

#TECHNOLOGY

Have Tattoo to Monitor BP

"The sensor for the tattoo is weightless and unobtrusive. You place it there. You don't even see it and it doesn't move. You need the sensor to stay in the same place because if you happen to move it around, the measurements are going to be different," Jafari says

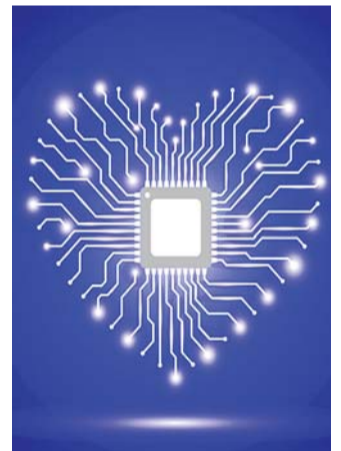


A new electronic tattoo can be worn comfortably on the wrist for hours to deliver continuous blood pressure measurements, a new study shows.

The measurements exceed accuracy levels of nearly all available options on the market today.

Blood pressure is one of the most important indicators of heart health, but it's tough to frequently and reliably measure outside of a clinical setting. For decades, cuff-based devices that constrict around the arm to give a reading have been the gold standard.

Blood pressure is the most important vital sign you can measure, but the methods to do it outside the clinic passively, without a cuff, are very limited," says Deji Akinwande, a professor in the electrical and



computer engineering department at the University of Texas at Austin, and a co-leader of the project, reported in Nature Nanotechnology.

High blood pressure can lead to serious heart conditions if left untreated. It can be hard to capture with a traditional blood pressure check because that only measures a moment in time, a single data point.

"Taking infrequent blood pressure measurements has many limitations and it does not provide insight into exactly how our body is functioning," says Roozbeh Jafari, a professor of biomedical engineering, computer science, and electrical engineering at Texas A&M University and the other co-leader of the project.

"The continuous monitoring of the e-tattoo allows for blood pressure measurements in all kinds of situations: at times of high stress, while sleeping, exercising, etc. It can deliver thousands of measurements more than any device thus far.

Mobile health monitoring has taken major leaps in recent years primarily due to technology such as smartwatches. These devices use metallic sensors that get readings based on

LED light sources shined through the skin. However, leading smartwatches are not yet ready for blood pressure monitoring. That's because the watches slide around on the wrist and might be far from arteries, making it hard to deliver accurate readings. And the light-based measurements can falter in people with darker skin tones and/or larger wrists.

Graphene is one of the strongest and thinnest materials in existence and it is a key ingredient in the e-tattoo. It is similar to graphite found in pencils but the atoms are precisely arranged into thin layers.

E-tattoos make sense as a vehicle for mobile blood pressure monitoring because they reside in a sticky, stretchy material encasing the sensors that is comfortable to wear for long periods and does not slide around.

"The sensor for the tattoo is weightless and unobtrusive. You place it there. You don't even see it and it doesn't move," Jafari says. "You need the sensor to stay in the same place because if you happen to move it around the measurements are going to be different."

The device takes its measurements by shooting an electrical current into the skin and then analysing the body's response which is known as bioimpedance. There is a correlation between Bioimpedance and changes in blood pressure that has to do with blood volume changes.

However, the correlation is not particularly obvious, so the team had to create a machine learning model to analyse the connection to get accurate blood pressure readings.

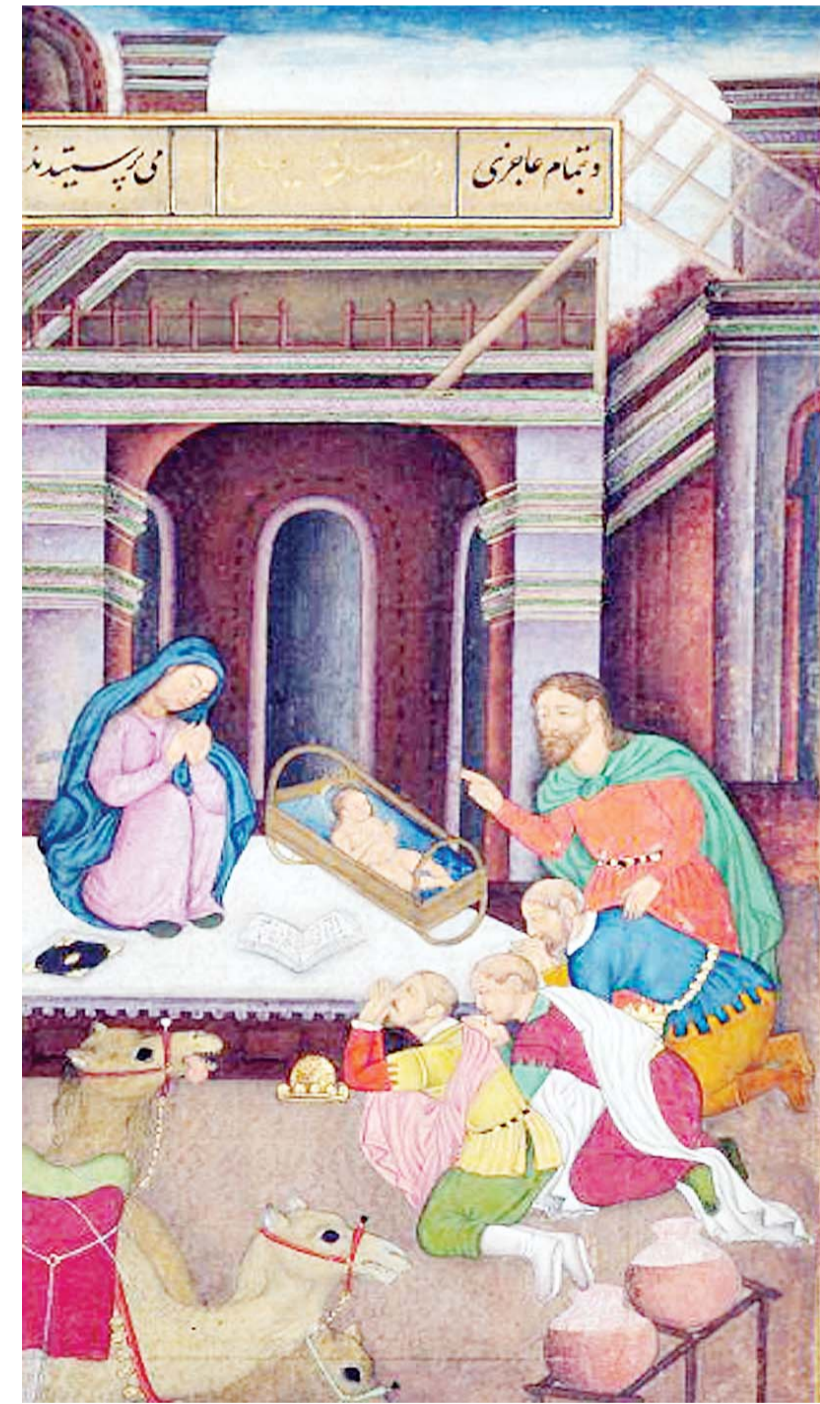
In medicine, cuff-less blood pressure monitoring is the 'holy grail', Jafari says, but there isn't a viable solution on the market yet. It is the part of a larger push in medicine to use technology to untether patients from machines while collecting more data wherever they are allowing them to go and still get personalized care.

