



What is Arya Samaj?

Arya Samaj, founded by Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati, is an institution based on the Vedas for the welfare of universe. It propagates universal doctrines of humanity. It is neither a religion nor a sect.

ARYAN VOICE

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MONTHLY

JANUARY 2012

**Wishing you
A Peaceful Joyous and Prosperous 2012**

Sunday 29th January 2012

Celebration of the

Republic Day of India

Starts with Havan : 11am

**ARYA SAMAJ (Vedic Mission) WEST MIDLANDS
(CHARITY REGISTRATION No. 506019)**

**VEDIC CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL CENTRE
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CONTENTS

Breakthru	Seminar details	3
Breakthtu	Course description And testimonials	4
Mantra	Krishan Chopra	6
वैदिक राज धर्म- भाग 10	आचार्य डॉ उमेश यादव	8
Secretary's Corner	Minu Agarwal (Jt. Sec. ASWM)	10
Matrimonial List		11
Indianness of Constitution of India	Brg.Chitaranjan Sawant	22
The Lion that spring to life	<i>Children Corner</i>	29
News (पारिवारिक समाचार)		31

For General and Matrimonial Enquiries

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Except

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BREAKTHRU

Have you ever heard yourself say; '*I wish I had more hours in the day,*' '*if only I had more energy,*' '*I can't remember the last time I had a good night's sleep,*' '*my mind is always racing and never rests.*'

Sounds all too familiar? Take a look around you and most people are complaining about the same symptoms. We're all living in a modern 24-hour society and coping with demands of this lifestyle can often take its toll on us mentally and physically.

But what if you could Breakthrough this and learn how to better organise and time manage your day, had more energy and not burn out; what if you could say good bye to bad night sleeps and wake up feeling refreshed every single day mentally and physically, recharged and ready to take on a new day? If this sounds ideal yet impossible – think again.

At Arya Samaj West Midlands, we had our very first *Breakthru* workshop event. Open to all, we offered an insight into how people can apply a few practical techniques into their daily lives to help enrich their mind, body and spirit and survive the daily grind.

Meditation exercises by Dr. Chandra fused with personal development techniques to help time manage ourselves by expert Raaj Shamji allowed people to walk away knowing how to achieve the most from life and maximise their individual peak potential.

Here are a few testimonials from some of those who attended our first Breakthru event:

I never thought dedicating 10-15 minutes meditation would improve my sleep, stop me feeling restless and allow me to wake up feeling fresh. Usually, it takes a big holiday to improve that. I learnt by making small manageable changes to my daily routine, I significantly improved how I spend my hours in the day. Those endless 'to do' lists have shrunk and I now focus on tackling what's necessary for that day and no longer worry about doing those mundane things that are unnecessary. We all need to de-clutter our lives and the Breakthru workshops help us to do exactly that.

- Radha, Northamptonshire

Wow, what a great value for money event. I have been to so many personal development type events and this is a stand out both from a cost perspective and a learning perspective. A fusion of self-help techniques to achieve more in life with meditation! Truly magnificent and recommended for anyone that wants more in life. Can't wait for the next one in February and the future ones on Relationships in the new year.

- Dawn, Sutton Coldfield

Sometimes it's a little difficult on finding out exactly where you are at in life and to map out the future. This workshop was so helpful to me in setting my own personal goals and planning to succeed in the future. Please keep me informed on future Breakthru events. Thanks

-Bharat Sakhuja, India

Look out for more information on future Breakthru events (see elsewhere in this periodical) or why not get in touch and join our list. Write to: breakthru52@gmail.com

BREAKTHRU!

GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR 24 HOURS

An afternoon to assess and develop your ambitions in life and make them a reality.

Your presenters are:

Raaj Shamji, an NLP expert with skills in coaching, training and helping people achieve more in their lives.

Dr Harish Chandra, a spiritual scientist and a teacher in meditation for a stress free living.

The content of this programme includes various practical exercises that can be used daily.

Please call 07976 032227, 07983 353667 or e-mail for further information.

breakthru52@gmail.com

Venue:

Arya Samaj West Midlands,
188 Inkerman St,
Birmingham, B7 4SA

Sunday 26th February,

2:30 pm registration for a
3:00 pm start.

Session concludes at
8:00 pm, food, snacks and
drinks will be provided.

Cost of the event: £10

(students / unwaged £8)

ARYA SAMAJ WEST MIDLANDS PRESENTS:

BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND!

