।

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