"All this data can help create a digital twin to model the human body, to predict and show how it might react and respond to treatments over time," Akinwande says.

Additional co-authors are from Texas A&M and UT Austin. The Office of Naval Research, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institutes of Health funded the work.

Jahangir was a Man of Many Religions

In Akbar's India, Jahangir writes: "There was room for the professors of opposite religions; and for beliefs good and bad and the road to altercation was closed. Sunnis and Shias met in one mosque, Christians and Jews in one church and observed their form of worship." Britain's first ambassador to the Mughal court memorably recorded Jahangir's own affirmation of religious tolerance voiced during what was clearly not an unusual drunken evening: "The good king fell to dispute the laws of Moses, Jesus and Muhammad. And in drink was so kind that he turned to me and said: 'Am I a king? You shall be welcomed.' Christians, Moors, Jews, he meddled not with their faith. They came all in love and he would protect them from wrong. They lived under his safety and none should oppress them. And this often repeated. But in extreme drunkenness he fell to weeping and to diverse passions, and so kept us till midnight."



Anjali Sharma
Senior Journalist & wildlife enthusiast

Once Jahangir went to a temple in Agra. He took his grandsons Dara Shikoh and Aurangzeb along for the visit. While Dara had no issues visiting the temple with their grandfather, Aurangzeb, even as a young child at that time refused to enter the temple saying it will make him a Khafir 'non believer' and its blasphemy for him to enter a temple. Jahangir tried to convince his grandson Aurangzeb to come inside the temple but Aurangzeb simply refused so Jahangir left Aurangzeb outside and went inside with his other grandchild to offer prayers.

Jahangir was angry with Aurangzeb's non inclusive attitude, he came back and called Shah Jahan, his son and complained about his behaviour in the temple. But Aurangzeb never changed his attitude and disliked anything to do with Hindu or any other religion. Shah Jahan himself was an orthodox Muslim. That was to be expected since he had been adopted and brought up by Rupaiah Begum, Akbar's first wife. Akbar had handed over Prince Khurram aka Shah Jahan to Rupaiah for upbringing as a 6 days old baby. Later on in his life, he became more liberal, in his mid 40s Shah Jahan allowed Diwali and Holi celebrations in Delhi Fort. The change occurred because Dara Shikoh showed inclination towards Hinduism, Sufism and even Sikhism. As Shah Jahan's favourite son was Dara Shikoh, otherwise for most of his life Shah Jahan remained orthodox Muslim rather than a follower of many religions like his father Jahangir or grandfather Akbar.

An Atheist
Jahangir was born to a Rajput Princess Hira Kunwari. Although he practiced Islam, he called the extent Din-e-Jahi his father Akbar's religion; he had no issues in participating in various other religious practices or going to Hindu temples. The British felt he was an atheist because he had Jesus and Mary pictures in his bedroom and also had Persian version of Bhagvad Gita in his bed room. Thomas Roe felt he was a Muslim when required and Hindu at other times. William Finch wrote that he was a Christian sometimes. Some felt he was a Jain other times because he loved to hold discussions with Jadrup Gosain the Jain muni in his ant mound (in forest). Jahangir celebrated Holi, Diwali, Raksha Bandhan and Dusshra in Agra fort. He also celebrated Christmas and Easter with Christians in court and visited churches in Delh, Lahore and Agra. He celebrated the Parsee festival of Nauroz with fervour in his palace. He was multi religious in celebrating various religious functions in his palace. Indeed, he was so taken up with Jainism as a religion that he converted to Jainism and took diksha; he called himself Jagat Guru and his chief consort Jodha Bai as Jagat Gosain.

Although converting to Jainism did not stop him from following Islam and Hindu rituals, and celebrating various religion festivities. Basically all the ambassadors of other countries and his own

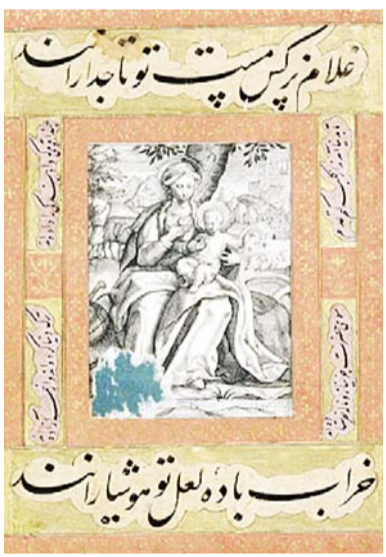
#AKBARNAMA

courtiers were confused about which religion he practiced or belonged to.

Interesting Celebrations

Jahangir loved celebrating Rakhi the Hindu festival of bond between brothers and sisters. Jahangir not only had many Rakhi sisters, who were maids at palace but allowed commoners to tie him Rakhi. He even allowed the Hindu Nobels at his court to tie him Rakhi. Dussehra was another beloved festival of emperor Jahangir. He inspected horses, elephants, camels etc in his stable that day. The animals were decorated and presented in parade before the emperor.