वैदिक राजधर्म-भाग-10

आचार्य डॉ. उमेश यादव

द्वयोरप्येतयोर्मूलं यं सर्वे कवयो विदुः। तं यत्नेन जयेल्लोभं तज्जावेतावुभौ
गणौ ॥मनु.7.49

पानमक्षास्त्रियश्चैव मृगया च यथाक्रमम्। एतत्कष्टतमं विद्याच्चतुष्कं कामजे
गणे॥---7.50

दण्डस्य पातनं चैव वाक्पारुष्यार्थदूषणे। क्रोधजेऽपि गणे विद्यात्कष्टमेतन्त्रिकं
सदा॥---7.51

राजा या सभापति और उनके पदाधिकारियों में जो काम और क्रोध के कारण दुर्गुण पैदा होते हैं, उनका भी मूल लोभ है। विद्वान् गण ही इसे जानकर प्रयत्नपूर्वक लोभ पर विजय पाते हुये इन दोनों कामज और क्रोधज दुर्गुणों पर काबू पा सकते हैं। इसीलिये यहाँ स्पष्ट कहा-- "तं यत्नेन जयेल्लोभं"=तं लोभं यत्नेन जयेत्। उस लोभ को प्रयत्न से जीतें जो कामज और क्रोधज दुर्गुणों का मूल कारण है। आगे स्पष्ट किया गया कि काम से उत्पन्न होने वाले दुर्गुणों में ये चार भयंकर दुर्गुण हैं--1. पानम्--मद्य पान करना 2. अक्षाः--जुआ खेलना 3. स्त्रियः--स्त्रियों का विशेष और अवैध्य संग (अवैध्य आसक्ति) 4. मृगया--पशुओं के साथ शिकार खेलना जिससे पशु-हिंसा, माँस-भक्षण, क्रूरता, आवारापन. अत्याचार आदि अनेक दुर्गुणों के बढ़ने में बढ़ावा मिलता है। इसी प्रकार क्रोधज दुर्गुणों में ये तीन दुर्गुण विशेष भयंकर हैं। 1. दण्डस्य पातनम्--विना अपराध दण्ड देना 2. वाक्पारुष्यम्--कठोर वचन बोलना 3. अर्थदूषणम्--धनादि को अन्याय और व्यभिचार में खर्च करना जो पापमूलक है। वस्तुतः विगत लेख में कामज 10 और क्रोधज 8 जो अवगुण बताये थे, उन्हीं में से ये सात दुर्व्यसन गिनाये हैं जो अत्यन्त भयंकर हैं और इन्हें हर राजा या सभापति या राज्याधिकारी या कोई भी मनुष्य को विद्वता से जानना चाहिये तभी वह उपर्युक्त महादोषों से सर्वथा बच सकता है। मनु महाराज कहते हैं कि पूर्व गिनाये सातों महा

अवगुण जो कामज और क्रोधज हैं इनमें पूर्व-पूर्व के सभी दोष अधिकाधिक भयंकर जानें अर्थात् इन सातों में मद्यपान सर्वाधिक भयंकर दोष हैं। सब अवगुण यहीं से प्रारम्भ होने लगते हैं। मद्यपान से बुद्धि भंग होती है। ठीक ही कहा गया है--

"बुद्धिं लुम्पति यदद्रव्यं, मदकारी तदुच्यते"। नशा-दोष आने से कामोत्पन्न होता है, फिर अवैध्य स्त्रि-संग, इसके साथ धन का दुष्प्रयोग, झूठ, लोभ इत्यादि सब एक से एक आगे से आगे दुर्व्यसन बढ़ना प्रारम्भ हो जाता है और इस प्रकार राजा या राज्याधिकारी या कोई भी मनुष्य अपने कर्तव्य से पतित होने लग जाता है।

मानव जीवन में दुर्व्यसन को मृत्यु से भी भयंकर बताया गया है। हमें सदा स्मरण रखना चाहिये कि दुर्व्यसनी जब तक जीता है, दुःख ही फैलाता है, दुःख ही में जीता है और इतना ही नहीं, मरकर भी दुःखमय अवस्था ही पाता है। दुर्व्यसनी तो साक्षात् आत्म हन्ता है और आत्म हन्ता कभी सुख नहीं पा सकता, वह तो इहलोक और परलोक में भी आसुरी प्रवृत्तियों में रहकर सदा अज्ञानान्धकार का ही शिकारी बनता है। यजुर्वेद का यह प्रमाण है--असूर्यानां ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः। तान्स्ते प्रेत्यापि गच्छन्ति ये के चात्महनो जनाः। यजु.40.3.॥

पर इसके विपरीत जो मानव दुर्व्यसनी नहीं होता, वह सदा सुखी रहता है, सुख ही फैलाता है और मरकर भी सुखमय अवस्था ही प्राप्त करता है। मनु जी का यह श्लोक द्रष्टव्य है--

व्यसनस्य च मृत्योश्च व्यसनं कष्टमुच्यते। व्यसन्यधो

ऽधो व्रजति, स्वर्यात्यव्यसनी मृतः। मनु.7-53.

