



श्री विश्व सनातनधर्म मन्दिर Shree Vishwa Sanaatan-Dharma Mandir

132 WHITEHORSE ROAD CROYDON SURREY CR0 2LA (U.K.)

In Memory of Late Shree Parshotam Lal Bhagat Abbott & Late Smt Parvesh Bhagat Abbott

Issue No. 038

Monthly

Aug 2017

सानातान धर्मा मैसेज

जै माता दी

What is Sanaatan Dharma?

Sanaatana Dharma is a code of ethics, a way of living through which one may achieve moksha (enlightenment, liberation).

MESSAGE FROM THE MANDIR MANAGEMENT:

Dear Friends

We thank you all on behalf of the Mandir Founders and Trustees for attending regular Satsang & festival Ceremonies regularly.

This month Mandir will be celebrating Three **Auspicious Festivals** :

Raksha Bandhan 7th August 2017

Shree Krishna Janmastmi 15th August 2017

Ganesh Chauth 25th August 2017

Any Devotees who wish to participate as YAJMAN, please contact Mandir Management as soon as possible by e-mail / phone.

In the meantime the Mandir services will continue as usual and all weekly / monthly programmes will remain unchanged. Daily Evening AARTY will be performed at normal time.

**IF YOU LIKE our newsletter - PLEASE GENEROUSLY SHARE !
THERE IS NO GREATER SERVICE TO HUMANITY THAN BRINGING
ONE CLOSER TO GOD.**

Mandir Management

**FOR EARLIER ISSUES OF FREE COPY OF OUR MONTHLY
NEWSLETTER ,PLEASE CONTACT MANDIR MANAGEMENT.**

Trustees / Management:

Dr. Sh. H P Abbot
Pandit Sh. Veerendra Rishi
Pandit Sh. Dr Venkat Joshi
Pandit Cllr. Sh. Raju Pandya
Shree Nitin Mehta, MBE

Newsletter Designer

Deveshi Priya, Age 12

VOLUNTEERS:

We would appreciate any Volunteer service from the devotees.

Please contact Nitin Ji /
Manmohan via e-mail:

mail@shreevsdm.org

Weekly Programme:

(BOOKINGS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR DAILY PRIVATE PRAYERS / FUNCTIONS)

1. EVERY MONDAY:(BHAGWAN SHIVJI PRAYERS / RUDR ABISHEK)
2. EVERY TUESDAY:(HANUMAN JI / BAJRANG BALI JI PRAYERS)
3. EVERY WEDNESDAY:(BHAGWAN GANESH JI PRAYERS)
4. EVERY THURSDAY:(BHAGWAN VISHNU JI & LAXMI JI PRAYERS)
5. EVERY FRIDAY:(DEDICATED TO ALL MATA JI PRAYERS)
6. EVERY SATURDAY: (DEDICATED TO SHREE HANUMAN JI FOR BHAGWAN SHANI DEV JI)
7. EVERY SUNDAY: (BOOKINGS AVAILABLE FOR PRIVATE PRAYERS / FUNCTIONS)

TO BE ADVISED ON A WEEKLY BASIS

ANY DEVOTEES WISH TO BOOK THE MANDIR FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE DAYS FOR THE ABOVE PRIVATE POOJA CEREMONY,
PLEASE CONTACT MANDIR MANAGEMENT BY E-MAIL.

Monthly Programme:

SATSANG

Every 1st Sunday of the month Time 3.00pm TO 5.00 pm &
Every Last Wednesday of the month For Time : Please contact Mandir Management Team

REGULAR DEVOTEES CAN BOOK THE MANDIR FOR FAMILY SATSANG. ANY DEVOTEES WISH TO BE YAJMAN ON THE DAY, PLEASE CONTACT THE
MANDIR MANAGEMENT TEAM ON 07956348676 OR BY E-MAIL.

E-mail Enquires:

mail@shreevsdm.org

Website:

www.shreevsdm.org

Mandir Opening Times: 10.00am To 1.00 pm & 5.00pm To 8.00pm

Evening Aarty Time : 7.30pm

Raksha Bandhan

Raksha Bandhan, or simply **Rakhi** is a [Hindu](#) festival, celebrated in many parts of the [Indian subcontinent](#), notably [India](#) and [Nepal](#).[[]**Raksha bandhan means "bond of protection"**. It is observed on the full moon day of the Hindu luni-solar calendar month of [Shravana](#), which typically falls in Gregorian calendar month of August.