Many temples had been destroyed in wars and raids by Mughal and other invaders in India. One such temple was the temple dedicated to Sri Krishna in Vrindavan and Mathura. When Jahangir became emperor he crowned Bir Singh Bundela, the ruler of Orchha, in 1605. Bir Singh sought Jahangir's permission to build a temple for Lord Sri Krishna in Vrindavan and Mathura. The Krishna Temple at Mathura was destroyed by Sikandar Lodhi in 16th



century Lodhi also prohibited bathing in Yamuna by Hindus and shaving their heads or doing any Hindu rituals on the banks.

Jahangir not only gave permission to build temple but apparently gave three lakhs to Bir Singh Bundela to build this temple. He also removed all restrictions that were in place before at Mathura for Hindus. Jahangir's mother Hira Kunwari, the wife of Akbar was a great devotee of Sri Krishna. Even Prince Dara Shikoh, son of Shah Jahan had presented a carved stone railing to the temple during his visit there. But it was removed on the orders of Aurangzeb in 1666. Aurangzeb demolished the entire Keshav Rai temple in 1670.

How Bir Singh Bundela became close to Jahangir is an interesting



Drunk or sober, Jahangir was a strikingly a tolerant ruler. As he travelled through his Empire, thousands would have been present to watch the Emperor's visits to holy men and to their shrines as well as to witness his public demonstration of a multi-faith society in action with awe and humility.



Jahangir celebrating the Festival of Holi with the ladies of the zenana.

story Prince Salim had issues with Abul Fazl and hated him. Abul Fazl was the chronicler and friend of Akbar. Akbar trusted his words much more than Salim's. Once Akbar got unwell when Salim was in early 20s. Fazl suggested that Prince Salim may have poisoned him and Akbar chided his son. Prince Salim left the room in tears. Later it was found that Akbar was given stale dead animal meat that made him sick. Another time Akbar told Salim to get the women of the family to Kashmir. It was snowing heavily and landslides were taking place. So Salim left the women half way and went to inform Akbar that he will get them to Kashmir after the weather improves. Abul Fazl commented that it was Salim's duty to follow Akbar's orders and not decide what to do. Akbar was instigated to be furious with Salim and shamed him in front of all courtiers and commanders. Salim got so upset at this open humiliation that he did not come out of his tent for the whole day even for meals. There were other incidents too that made Salim hate Abul Fazl. So when he rebelled against Akbar in 1599, Abul Fazl started speaking against his rebellion in the court and that Salim was unfit to ascend Mughal throne.

That infuriated Salim, he called a chieftain of Orchha Bir Singh Bundela and told him that if he kills Fazl he will be rewarded. Bir Singh Bundela carried out his orders and

sent Fazl's head to Salim in Allahabad fort. With the result, Akbar was very angry with Salim and attacked Orchha and took it under his control in 1604. Bir Singh Bundela and his family went into hiding.

Finally in 1605, when Akbar died, Salim became emperor and made Bir Singh Bundela the King of Orchha. When Bir Singh Bundela became King of Orchha he sought the permission to build the Keshav Rai temple in Vrindavan and Mathura. Jahangir granted permission and gave a sum of thirty three lakhs for building the temple. It was one of the most magnificent temple built in Mathura. Aurangzeb had grave issues not only with Hindu religious practices but he disliked Jahangir, his grandfather because of various incidents. He ordered demolition of temple in 1670.

Jahangir observed Pitru Paksha and arranged Pind Daan; he called learned and religious man, gifted them, gave them food and sent Prince Khurram to Akbar's tomb to give away 10000 gold coins in alms to commemorate his father's death anniversary. In 1620, when Jahangir was in Kashmir he went on boat to watch the festival of 'Vetharwali' that is done to commemorate River Jehlum. In 1619, Jahangir went to Mathura and visited the temples of Vrindavan. In 1621, Jahangir visited the holy city of Haridwar and described it as 'one of the most holy



Sinkholes

It is a frightening thought to imagine the ground below your feet or house suddenly collapsing and forming a big hole in the ground. Sinkholes rarely happen, but when they strike, tragedy can occur. Sinkholes are common where the rock below the land surface can naturally be dissolved by groundwater circulating through them. As the rock dissolves, spaces and caverns develop underground creating sinkholes.

cities of Hindus'. He gave money and alms to the Brahmins who worshipped at the ghats and even visited Kashi Vishwanath temple. Jahangir followed his father's liberal religious policy. The fact that when Prince Salim rebelled against his father could have used his father's liberal policy of following various religions as a apostasy and yet did not, neither did historians in his regime use it as reason for his rebellion shows he was a liberal. When Abul fazl was killed again Salim could have conveniently blamed Akbar's renunciation of Islam as excuse for his crimes yet did not. In 1598, a Christian converted to Islam to marry his dead wife's niece and Prince Salim desired to punish him but Akbar forbade it. Jahangir like his father converted many Hindu religious texts into Persian and asserted there was not much difference between Sufism in Islam and Vedanta school of philosophy.

When Jahangir became emperor the Ulama assumed that Jahangir will be more favourable to Islam. Mullah Shah Ahmad wrote to various ministers in Mughal court to implement Sharia. Jahangir gave orders to Sheikh Farid to give names of four scholars who would oversee that nothing against Shariat is done in Empire. Mullah Ahmad wanted only one person appointed instead of four scholars and thus this matter reached stalemate. Jahangir ordered allowances to be given to Islam converts. In the sixth year of his reign he ordered a decree to the Governors of all provinces that they were not to convert anyone to Islam forcibly.

Jahangir allowed his friend Bir Singh Bundela to build a magnificent temple at Mathura. More than 70 new temples were allowed to come up in Benaras. He allowed Church to be built in Ahmedabad in 1620 and at Hugli. He allowed Christian cemeteries at Lahore and Agra. He allowed unhindered Hindu pilgrimage. Jahangir gave an allowance of Rs 7 to Christian fathers daily who were in Agra.

Religious Tolerance

In the opening section of his autobiography, Jahangir celebrates the religious tolerance observed and maintained by his father Akbar. In Akbar's India, Jahangir writes: "There was room for the professors of opposite religions; and for beliefs good and bad; and the road to altercation was closed. Sunnis and Shias met in one mosque, Christians and Jews in one church and observed their form of worship."

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"The good king fell to dispute the laws of Moses, Jesus and Muhammad. And in a drink was so kind that he turned to me and said: 'Am I a king? You shall be wel-

comed'. Christians, Moors, Jews, he meddled not with their faith. They came all in love and he would protect them from wrong. They lived under his safety and none should oppress them. And this often repeated. But in extreme drunkenness he fell to weeping and to diverse passions, and so kept us till midnight."