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Welcome to the January 2012 issue. Wishing you all a very happy, healthy and prosperous New year.

The year 2012 is the election year in Arya Samaj West Midlands. AGM is normally held in the month of July. So it seems too far off to be mentioned.

The reason of it being brought up in this issue is that I am inviting all the eligible members of ASWM to come and take full interest in the working of this institution. We have quite a few dedicated executive members and office bearers. But new faces and new blood is always an asset and stops the stagnation in an organization.

During last election of 2010 I realized that members are not aware of the clause in our constitution that to be eligible for the executive and office bearer not only one has to be a member for at least a year before the election but also has attended minimum of 17 of our regular Sunday Morning Congregation. Actually it is not asking too much, To be in the heart of running decision making process of an organization presence of one third of a year in the main activity is not a lot.

The application forms are sent eight weeks ahead of the AGM so please fill in the form and join in the team of the executive of ASWM and help steer it to a direction you would wish.

On the other hand even if you would not choose to be in the executive in the start of this New Year I am inviting all of you to participate in all the activities of ASWM with friends and family. Make use of the facility of our hall and spiritual guidance by becoming a Yajman in our Sunday Havan to celebrate a special days like family birthdays, anniversaries or in the remembrance of a loved one.

For the details of ongoing activities like Monday Yoga Classes, Dr Harish Chandra's seminars, Wednesday Friends Group, Dance Classes etc.

Please ring 0121 359 7727
E-mail- enquiries@arya-samaj.org
Website: www.arya-samaj.org

Om Shanti Shanti Shanti

INDIANNES OF CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

By Brigadier Chitranjan Sawant, VSM

The Constitution of India was framed by the Constituent Assembly that was absolutely Indian. An overwhelming majority of members of the body that enacted the most important document for governance of Bharat and observe Rule of Law comprised freedom fighters who had given their best to making India free. Their credentials were above reproach. Our Founding Fathers of the Constitution enjoyed the love, respect and admiration of people of India. People loved the members of the Constituent Assembly and got love in return in abundance. FEATURES OF INDIANNES Language, culture, dress, education, Sanskars and above all the Mindset go to make the Indianness or otherwise of our Constitution. The vast majority of constitution makers came from villages of India. They were soaked in the soil, water and air of India. Regretfully they were not allowed to have their say in matters constitutional. Leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, Dr Rajendra Prasad, Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar and many legal luminaries of the Aiyar and Iyengar Tambram intellectual clans dominated the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly from A to Z. The semi-literate Ram and Ghanshyam, men of peasant stock who were in an overwhelming majority in the Assembly, followed no English, what to say of legal lingua franca in a foreign tongue. Their presence in the Hall was the only contribution that they could make. Thus the Constitution of India in its final shape did not have an imprint of the People of India, the rural India, the India of the Vedic culture or the Ganga-Jamuni composite culture, notwithstanding the fact that it was enacted, adopted by the People of India and promulgated by the People of India just two months after enactment and signing by one and all concerned with it. The Constitution was a finished product in a book form on 26 November 1949. It was adopted on 26 January 1950 and then the same day the Republic of India came into being. Dr Rajendra Prasad who was President of the Constituent Assembly, was duly elected as the first President of the Republic of India. One regrets to note that despite all factors being favourable to India and Indians, the Constitution of India lacked an Indian soul that was