The festival celebrates the love and duty between brothers and sisters. It is also popularly used to celebrate any brother-sister type of relationship between men and women who may or may not be biologically related. On Raksha Bandhan, a sister ties a **rakhi (sacred thread)** on her brother's wrist with a prayer for his prosperity and happiness. This symbolizes the sister's love. The brother gives her a token gift and a promise to protect her.

Raksha Bandhan is primarily observed on the [Indian subcontinent](#). It is also celebrated by some Jains and Sikhs, and by Hindu communities in other parts of the world. The festival is also observed by [Jains](#) as a religious festival, wherein Jain priests give threads to devotees. **Raksha Bandhan** has been an important tradition in the history of [Sikhism](#) as well, sometimes referred to as *Rakhardi* or *Rakhari*.

Description :

Raksha Bandhan as a religious festival focuses on performing the [aarti](#) and saying prayers prior to tying the rakhi. The prayers draw inspiration from the Hindu scriptures.

Significance :

Raksha Bandhan in [Sanskrit](#) literally means "the tie or knot of protection". The word **Raksha** means protection, while Bandhan is the verb to tie. It is an ancient Hindu festival that ritually celebrates the love and duty between brothers and their sisters. The sister performs a **rakhi ceremony**, then prays to express her love and her wish for the well being of her brother; in return, the brother ritually pledges to protect and take care of his sister under all circumstances. It is one of the several occasions in which family ties are affirmed in India.

The festival is also an occasion to celebrate brother-sister like family ties between cousins or distant family members, sometimes between biologically unrelated men and women. To many, the festival transcends biological family, brings together men and women across religions, diverse ethnic groups and ritually emphasizes harmony and love. It is observed in the Hindu calendar month of [Śrāvana](#), and typically falls in August every year.

Practices :

The festival is marked by the several rituals, which vary regionally within India. Typical rituals include:

Prepare for Raksha Bandhan':

Days or weeks before Raksha Bandhan, women shop for rakhi, the ceremonial thread to tie around her brother's (or brother-like friend's) wrist. Some women make their own rakhi. A rakhi may be a simple thread, woven and colorful, or may be intricate with amulets and decorations. Sometimes, a rakhi may be a fancy watch or men's wrist accessory in the form of bracelet or jewelry. Rakhi in the form of a colorful woven thread is most common. Typically the brother also shops rakhi gifts for his sister, ahead of Raksha Bandhan. The gift from the brother can be a simple thoughtful token of love, and may be more elaborate.

Rakhi ritual :

On the morning of Raksha Bandhan the brothers and sisters get together, often in nice dress in the presence of surviving parents, grandparents and other family members. If the sister and brother are geographically separated, the sister may mail the rakhi ahead of the Raksha Bandhan day, along with a greeting card or letter wishing her brother well. The ritual typically begins in front of a lighted lamp (**diya**) or candle, which signifies fire deity. The sister and brother face each other. The sister ties the rakhi on her brother's wrist.

Prayer, aarti, promise and food :

Once the rakhi has been tied, the sister says a prayer for the well being of her brother – good health, prosperity and happiness. This ritual sometimes involves an aarti, where a tray with lighted lamp or candle is ritually rotated around the brother's face, along with the prayer and well wishes.

The rituals of Raksha Bandhan (from top left): 1. Tie the rakhi, 2. tilak (prayer and promise), 3. She feeds him with her hands, 4. Hugs and gifts.

The prayer is a self composed note, or one of many published Rakhi poems and prose. One of the earliest examples of a Rakhi prayer is found in Book V, Chapter V of Vishnu Purana; it is the prayer that *Yasoda* says while tying a *Raksha Bandhan* amulet on Krishna's wrist. An abridged form of this prayer is:

*May the lord of all beings protect you,
May the one who creates, preserves and dissolves life protect thee,*

*May Govinda guard thy head; Kesava, thy neck; Vishnu, thy belly;
the eternal Narayana, thy face, thine arms, thy mind, and faculties of sense;*

*May all negativity and fears, spirits malignant and unfriendly, flee thee;
May Rishikesa keep you safe in the sky; and Mahidhara, upon earth.*

After the prayer, the sister applies a tilak (tikka), a colorful mark on the forehead of the brother. After the tilak, the brother pledges to protect her and take care of his sister under all circumstances.

The sister then feeds the brother, with her hands, one or more bites of sweets (desserts), dry fruits and other seasonal delicacies.

Gifts and hugs :

The brother gives his sister(s) gifts such as cards, clothes, money or something thoughtful. The brother may also feed his sister, with his hands, one or more bites of sweets, dry fruits and other seasonal delicacies. They hug, and the larger family ritually congratulate the festive celebration of brother-sister love and protection.