Drunk or sober, Jahangir was a strikingly a tolerant ruler. As he travelled through his Empire, thousands would have been present to watch the Emperor's visits to holy men and to their shrines as well as to witness his public demonstration of a multi-faith society in action with awe and humility. But Jahangir also seems to have been driven by his own personal desire to explore the spiritual truths of other religion traditions. He had many private meetings with a renowned Hindu hermit Gosain Jadrup and he describes one of these in his autobiography:

The place he had chosen to live in was a hole on the side of a hill, which had been dug out and a door made. In this narrow and dark hole he passes his time in solitude. In the cold days of winter, though he is quite naked with the exception of a piece of rag that he has in front and



behind, he never lights a fire. I conversed with him and he spoke well, so much as to make a great impression on me."

In 1617, Jahangir had already met Jadrup Gosain, a Jain saint in Ujain. Saint Jadrup lived in an ant hill in Purnagals. Jahangir wanted to call him to Agra to meet him. But he desisted in the 11th year of his reign went to Ujain and went to the forest to meet him. Jahangir spent six garhis' with the saint in the forest. They both discussed the science of Vedanta. Jahangir was so impressed by Jadrup Gosain that he visited him again after three days and spent many hours talking to him. Jahangir and Thomas Roe both mention this visit in their books. In 1618, Jahangir halted his royal car-alcade and visited the saint again and spoke to him at length. He visited him twice during the halt. In 1620 Jadrup moved his residence from Ujain to Mathura. Jahangir visited him twice here and talked to him for hours on philosophy and religion etc.

Jadrup requested Jahangir that according to Vedas the weight of a dam was 36 seers and hence it was better to make one dam as 36 seers instead of 30 seers. Jahangir passed an order that the weight of a 'dams' be 36 seer in his empire. Mirza Aziz Koka met saint Jadrup and requested him to influence Jahangir to release Khusrau and Jahangir released Khusrau on the saints request. Aziz Koka was Khusraus father-in-law Hakim Beg the brother-in-law of Nur Jahan beat Jadrup with a whip on a small pretext, when Jahangir came to know he dismissed Hakim Beg from imperial service and never admitted him back.

Jahangir had great issues with Guru Arjun Singh as he sided with Prince Khusrav during the rebellion and passed capital punishment for treason. But some ministers intervened on his behalf and Jahangir decreed if Guru Arjun Dev paid 1,00,000 coins as fine he will be let off. Guru Arjun Dev refused to pay the fine. Diwan Chandu Lal of Lahore stood surety. The Diwan of



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Lahore tortured him and he asked to be allowed to bathe in river Ravi. He did not come out alive from the river. Jahangir celebrated various festivals grandly and publicly with his beloved pupils. Guerrero has recorded festival of Muslims. Jahangir kept fasts for Ramadan and invited Shaikhs and Sayvids to break their fast on some days. On the seventh year of his ascension in 1612, Jahangir celebrated Rakhi festival publicly and allowed citizens to tie him Rakhi or sacred threads. In Bengal one on Maha Shivratri he met yogis and listened to their stories at night. Dussehra was celebrated every year by the emperor with inspection of Mughal troops, horses and elephants. On Diwali Jahangir and his ministers gambled. Christians could openly celebrate Christmas and Easter at Agra, Delhi and Lahore. Jahangir himself participated in Christmas festivities in the palace organized by British and Portuguese ambassadors. He kept Hindu astrologers at court to tell him auspicious dates and also representation from Bhamu Chandra and Sidi Chandrar. Jahangir banned cow slaughter in his empire. He issued a decree or farman dated 14th September in 1605 prohibiting animal slaughter in Gujarat for six months a year on representation from Bhamu Chandra and Sidi Chandrar. The jizya or poll tax to visit Mount Satrunjaya was also abolished. In 1617, Jahangir invited Jain saint Vijaya Deva Suri to Mandu court and meet him. Jahangir was highly impressed with him and remained friendly with him even exchanging letters later on.

The Jogis of Jhakbar Gaddi Chandra Nath requested to grant 10 bigah land in his name in Punjab which was done through firman by Jahangir. In 1600 Jahangir issued Firmán granting 178 bigahs of land to Ajummal Jangam of Jangambari murt of Benares. Jahangir visited Pushkar near Ajmer and granted many villages to a firmán to Brahmins of Pushkar who worshipped the lake.

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and poverty; thinking them incompatible to such majestic, though told that His humility was to subdue the world's pride.

A Christians Priest's account of Jahangir and the court

All religions were tolerated and their priests in good esteem. My self often received from the Mogoll him self the appellation of Father, with other many gracious words, with place amongst his best nobles. The Jesuites have not only admittance into his presence but encourage-ments from him by many gifts, with libertie of converting to them; and to the subject, to be without loss of favour converted. He made tryall of one convert with many threats to deterre him from his new profession; and finding him undauntedly resolute, he assayed by flatteries and promises to re-gaine him; but therein also failing, hee bade him continue, and with a reward discharged him; having told him that if he could have frayed [i.e. frightened] or brought him from his religion, he would have made him an example for all wavurers. The chiefe Jesuite was Franciscus Corsi, a Florentine by birth, being at the Mogols court agent for the Portugals. I would I were able to confirme the reports of their conversions. The truth is they have split the water of baptisme upon some faces, working on the necessities of poore men, who for want of means, which they give them, are content to wear crucifixes, but for want of instruction are only in name Christians. I observed that of the poore there, five have begged in the name of Marie for one in the name of Christ.