needed to make it effective at the ground roots level. Our Vedic heritage was touched with a barge poll but there was no deep penetration in Spiritualism. Borrowing from the West where a clamour for separating the Christian Church from the State was heeded to and the State was a votary of Secularism The Constitution of India failed the litmus test of being Indian in character. It was everything but a document for the People, by the People and of the People of India that is Bharat. The vast majority of people lives in villages and yet the villages are as neglected today as they were under the foreign rule. The focus was on the cities and urban areas and that caused a migration from the rural areas to the urban areas creating myriad problems. What a pity that the members of that august body, the Constituent Assembly failed to give just one Indian name to the motherland. It is called India that is Bharat in our Constitution and other legal documents. India remained but Bharat receded into anonymity. The founding fathers of the Constitution of India were in favour of adopting just one national anthem – Vande Mataram. What a shame the present national anthem jana gana mana came from behind riding the shoulders of Jawaharlal Nehru and usurped the throne.. Dr Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly and a down to earth scholar and legal luminary sensed the mood of the House and the Indian Nation and said that Vande Mataram will be the National Song of India and shall have the same status as the trumped up national anthem. That solemn promise remained on paper only and the inspiring anthem of the struggle for independence days gradually faded into oblivion. As a commentator on Akashvani and Doordarshan, now on the ZEE NEWS on the Independence Day ceremony at the Red Fort and the Republic Day Parade on the Raj path, I always miss the good old VANDE MATARAM that I had sung along with other students on many a march against the British imperialism on road to freedom. Freedom came sans the song of freedom.

FEATURES OF OUR CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of India is a written document and is relied solely on its text by the judiciary. Although the Hindi text is the authentic text of the Constitution of India, it is the English text that rules the

roost and is relied upon by judges and advocates in many a legal battle fought in courts of law. Unlike the British constitution which is by and large convention and tradition based and is in a written form to a minor degree only, the Indian constitution gives a little leeway to judicial interpretation where written word is clear in its intent. Indeed the Supreme Court and the High Courts have the constitutional mandate for a Judicial Review and their interpretation is not only the Last Word in the matter but also lays down law of the land. The Judiciary ensures that the country is governed by the provisions of law and that the Rule of Law is respected and obeyed always. The Indian jurisprudence, that relies on the Anglo-Saxon and Roman jurisprudence, lays down: **HOWEVER HIGH YOU MAY EVER BE, THE LAW IS ABOVE YOU.** The Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles are a part of the Constitution of India. It has 395 Articles and Nine Schedules. With the result, the Indian Constitution is a bulky book, difficult to carry and harder to understand in letter and spirit. It falls on the strong shoulders of the Indian Judiciary to interpret the Constitution of India for the benefit of the People of India. The Articles, Schedules, Clauses and Sub-clauses are so complicated that even judicial brains are perplexed and confused many a time, It is well nigh impossible for a common man to get Justice since it is so expensive that he cannot afford it in this life. Nevertheless the Constitution of India is the sole authentic document the legal fraternity relies upon. More often than not the underdog gets grievances redressed and is released from prison forthwith unless detained in some other case of infringement of law of the land. The leaders of the opposition parties who are incarcerated by the party in power every now and then have no option but to knock at the door of the High Court of the State where the cause of action occurred or at the Supreme Court if a number of States are involved. Dr Ram Manohar Lohia was detained by the government of Uttar Pradesh for no rhyme or reason. Under orders of the High Court of Allahabad, Dr Lohia was permitted to argue his own case in addition to what his counsel had said. Dr Lohia had read out the views of eminent thinkers and philosophers from all over the world like Hobbes, Thoreau, Rousseau and Chanakya to plead that he had exercised his

right of freedom of thought, expression, unrestricted movement without endangering the life, limb, property or any other constitutional right of another Indian citizen. The government could not produce any reliable evidence to support its case of detention of the leader and the logical deduction was that the govt had exceeded its powers and put restriction on the constitutional rights of Dr Lohia. Their Lordships allowed the petition and set Dr Lohia free. Indeed it was a landmark judgement reiterating the constitutional rights of a citizen and the judiciary was applauded as a protector of the Constitution of India.