The brothers wear the rakhi for the entire day, at school or work, as a reminder of their sisters and to mark the festival of Raksha Bandhan.

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किसी के साथ रिश्ता बनाना हो तो उसके लिये समय निकालना पड़ता है,
उस से प्यार करना पड़ता है तब जा कर कहीं एकरिश्ता बनता है

फिर हमने कैसे सोच लिया कि मंदिर गये घण्टी बजायी और प्रसाद लिया चलो भगवान से रिश्ता बन गया..

नहीं

उस से रिश्ता बनाना है तो उस परमात्मा के लिये समय निकालना पड़ेगा उसे याद करना पड़ेगा उस से प्यार करना पड़ेगा, तब जा के वो मिलेगा !!!

Dinesh acharya

Krishna Janmashtami

Krishna Janmashtami ([Devanagari](#) कृष्ण जन्माष्टमी, [IAST](#): Kṛṣṇa Janmāṣṭamī), also known simply as **Janmashtami**, is an annual [Hindu](#) festival that celebrates the birth of [Krishna](#), the eighth [avatar](#) of [Vishnu](#). It is observed according to Hindu luni-solar calendar, on the eighth day ([Ashtami](#)) of the [Krishna Paksha](#) (dark fortnight) in the month of [Bhadrapada](#), which overlaps with August and September of the Gregorian calendar.

It is an important festival particularly to the [Vaishnavism](#) tradition of Hinduism. Dance-drama enactments of the life of Krishna according to the [Bhagavata Purana](#) (such as [Rasa lila](#) or Krishna Lila), devotional singing through the midnight when Krishna is believed to have been born, fasting (*upavasa*), a night vigil (*jagarana*), and a festival (mahotsava) on the following day are a part of the Janmashtami celebrations. It is celebrated particularly in [Mathura](#) and [Brindavan](#), along with major Vaishnava communities found in Manipur, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and other regions.

Krishna Janmashtami is followed by the festival [Nandotsav](#), which celebrates the occasion when [Nanda Baba](#) distributed gifts to the community in honour of the birth.

Significance :

[Krishna](#) was the son of [Devaki](#) and [Vasudeva](#) and his birthday is celebrated by Hindus as Janmashtami, particularly those of the [Vaishnavism](#) tradition as he is considered the eighth [avatar](#) of [Vishnu](#). Janmashtami is celebrated when Krishna is believed to have been born according to Hindu tradition, which is in [Mathura](#), at midnight on the eighth day of [Bhadrapada](#) month (overlaps with August and September in the Gregorian calendar).

Krishna was born in an era of chaos, persecution was rampant, freedoms were denied, evil was everywhere, and when there was a threat to his life by his uncle King Kansa. Immediately following the birth, his father [Vasudeva](#) took Krishna across Yamuna, to foster parents in [Gokul](#), named [Nanda](#) and [Yashoda](#). This legend is celebrated on Janmashtami by people keeping fast, singing devotional songs of love for Krishna, and keeping a vigil into the night. After Krishna's midnight hour birth, statues of baby Krishna are washed and clothed, then placed in a cradle. The devotees then break their fast, by sharing food and sweets. Women draw tiny foot prints outside their house doors and kitchen, walking towards their house, a symbolism for Krishna's journey into their homes.

Celebrations :

Hindus celebrate Janmashtami by fasting, singing, praying together, preparing and sharing special food, night vigils and visiting Krishna or Vishnu temples. Major Krishna temples organize recitation of *Bhagavata Purana* and *Bhagavad Gita*. Many communities organize dance-drama events called [Rasa Lila](#) or Krishna Lila. The tradition of Rasa Lila is particularly popular in Mathura region, in northeastern states of India such as Manipur and Assam, and in parts of Rajasthan and Gujarat. It is acted out by numerous teams of amateur artists, cheered on by their local communities, and these drama-dance plays begin a few days before each Janmashtami.

Thought for the day - Discovering Spirituality

Faith in spirituality enables us to trust ourselves. With trust we can let go of the past and have the courage to dare. To dare with courage gives us the confidence to know that we can achieve what we set out to achieve. If we begin with doubt then we have sown the seed of possible failure. Faith in spirituality always allows us to win. Every step of faith opens another chapter in our lives.

One night Sri Adi Shankaracharya,

the great Advaita master, was desperately searching for something on the street outside his small hut. When his pupil returned from his errand, he saw this and curiously asked the Master, "Acharya, what are you looking for here on the street at this hour?"

Shankaracharya replied, "I lost my needle, I am looking for it."

The pupil joined him in the search, but after searching for a while, he asked, "Can you try and recollect where you might have dropped it?"