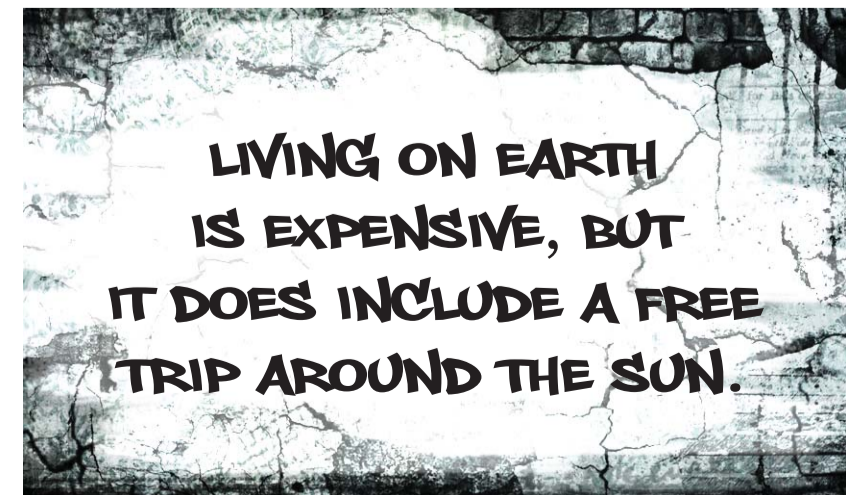
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THE WALL

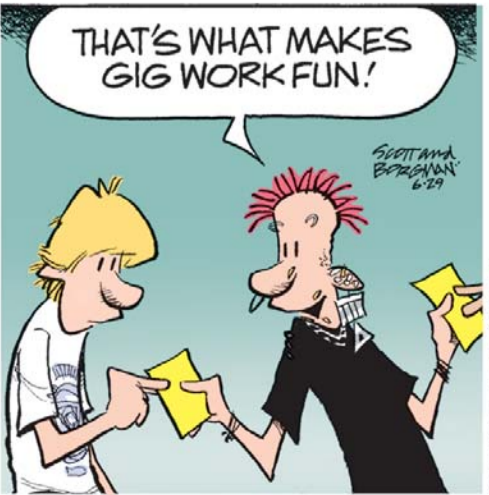


BABY BLUES



By Rick Kirkman & Jerry Scott

ZITS



By Jerry Scott & Jim Borgman



स्कूटी योजना के आवेदन शुरू

सांभरझील, (निर्स)। कालीबाई मील मेधावी छात्रा स्कूटी योजनातर्गत विमुक्त, घुमन्तु व अद्वुमन्तु वर्ग की छात्राओं के लिये स्कूटी योजना में ऑनलाइन आवेदन करने हेतु पोर्टल 20 जुलाई से आगामी 31 अगस्त तक खोला गया है।

राजकीय शाकंभर स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ. जी.पी. दायमा व समिति की संयोजिका पूजा पारीक ने उक्त श्रेणी में आने वाली महाविद्यालय की समस्त नियमित छात्राओं से अपील की है कि योजना का लाभ लेने हेतु निर्धारित अवधि में अपना आवेदन-पत्र ऑनलाइन भरना सुनिश्चित करें। उन्होंने बताया कि आगामी 25 जुलाई को राजस्थान सरकार की स्वच्छता व चिकित्सा की कल्याणकारी योजना उडान के अन्तर्गत नियमित छात्राओं को निशुल्क सेनेटरी नेपकीन का वितरण किया जायेगा। वरिष्ठ संकाय सदस्य डॉ. छवि. चतुर्वेदी एवं डॉ. ऋतु शर्मा ने बताया कि महाविद्यालय की नियमित छात्राओं को महावारी के संबंध में जानकारी देने हेतु एक संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया जायेगा जिसमें उनकी शंका एवं समस्याओं का समाधान किया जायेगा तथा साथ ही महावारी अवधि में स्वच्छता हेतु सेनेटरी नेपकीन के उपयोग की महत्ता तथा संक्रमण से बचाव के बारे में बताया जायेगा। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य के.एन.डी. ज्ञान प्रकाश दायमा करेंगे।

ट्रेलर की टक्कर से बाइक सवार की मौत, ग्रामीणों ने लगाया जाम

मालपुरा, (निर्स)। बुधवार की दोपहर दूध छाण स्टेट हाईवे 37ए पर बरोल मोड के पास तेज रफ्तार बैकाबू ट्रेलर ने बाइक चालक को टक्कर मार दी। टक्कर के बाद ट्रेलर से कुचलने से बाइक चालक की मौके पर हुई मौत। मामले के अनुसार बुधवार की दोपहर बरोल गांव निवासी नन्दा पुत्र श्योजी गुर्जर जो कि पचेवर से अपने गांव बाइक से आ रहा था। बरोल मोड के पास सड़क किनारे बाइक खड़ी कर



बाइक चालक की मौत के बाद ग्रामीणों ने दूध छाण स्टेट हाईवे 37 ए पर दो घंटे तक जाम लगाया।

डीवाईएसपी सहित तीन थानों का पुलिस जापाता रहा तैनात

लघुशुका करने के दौरान पीछे से आ रहे तेज रफ्तार ट्रेलर ने बाइक को टक्कर मार दी।

हादसे में बाइक बुरी तरह क्षतिग्रस्त हो गई वहीं चालक नन्दा गुर्जर की ट्रेलर से कुचल मौके पर ही दर्दनक मौत हो गई। आसपास के खेतों में काम कर रहे ग्रामीणों के स्टेट हाईवे पर जाम लगा दिया। जाम की मिला सूचना पर डीवाईएसपी सुशील मान, मालपुरा थानाधिकारी कैलाश विश्रॉई, पचेवर थानाधिकारी

नॉकबंदी कर ट्रेलर को जत कर चालक को गिरफ्तार किया। सड़क हादसे की मिली सूचना के बाद बड़ी संख्या में मौके पर पहुंचे ग्रामीणों ने स्टेट हाईवे पर जाम लगा दिया। जाम की मिली सूचना पर डीवाईएसपी सुशील मान, मालपुरा थानाधिकारी कैलाश विश्रॉई, पचेवर थानाधिकारी

नरेन्द्र सिंह, डिंगी थानाधिकारी सत्यनारायण चौधरी पुलिस जापने के साथ मौके पर पहुंचे जाम लगा रहे ग्रामीणों से समझाईश कर जाम हटाने व शव लेने की समझाईश की लेकिन ग्रामीण आर्थिक सहायता व ट्रेलर चालक के विरुद्ध ठोस कार्यवाही की मांग पर अड़े रहे। तक्रीबन दो घंटे तक

अधिकारियों की समझाईश के बाद मौके पर मौजूद बरोल सरपंच हनुमान गुर्जर सहित अन्य की समझाईश व मामले में त्वरित कार्यवाही के लिए पुलिस अधिकारियों के आवासन पर ग्रामीणों ने जाम हटाया। घटनास्थल पर ही शव का पोस्टमार्टम कर शव परिजनो को सौंपा गया।

