Rejuvenation of Tamsa River

Tamsa is a 151.4 kilometer long river that originates in Gram Panchayat Basodhi in village Lakhnipur, Ayodhya district of Uttar Pradesh. Tamsa river is of immense cultural significance as it is believed that Lord Ram spent the first night on its banks after his exile from Ayodhya. The river also finds mention in Ramcharitmanas of Tulsidas among other spiritual texts and tourists still throng Gora ghat in Bikapur tehsil with reverence. On the north of Tamsa flows Ghaghra and on the south river Gomti, as two separate streams. Tamsa is the main route of outflow of water from the area lying in between these two rivers. From Ayodhya, Tamsa flows into district Ambedkarnagar and merges into Visuhi river at Katheri village. Within Ayodhya, the river flows through 77 Gram Panchayats in 10 blocks.

But, years of urbanization and encroachment severed the water flow at some stretches and polluted the sacred river. In fact, the river practically vanished for a distance of about 25 kilometer from blocks Mavai to Rudolli. In the backdrop of such plight of the historic river, the Ayodhya district administration swung into action and launched Tamsa River Rejuvenation project on 2nd January 2019. The sanctioned cost of the project is about Rs. 24.08 crore, a good part of which has already been spent. The district administration, the Panchayati Raj department and the forest department among other stakeholders worked closely with each for the success of the project. Within a year of the launch of the project, that extensively got its work done under MGNGERA, inspiring results have come out.

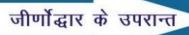
It is claimed that de-silting work of nearly the entire stretch of the river has been completed and about 2 lakh plants have been planted as part of the afforestation component. Besides, while all rainwater streams are being connected to the river to augment flow, all sewage drains that merged into the river are being tapped to arrest pollution. Several check dams and other structures have been built at every 5 kilometers that has stopped water logging in farms and enhanced agricultural productivity. In view of the religious importance of the place as it houses ancient Rishi ashrams, the ghats are being developed to attract tourists to the region. According to official claims, holistically, the above interventions not only augmented water flow in the river but has also resulted in considerable increase in groundwater levels in the region. The project also brought employment to the people as it was linked to MGNREGA and thousands of labourers from the villages through which the river passes, were engaged in different restoration works.

Shri Anuj Kumar Jha, the present District Magistrate of Ayodhya is dedicatedly taking the Tamsa river rejuvenation work forward, which was initially started under the watchful supervision of Shri Anil Pathak, former DM of the district.



ग्राम पंचायत — विकास खण्ड — रूदौली

जीर्णोद्धार के पूर्व



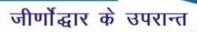






जीर्णोद्धार के पूर्व







बदल गई जिले की पौराणिक नदी तमसा की तस्वीर

जल संचयन, भू.गर्भ जल रिचार्ज का बड़ा स्रोत बनेगा नदी का प्रवाह, अब होगा तमसा को सदा नीरा बनाने को कल्याणी नदी से मिलन

The residual property of the control of the control



तमसा तट पर पौधरोपण

अधीरवा । पूरा वाका के हाम पीचान राष्ट्रणावाद में अहल पीकोरक कर जिले के सामाजधीरवारी ये क्लाहर की एक वार किर हराभग करने का प्रमान किराम पुरे हाम क्षान कराम पुरे हाम विकास अधिकारी मुझे में सामाजधीर में कर स्थान कराम पुरे हाम विकास अधिकारी मुझे में सामाजधीर में कर सामाजधीर मार्ग सामाजधीर में कर सामाजधीर मार्ग सामाजधीर में कर सामाजधीर मार्ग सामाजधीर माराधीर

ने करणका के राज्य प्रथम राजि नवासपुर ताला में विश्वास अधिकारियों का प्र किया था। तमात्रा ने प्रभु राज को मातृष्य सुख्य प्रयुत्त एक बार फिर मुख



केमम, रोजवार संक्रम आपरोप भीड़, पूर्व इन्हर दासरेड बादब, जनक तट वर वेपरोग्ध कर्ता रामुम्मात्र के पूर्व प्रम क्रिक्स अर्थकारी प्रमानक प्रोत्य, कामधीड, राष्ट्रक पार्च, प्रमान प्रेरी की पार्च्य, प्रमान प्रमान, तीर क एड. पून्य पूर्व की पार्च्य, कीड, प्रमान प्रमान कर्ति सम्बाद अर्थिय में नुकरित्रण किया। गीरामात्र कीडाय में नुकरित्रण किया। किया था। तमाम नहीं का उद्दाम स्थल कर्या के लाउनीपुर गेंग के समीप हैं। इस नहीं का शीवल कल पातु पक्षी पीका जुल होते थे। किश्ताने के लिए भी इसका जल तरदान स्थलित होता को स्थित हम समान दमान का अधितता शंकट में था। प्राचन गेंगियों, रेताओं य

www.jagran.com तमसा जिसने राम को दिया ठांव विश्राभ



सीएम को भेजी जाएगी तमसा की सक्सेज स्टोरी



डीमी बनीय जरेंड मोहन जिसती के मूर्वाचक नदी में जल्दाबाड जिरंडर खबर रखने के लिए हर यांच किलोमीटर की टूरी पर पेकटैंम बनवा जाएक। तसक पर क्रम

करवाणी से ओड़ने का काम गुरू

तमसा में गिरंगे 272 नाले