Shankaracharya said, "Of course, I remember. I dropped it near the bed in the hut."

The pupil, utterly astonished at the strange answer, said, acharya, you say you lost it inside the house, then why are we looking for it outside?"

Shankaracharya innocently replied, "There is no oil left in the lamp, so it is pitch dark inside the house. Hence I thought of searching for it outside, since there is enough street light here."

While holding back his laugh, the pupil said, "If you lost your needle inside the house, how could you even expect to find it outside?"

Shankaracharya simply smiled back at the pupil and the pupil got the message behind the acharya's puzzling act.

Isn't that what we do? We run to far away temples and walk up mountains to search for what we have lost inside ourselves. We are all seeking outside what we have lost inside us. Why? Just because it is pitch dark Inside.

Silly, aren't we?!

Light the lamp inside you and find your lost treasure right therein...reat Advaita master, was desperately searching for something on the street outside his small hut. When his pupil returned from his errand, he saw this and curiously asked the Master, "Acharya, what are you looking for here on the street at this hour?"

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Poetry of the Month

Poetries: Cultural

Goodness in People Make Country Heavenly Abode

Jan. 1969

Sweet people make sweet land,
Sweet work does sweet man,
Sweet song sweet people sang,
Sweet flowers make sweet garland.

Handsome he, who does handsome work,
Handsome man from duty nev'r shrik,
Handsome man contemplates sweet thought,
Handsome man brings peace to all.

Sweet people make administration sweet,
People in their administration nev'r weep,
Sweet administration is therefore relief,
From all worries distress, however, deep.

Good girls make sweet home,
Flowery bees make honey comb,
Good boys bring sweet family reputation,
Good Society make sweet Nation.

Sweet author brings out sweet edition,
Sweet man's life is sweet creation.
Sweet heart is free from all his honest deed,
It is free from guile, vanity and greed.

Good poetry gets passive acceptance,
Good reference needs no nescience
(ignorance)
Good wine needs no bush,
Good trait needs no push.

Sweet lawyer uses sweet for his patient
With selfless heart he deals sweet and
efficient,
He never allows patient to despair,
From his due attention and due care.

Sweet man is not prejudice,
His heart is husk free rice,
His existence is free from pride,
His sweet thinking is his sweet guide.

These sweet people are noble souls,
They are single but equal to four,
Goodness is their ethic code,
Such people make country heavenly abode.





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Community Special submission can be sent to the Mandir management by 25th of each month. We will endeavour to print in the newsletter FOC.

COMMUNITY SPECIAL

Kris

krishna Avanti Primary School, Croydon

Latest News

Reception Open Days

If your child is starting school in September 2017 in Reception class, please register your interest to attend our open event

<http://www.avanti.org.uk/kaps croydon/index.php>

Namaste All,

DSYM invites you to join for the August Monthly Meditation session which will take place at:

Vishwa Hindu Parishad Centre (VHP)

*10 Thornton Row,
Thornton Heath
Surrey CR7 6JN*

on

Sunday 6th August 2017

10.00am to 12.00pm

Look forward to seeing you all

Pushpa Bava (DSYM UK)