रक्त वीरों का सम्मान

लालसोट, (निर्स)। नगर पालिका चेरमैन रक्षा मिश्र ने कहा कि रक्तदान से बड़ा कोई पुण्य नहीं है मानव द्वारा किया गया रक्तदान दूसरे मानव की जान बचाने में अहम साबित होता है। उपखंड मुख्यालय पर भारत विकास परिषद की ओर से आयोजित स्वैच्छिक रक्तदान शिविर का शुभारंभ करते हुए नगर पालिका चेरमैन मिश्र ने कहा कि भारत विकास परिषद द्वारा हर साल लगाए जाने वाला रक्तदान

शिविर का कार्य सराहनीय है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रत्येक स्वस्थ व्यक्ति को साल में कम से कम एक बार रक्तदान जरूर करना चाहिए ताकि जरूरतमंद व्यक्ति को रक्त की जरूरत के समय दान किया भारत उसके जीवन को बचा सके। स्वैच्छिक रक्तदान शिविर के दौरान भारत विकास परिषद से जुड़े अशोक चौधरी, डा प्रमोद जैन, डॉ भरत शर्मा, वीरेंद्र जैन आदि कई लोग मौजूद रहे।

नालियों की व्यवस्था करने की मांग

उनियारा/चौरु, (निर्स)। चौरु ग्राम पंचायत के कासिमपुरा के लोगों ने उपखण्ड अधिकारी उनियारा को ज्ञापन सौंपकर व्याप्त समस्याओं के निराकरण की मांग रखी।

सौंपे गए ज्ञापन में फेलुराम, रामनिवास, कन्हैया रामप्रसाद, किरोड़ी, बजरंग लाल, विकास, पवन, जयसिंह, सीताराम, हेमराज, जसराज, रामवतार, सहित कई लोगों ने बताया कि कासिमपुरा में सीसी रोड का अभाव होने तथा नालियों की समुचित व्यवस्था नहीं होने के कारण आम रास्ते में बरसात का पानी भरा रहता है। इससे ग्रामवासियों को आने जाने में काफी जटिल परिस्थितियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। वहीं बारिश का पानी भरा रहने से कीड़े मकोड़े सहित मच्छरों के होने की प्रबल संभावनाएं बनी हुई हैं। इस समस्या के मामले में कई बार ग्राम पंचायत प्रशासन को अवगत कराने के बाद भी कोई भी अपना ध्यान देना मुनासिब नहीं समझ रहे हैं। जिससे समस्याओं में दिनों-दिन इजाफा हो रहा है।

आर.ए.एस. बधाल ने ग्रामीणों की सेवा का संकल्प लिया

फुलेरा, (निर्स)। कस्बे के निकट स्थित बधाल गांव निवासी आरएएस भागचन्द बधाल राजस्थान प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रभावशाली पदों पर कार्यरत है।



आर.ए.एस. भागचन्द बधाल

जो वर्तमान में सचिवालय में बीमा विभाग में सचिव के पद पर है। बधाल ने राज्य की सेवा करते हुए अब आसपास के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के बीमार लोगों की सेवा करने का लक्ष्य लिया है। इसके तहत जयपुर में अपना एक एनजीओ स्थापित कर एनजीओ की ओर से राजस्थान के सबसे बड़े अस्पताल एसएमएस जयपुर में एक कर्मचारी नियुक्त कर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र से आने वाले मरीजों को चिकित्सक एवं जांच सैपल लेने तथा उपचार दिलवाने की समुचित व्यवस्था करने का जिम्मेवारी सौंपी गई है। वहीं आगे बताया कि अस्पताल में सम्पूर्ण सहयोग करने के लिए एक

सहायक रवि वर्मा को नियुक्त किया गया है। जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के एसएमएस अस्पताल में आने वाले रोगियों को आवश्यकता अनुसार निशुल्क सहायता करेगा। जिसके अंतर्गत डॉक्टर को दिखाने, जांच के सैपल दिलाने, जांच

मीणा को जेड प्लस सुरक्षा देने की मांग

अलवर, (निर्स)। राज्यसभा सांसद डॉ किरोड़ी लाल मीणा को जेड प्लस सुरक्षा देने के लिए भाजपा युवा मोर्चा के कार्यकर्ताओं ने राजस्थान मुख्यमंत्री के नाम कलेक्टर अलवर को ज्ञापन सौंपा।

भाजयुमो जिलाध्यक्ष तरूण जैन ने बताया कि भाजपा राज्यसभा सांसद डॉ. किरोड़ी लाल मीणा को एक विशेष समुदाय के व्यक्ति ने जिसका नाम कादिर अली बताया जा रहा है उसने कट्टरपंथी सोच रखते हुए धमकी भरा पत्र करोड़ी लाल मीणा के आवास पर भेजा जिसमें लिखा है कि अगला नंबर तेरा है तू बड़ा हिंदुस्तानी नेता बनता है यह सब उसी सोच का नतीजा है जिस सोच से उदयपुर में कन्हैया लाल की हत्या कर दी गई। राज्यसभा सांसद को इस प्रकार की धमकी मिलना राज्य सरकार की नाकामी है, उपाध्यक्ष सुनील गुर्जर ने दोषियों पर राजस्थान सरकार से जल्द कार्रवाई की मांग की, नही तो एक बड़ा आंदोलन होगा। किरोड़ी लाल मीणा को जेड प्लस की सुरक्षा दी जाए ज्ञापन देने में जिला अध्यक्ष तरूण जैन, एडवोकेट शिवलाल मीणा, जिला पार्षद गगनदीप सिंह, अमित कश्यमी, रजत ठाकुरिया, रिचा भागद्वारा, चतर गुर्जर, जितेंद्र, नरेश मीणा, मनोज नरूका, बलविंदर सिंह, नरेश आदि कार्यकर्ता उपस्थित रहे।