VEDIC VISION

TRUTH, EQUALITY, LIBERTY, FRATERNITY, NON-VIOLENCE LEADING TO AN EGALITARIAN SOCIETY ARE SOME OF THE PILLARS OF VEDIC VALUES OF LIFE ON WHICH THE VEDIC SAMAJ EXISTED AND RESTED. I am glad to note that the present Constitution of India promulgated on 26 January 1950 has incorporated quite a few them. Some of them got diluted over a period of time when values of life were thrown overboard and self-seekers put self before the society. The apple cart of Vedic vision was over-turned and the same degeneration set in post independence as had set in post-Mahabharat period of history. The words in Sanskrit in the Devnagari script written under the State symbol are: satyamev jayate, it means that the TRUTH alone shall prevail. The Vedic philosophers like Shankaracharya, Manu Maharaj and Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati have laid an emphasis on the TRUTH as the foundation of an ideal human life. In the TEN Principles of the Arya Samaj, there is an emphasis on the Truth among five of them. Some commentators are of the opinion that the State symbol should have carried the correct quote: Satyamev Jayate nanritam – THAT IS THE Truth alone shall prevail but NOT the UNTRUTH. Unfortunately, only the three lions form the State emblem and the Sanskrit words from the Mundak Upanishad got deleted over a period of time. But a revival of the quotation is in the offing. It would be appropriate to mention that the four lions are taken from the Sarnath Buddhist edict pillar erected by Emperor Asoka but only three are seen in print. It was a penchant with Nehru

to go for symbols of other religions like the present one but keep the principles of the Vedic Dharm at bay. Little did he realise that weakening the hold of the Hindus on State authority will weaken the majority community and that in turn will weaken India that is Bharat. Now the writing is on the wall for everyone to see.

CONSTITUTION A SOULLESS ENTITY

The constitution is quite an idealistic one as it promises Heaven but does not deliver even mundane minor goods. There have been numerous amendments as the Congress government was, generally speaking, bent upon to undo whatever the judiciary did to uphold the rights of the wronged citizens. In Indira Gandhi's time of prime minister ship, her government had even superseded three judges of the Supreme Court just because they exercised their right to deliver unbiased judgements and did not toe the line of the government like a subservient magistracy. The whole world had criticised this unholy act of the government of India and thereafter the govt did not repeat its folly. Now the Judiciary is so assertive that they do not let the Executive (read government) come anywhere near the selection process of judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court.. The Executive is quite cut up on this assertive move of the Judiciary but as per the Constitution is powerless to act in the matter. The Judiciary is running the Executive show in many a matter because the govt is gripped with a paralysis of making policy decisions. On making a critical assessment of the effectiveness of the Constitution, legal brains find that it is quite a hotch-potch. There is no fragrance of THE SOIL OF INDIA in the Constitution of India. To start with, the Constituent Assembly relied heavily on provisions of the Government of India Act 1935 that the then British govt had promulgated for a gradual transfer of power to the Indians. With the result certain constitutional posts were saddled with powers that should have devolved on the elected Executives. The State Governor even now recommends dismissal or continuation of an elected govt, including the Chief Minister, of a State. Our Constitution had borrowed systems from other countries too although the circumstances, the people and the ground realities did not match. The Vedic values of life listed earlier were listed as the Guide but were

thrown overboard when it came to working out the nitty-gritty of actual working of the system of governance. Undue importance was given to the rights of minorities and that fuelled anti-national activity among some elements who were inspired by their co-religionists from across the western borders. Thus the mixed provisions of constitution left the Indian intelligentsia a confused lot and the Founding Fathers got a bad name unnecessarily. The way to hell was paved with good intentions. Here is a brief review of what we borrowed from where. The Parliamentary system of governance, the separation of powers between the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary with checks and balances to keep each other within bounds was a brilliant idea borrowed verbatim from the United Kingdom. The British Parliament is likely to enact in 2011 The Right To Recall of the MPs if they have a serious brush with law. The voters will exercise this right for the first time in UK. Anna Hazare, the Indian social activist is pressing for the same Right to Recall for the Indian voters too. India had the inheritance of Vedic Ganarajya system and the sagacity to implement it but the then political leadership were so British oriented in their thinking that they abhorred their forefather's legacy. The nation paid dearly for this fallacious thinking. The principles of the Fundamental Rights and the over-riding factor of Judicial Review to keep the autocratic Executive in check were borrowed lock stock and barrel from the Constitution of the United States of America. The Directive Principles of the Constitution were borrowed from the Irish Republic but rarely implemented. Under the influence of the Communists, the Congress government had amended the Constitution to add the Fundamental Duties on the pattern of the Constitution of Russian Federation. The Supreme Court of India has come to the rescue of the hapless Indian citizen and Ruled once and for all that no amendment can be brought by the govt that may alter the basic character of the Constitution. Their lordships of the large Constitution Bench also said that in case it was deemed necessary by the government to alter the basic character of the Constitution, a new Constituent Assembly should be elected and mandated to alter the basic character. Email : upvanom@yahoo.com or sawantg.chitranjan@gmail.com

The Lion that Sprang to Life

Another story from the album of Panchatantra goes like this. Once upon a time, there were four friends in a village. Three of these four friends were learned in all sciences, but had no common sense. The fourth friend by the name of Subuddhi was not much learned in scriptures or sciences, but had common sense. He was quite practical in his approach towards life and knew what was good or bad for him.