सार-समाचार न्यायालय परिसर में पौधारोपण किया



सांभरझील, (निर्स)। यहाँ न्यायालय परिसर में आज न्यायिक अधिकारियों व वकीलों ने पौधारोपण कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया। इस अवसर पर नीम, पीपल, गुलमोहर, बरगद, अशोक सहित लगभग 35 पौधे रोपित किए गए। हरियाली का संदेश देते हुए एडीजे वृजेश कुमार शर्मा ने कहा कि पौधे लगाना ही पर्याप्त नहीं है बल्कि पौधे लगाकर उनके वृक्ष बनने तक उसकी जिम्मेदारी भी उठानी चाहिए। इसी संकल्प और सोच के साथ यदि हम पौधारोपण करेंगे तो निश्चित ही उसके सकारात्मक परिणाम आने वाले कुछ वर्षों में देखने को मिलेंगे। इस अवसर पर अमर जिला एवं सेशन न्यायाधीश, क्र.स.2 नीरज भागु, अतिरिक्त वरिष्ठ सिविल न्यायाधीश एवं मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट उतमा माथुर, सिविल न्यायाधीश एवं न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट राहुल शर्मा, ग्राम न्यायाधिकारी पूजा मीना, अभिभाषक समिति के अध्यक्ष दीपेंद्र सिंह खंगारोत, पूर्व अध्यक्ष शेख शमीमुल हक, अधिवक्ता लालचंद कुमावत, तेजपाल प्रजापत, प्रकाश माचीवाल, आशीष कुमावत, अजयपाल सिंह, पूजा सांभरिया, रघुनारायण कुमावत, यासीन मोहम्मद, शिवराज सिंह राठीड, झाबरमल चौधरी, श्रवण कुमार, भागचंद सांभरिया, सुरेन्द्र परिहार, राजेन्द्र चौपडा व न्यायालय स्टाफ के अलावा क्षेत्रिय वन पौधशाला काचरोदा के श्यामी सहित अनेक की मौजूदगी रही।

छात्राओं ने जागरूकता रैली निकाली



राजगढ़, (निर्स)। राजकीय बालिका उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय की स्वयं सेविकाओं एवं छात्राओं ने कोविड-19 को लेकर जन जागरूकता रैली निकाली। इस रैली को संस्था प्रधान सुनील कुमार शर्मा ने हरी झंडी दिखाकर विद्यालय परिसर से रवाना किया। इस अवसर पर विद्यालय की करीब 200 छात्राओं ने प्रमुख बाजारों में रैली निकालकर लोगों को जागरूक किया एवं वैक्सिनेशन के प्रति संदेश दिया। राजगढ़ तहसील दार जुगिता मीणा ने रैली में उपस्थित एनएसएस एवं स्वयं सेविकाओं की हौसला अफजाई की। इस अवसर पर टीकाकरण के प्रति वृथ पर जाकर स्वयं सेविकाओं ने सहयोग किया एवं लोगों को जागरूकता का संदेश दिया। इस अवसर पर एनएसएस प्रभारी सुनीता मीना, गाइड प्रभारी यशोदा मटवाल, ममता मीना, मिथिलेश कुमारी खेलनता मीना एवं पूजा जा डा वत नीरज सहित अन्य कर्मचारी मौजूद रहे।

बारिश से निचले इलाकों में भरा पानी



श्रीमाधोपुर, (निर्स)। कस्बे व आसपास के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में बुधवार को सुबह से इंतजार व उमस के बाद देर शाम तेज बारिश हुई। जानकारी के अनुसार बुधवार दिन भर उमस रही जो शाम 6 बजे अचानक तेज हवाओं के साथ बारिश हुई, जो खबर लिखे जाने तक भी रिमझिम बारिश का सिलसिला जारी रहा। तेज बारिश से सड़कों व गलियों में पानी भर गया। खंडेला बाजार में बहाव क्षेत्र में बारिश का पानी उफान के साथ आने से वाहन चालकों को आवागमन में परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ा। वहीं निचले इलाकों में घरों में पानी भर गया तथा रेलवे अंडरपासों में भी पानी भर जाने से आम राहगीरों व वाहन चालकों को आवागमन में भारी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ा। वहीं किसानों ने बताया कि तेज हवाओं के कारण पहले की बुवाई बाजरे की फसल आडी गिरने पर नुकसान का अनुमान है।

श्रीसांवरिया सेठ की पदयात्रा रवाना

टोंक, (निर्स)। श्रीसांवरिया सेठ की पदयात्रा समिति के तत्वावधान में बुधवार को शहर के गोल दूंगरी वार्ड में 60 सरस्वारवाट टोंक से गाजे-बाजे के साथ रवाना हुई। इस अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि राष्ट्रीय फुले ब्रिगेड टोंक यूथ जिलाध्यक्ष अजय सैनी सांखला ने यात्रा को भावना झंडी दिखाकर रवाना किया। इस दौरान संगठन के सभी कार्यकर्ताओं ने फूल मालाओं के साथ यात्रियों का भव्य स्वागत किया। इस अवसर पर सदर अध्यक्ष अश्विनी सैनी, पूर्व सदर अध्यक्ष पीर लाल पटेल सदर उपाध्यक्ष, भंवर लाल चंदमा वाने, राष्ट्रीय फुले ब्रिगेड शहर अध्यक्ष सुनील सैनी सांखला, उपाध्यक्ष हनुमान सैनी, जिला महामंत्री नवल सैनी, विकास गुर्जर, लेखराज गुर्जर, श्रीसांवरिया सेठ सेवा समिति संचालक रामदास, अध्यक्ष किशन मेहरा जय बाबा री रामदेव सेवा समिति ने यात्रियों भव्य स्वागत किया गया।

बाइक गड्डे में गिरी, तीन घायल



कोटपतली, (निर्स)। कस्बे के दिल्ली-जयपुर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पर बुधवार को निकटवर्ती ग्राम खेडकरी वीरभान कट पर होटल हाईवे रॉयल के पास सड़क पर बने एक गड्ढे में बाइक के गिर जाने से बाइक सवार तीन बने घायल हो गये। जिन्हें उपचार के लिए राजकीय बीडीएम जिला अस्पताल में भर्ती करवाया गया है। ट्रोमा सेंटर प्रभारी श्रीराम सराधना ने बताया कि बाइक के गड्ढे में गिरने से घायल नरेश पुत्र धुराराम, रवि कुमार पुत्र सुतिल व भगवान सिंह पुत्र गुमान सिंह गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गये।