One day, the three learned friends thought that there was no use of their learning, unless it brought them money to fulfil their needs. They decided to travel to all distant towns and cities in order to try their luck. They didn't want to take their fourth friend with them, as he was not learned. However, they agreed to take him along with them, taking into account that he was their friend since childhood.

After this, the four friends set out on a long journey. They wandered from one town to another, looking for an opportunity to earn money. One day, during their journey, they had to cross a dense forest. While passing through the forest, they saw a heap of bones lying under a tree. On seeing the heap, one of the learned friends said, "Friends, this is a good opportunity to test our skills. I think these bones are of a certain animal. Let us bring it to life using the knowledge we have acquired."

The first friend said, "Fine. I will use my skills to assemble the bones into a skeleton". Then he chanted some mantra and ordered all the bones to come together forming a skeleton. When the skeleton was ready, the second friend chanted some other mantra, commanding flesh and blood to fill the skeleton and skin to cover it. Now, it looked like a lifeless lion.

As the third learned friend stood up to do the final act of putting life into the lifeless body of the animal, the fourth friend shouted, “Stop! This looks like the body of a lion. If it comes to life, he will kill all of us.” The friend, who was to put life into the body of the animal said, “You are a fool. What do you know in the field of learning and knowledge? Do you think I will lose this opportunity to test my learning? It would be better, if you keep your mouth shut.”

Ignoring what the fourth friend had said, the learned friend started chanting the mantra to bring the animal back to life. The fourth friend shouted, “Wait a minute” and quickly climbed up a tree nearby. The three learned friends laughed on the act of their friend. The third friend put life in the lifeless body of the lion. The lion sprang to life and killed all the three learned men. The fourth friend safely went back to his village.

Moral: Knowledge without common sense is useless.

CONGRATULATIONS

On their wedding to

- Sadhica (daughter of Mr Parvin and Mrs Nimi Ghai) and Dr Karun Khanna on their wedding.
- Vipul (son of Mr Rajiv and Pooja Bali) and Yashica

Also To

- ✓ Dr Navin and Mrs Vaishali Karir for their new home and the Wedding Anniversary of their parents Mr Desh Deepak and Mrs Shashi Karir..
- ✓ Mr Ajay Mehta for his 40th birthday. Mother Mrs Raj Mehtaa, wife Meena and children Rayan and Ria
- ✓ Proud grandparents Mr Ashok and Mrs Saroj Pandey for the naming ceremony of Arya Indra Pandey, daughter of Mr Rohit and Mrs Komal Pandey.
- ✓ Mr Rohit and Mrs Komal Pandey for their New home.

Havan was also performed at the residence of

- ❖ Mr Ram Sarup Kohli--havan for the best wishes prior to his travel to India and for all children's happiness and prosperity
- ❖ Mr Varinder and Mrs. Santosh Bahal for family happiness and prosperity.
- ❖ Dr. Sanjiv Ram Rakha and Mrs(Dr.) Puja Ram Rakha for happiness and prosperity

Our condolence to

Pala family for the sudden and untimely death of Suresh Pala, a well known and respected member of our community.

YAJMANS IN SUNDAY CONGREGATION

20.11.2011 Mr Parvin and Mrs Nimi Ghai

RISHI LANGAR DONATION

Mr Pravin Ghai £240 Mrs Asha Verma £10

DONATIONS TO ARYA SAMAJ WEST MIDLANDS

Mr Praveen Ghai £51 Mrs Rama Joshi £21
Mr Dinesh Joshi £21 Mr Prem Nanda £11
Dr G.M. Singhal £21 Indira Johns £11

DONATIONS FOR Vedas commentry

Dr Narendra Kumar £51

DONATIONS TO ASWM through PRIEST SERVICE

Mr Praveen and £101 Mr R.S.Kohli £51
Mrs Nimi Ghai +Collection +£14
Dr Navin and £101 Mrs Raj Mehta £51
Mrs Vaishali Karir
Mr Ahsok Pandey and £151 Mr Varinder and £51
Family Mrs Santosh Bahal
Drs Sanjiv Ram and £101
Mrs Puja Ram Rakha

Every effort has been taken that information given is correct and complete. But if any mistake is spotted please inform the office

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