भद्रकाली मंदिर परिसर में पौधारोपण आज

निवाई, (निर्स)। गांव कांटोली के मां भद्रकाली मंदिर परिसर में अष्टमी पर्व के उपलक्ष्य में गुरूवार को मां भद्रकाली के जापसक संत श्रीराम महाराज अघोरी के सानिध्य में पौधारोपण किया जाएगा। जापसक संत श्रीराम महाराज अघोरी ने बताया कि गुरूवार को लगभग 500 फलदार व छायादार पौधे लगाए जाएंगे। उन्होंने बताया कि मां भद्रकाली मंदिर में पौधारोपण को लेकर भक्तों की यथाशक्ति अनुसूची 11, 21 व 51 से अधिक पौधे दान किए जाएंगे जिनको भक्तों द्वारा मंदिर परिसर में लगाया जाएगा।

अतिक्रमण से रास्ते में कीचड़ भरा, राहगीर परेशान

निवाई, (निर्स)। ग्राम पंचायत रजवास के वार्ड नंबर 2 में स्थित गुर्जरों के मोहल्ले से गोदाम व देवकरण धाबाई के मकान की ओर को जाने वाले आम रास्ते में दोनों तरफ अवैध अतिक्रमण होने से पानी की निकासी नहीं हो रही है। पानी की निकासी नहीं होने से रास्ते में कीचड़ भरा हुआ है।



गांव रजवास के आम रास्ते में कीचड़।

ग्रामीणों व स्कूली बच्चों को रास्ते में फेले हुए कीचड़ में आना-जाना पड़ रहा है। कई बार तो बच्चों कीचड़ में फिसलकर गिर जाते हैं जिससे उन्हें स्कूल जाने की बजाए वापस घर लौटना पड़ता है। ग्रामीणों ने तहसीलदार प्रांजल केकर को अवगत करवाकर आम रास्ते पर हो रहे अतिक्रमण को हटवाने की मांग की है जिससे पानी की निकासी हो सके और ग्रामीणों, विद्यार्थियों व आमजन को राहत मिल सके।

प्रागपुरा अस्पताल को डॉक्टर मिला

पावटा, (निर्स)। भाजपा के वरिष्ठ नेता और पूर्व जिला पार्षद ललित गोयल के नेतृत्व में प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र पर डॉक्टर की मांग को लेकर ज्ञापन दिया गया था। जिसके तहत जयपुर प्रथम सीएमएचओ नरोत्तम शर्मा के आदेश के अनुसार विराटनगर ब्लॉक के सीएमएचओ मीणा ने आदेश कर डॉ. रवि बंसल को प्रागपुरा लगा दिया है। गोयल ने बताया कि पिछले 20 दिनों से प्रागपुरा में डॉक्टर का पद रिक्त चल रहा था। गांव में मौसीमी बीमारियों और डेंगू फैला हुआ है। डॉ. रवि बंसल को प्रागपुरा लगाने पर ग्रामीणों ने खुशी जाहिर करते हुए मिठाई बांटी। इस अवसर पर अंजनी कुमार शर्मा, शंकर पारीक, शंकर पंडित, युवा नेता शक्ति सिंह शेखावत, इमरान खान, हरीश स्वामी, मनोद दवाई वाला, मोती स्वामी, प्रमोद शर्मा, निखिल शर्मा, मुकेश सैनी, मातादीन, बिब्लू पारीक, कमलेश सेन, प्रकाश यादव, रामवतार चौरिया, दिनेश यादव सहित आदि ग्रामीणों ने पूर्व जिला पार्षद ललित गोयल और सरकारी अधिकारियों का आभार जताया है तथा डॉ. रवि बंसल को शुभकामनाएं दीं।

कृषक उपहार योजना के जारी ई-कूपनों की लॉटरी निकाली

लालसोट, (निर्स)। कृषि उपज मंडी समिति कार्यालय परिसर में कृषक उपहार योजना के तहत जारी ई-उपहार कूपनों की लॉटरी बुधवार को दोपहर 2 बजे मंडी समिति कार्यालय के सभाकक्ष में मंडी समिति के प्रशासक एसडीएम मोहर सिंह मीणा एवं मंडी समिति सचिव ममता गुप्ता की मौजूदगी में निकाली गई।



कृषि उपज मंडी समिति कार्यालय परिसर में कृषक उपहार योजना के तहत जारी ई-उपहार कूपनों की लॉटरी मंडी समिति के प्रशासक एसडीएम मोहर सिंह मीणा (बीच में) की मौजूदगी में निकाली गई।

विभिन्न श्रेणियों में ई-कूपनों पर निकाली गई लॉटरी के लाभाधिकारियों को इनाम की राशि ऑनलाइन संबंधित लाभार्थी के खाते में हस्तांतरित की जाएगी। इसके लिए संबंधित विजेता कृषक मंडी समिति कार्यालय में खुद के बूचकान के दस्तावेज भी जमा कराने होंगे। कृषक उपहार योजना के तहत जारी ई कूपनों की लॉटरी बालों को बुलाकर हाथों से निकलवाई गई। कृषि उपज मंडी समिति की सचिव ममता गुप्ता ने बताया कि 1 जनवरी 2022 से 30 जून 2022 तक किसानों द्वारा

विक्रय की गई कृषि जिनसों पर जारी उपहार दुकानों की लॉटरी मंडी परिसर स्थित सभागार में निकाली गई। मंडी सचिव गुप्ता ने बताया कि कृषक उपहार योजना के तहत जारी ई उपहार कूपनों की लॉटरी में प्रथम पुरस्कार राशि 2.5 हजार रुपए महिला कृषक रुकमणी देवी निवासी करेल

एवं द्वितीय पुरस्कार खिरनी निवासी महिला कृषक प्रेम देवी गुर्जर को राशि 1.5 हजार रुपए दिए गए। वहीं तीसरा पुरस्कार कृषक रामकेश मीणा निवासी हिंदुपुरा को तृतीय पुरस्कार के रूप में 10 हजार रुपये की राशि दी गई। इसी तरह गेट पास की विक्रय पर्ची पर जारी कूपनों पर प्रथम

पुरस्कार पप्पू लाल प्रजापत निवासी रामपुरा एवं द्वितीय पुरस्कार धनश्याम मीणा निवासी चंदलाई एवं तृतीय पुरस्कार शेर सिंह मीणा निवासी चंदलाई को दिया गया। लॉटरी में कृषकों को इनाम मिलने के बाद कृषक खुश एवं उत्साहित नजर आए।