<http://www.dsym.co.uk/>



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VIKRAMI SAMVAT 2073/74



LIST OF FESTIVALS - 2017

PANCHAK BEGIN (12.59PM)	पंचक आरंभ	01-01-2017	SUNDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	04-07-2017	TUESDAY
PANCHAK END (10.15AM)	पंचक समाप्त	06-01-2017	FRIDAY	GURU PURNIMA	गुरु पूर्णिमा	08-07-2017	SATURDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	08-01-2017	SUNDAY	PANCHAK BEGINS 5.33AM	पंचक आरंभ	12-07-2017	WEDNESDAY
PURNIMA VART	पूर्णिमा	11-01-2017	WEDNESDAY	PANCHAK END 7.49PM	पंचक समाप्त	16-07-2017	SUNDAY
PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	12-01-2017	THURDAY	SANKRANTI (SHARAWAN)	संक्रान्ति (शरवण)	16-07-2017	SUNDAY
LOHDI	लोहदी	13-01-2017	FRIDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	19-07-2017	WEDNESDAY
SANKRANTI (MAGHA)	संक्रान्ति (मघ)	14-01-2017	SATURDAY	AMAVAS	अमावस	23-07-2017	SUNDAY
GANESH CHAOUTH	गणेश चौथ	15-01-2017	SUNDAY	NAG PANCHAMI	नाग पंचम	27-07-2017	THURSDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	23-01-2017	MONDAY				
AMAVAS	अमावस	27-01-2017	FRIDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	03-08-2017	THURSDAY
PANCHAK BEGINS (5.24AM)	पंचक आरंभ	29-01-2017	SUNDAY	RAKSHA BANDHAN	रक्षाबंधन	07-08-2017	MONDAY
TIL CHOUTH	तिल चौथ	31-01-2017	TUESDAY	PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	07-08-2017	MONDAY
				CHANDRA GRAH MOON GRAHAN	चंद्रा ग्राह मून ग्राह	07-08-2017	MONDAY
				PANCHAK BEGINS 11.45AM	पंचक आरंभ	07-08-1917	MONDAY
VASNT PANCHAMI	वासंत पंचमी	01-02-2017	WEDNESDAY	PANCHAK END 1.19AM	पंचक समाप्त	08-08-2017	TUESDAY
PANCHAK END 03.42 AM	पंचक समाप्त	02-02-2017	THURSDAY	SHRI KRISHNA JANMASTMI	श्री कृष्ण जन्मशती	13-08-2017	SUNDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	07-02-2017	TUESDAY	SANKRANTI (BHADRAPAD)	संक्रान्ति (भाद्रपद)	15-08-2017	TUESDAY
PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	10-02-2017	FRIDAY	EKADASHI (Europe Only)	एकदशी (यूरोप के लिए)	17-08-2017	THURSDAY
SANKRANTI (PHALGUN)	संक्रान्ति (फाल्गुण)	12-02-2017	SUNDAY	AMAVAS	अमावस	17-08-2017	THURSDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	22-02-2017	WEDNESDAY	KEVDA TEEJ	केवदा तीज	21-08-2017	MONDAY
MAHA SHIVRATRI	महा शिवरात्री	24-02-2017	FRIDAY	HARITALIKA TEEJ	हरि तलिका तीज	24-08-2017	THURSDAY
PANCHAK BEGINS 01.38 PM	पंचक आरंभ	25-02-2017	SATDAY	GANESH CHAOUTH	गणेश चौथ	24-08-2017	THURSDAY
AMAVASHI	अमावस	26-02-2017	SUNDAY	RISHI PANCHAMI	रिषी पंचमी	25-08-2017	FRIDAY
						26-08-2017	SATURDAY
PANCHAK END 09.46 PM	पंचक समाप्त	01-03-2017	WEDNESDAY	EKADASHI (Europe Only)	एकदशी (यूरोप के लिए)	01-09-2017	FRIDAY
HOLASTAK BEGINS	होलस्तक आरंभ	05-03-2017	SUNDAY	PANCHAK BEGINS 7.26PM	पंचक आरंभ	04-09-2017	MONDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	08-03-2017	WEDNESDAY	PURNIMA VRAT	पूर्णिमा व्रत	05-09-2017	TUESDAY
PURNIMA VRAT	पूर्णिमा व्रत	11-03-2017	SATURDAY	PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	06-09-2017	WEDNESDAY
PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	12-03-2017	SUNDAY	SHARADHA PURNIMA	शरद पूर्णिमा	06-09-2017	WEDNESDAY
HOLIKA DAHAN	होलीका दहन	12-03-2017	SUNDAY	SHARADHA BEGINS	शरद आरंभ	06-09-2017	WEDNESDAY
HOLI	होली	13-03-2017	MONDAY	PANCHAK ENDS 7.12AM	पंचक समाप्त	09-09-2017	SATURDAY
SANKRANTI (CHAITRA)	संक्रान्ति (चैत्र)	14-03-2017	TUESDAY	MAHA LAXMI VARAT	महा लक्ष्मी व्रत	13-09-2017	WEDNESDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	24-03-2017	FRIDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	16-09-2017	WEDNESDAY
PANCHAK BEGINS (11.27PM)	पंचक आरंभ	24-03-2017	FRIDAY	SANKRANTI (AASHVIN)	संक्रान्ति (आश्विन)	17-09-2017	SUNDAY
AMAVAS	अमावस	27-03-2017	MONDAY	SHARADHA ENDS	शरद समाप्त	19-09-2017	TUESDAY
SAMVAT BEGINS (2074)	समवत आरंभ	28-03-2017	TUESDAY	AMAVAS (Europe Only)	अमावस (यूरोप के लिए)	19-09-2017	TUESDAY
NAVRATRA BEGINS	नवरात्र आरंभ	28-03-2017	TUESDAY	NAVRATRA BEGINS	नवरात्र आरंभ	20-09-2017	WEDNESDAY
PANCHAK END (07.18AM)	पंचक समाप्त	29-03-2017	WEDNESDAY	DURGA ASHTMI	दुर्गा अष्टमी	28-09-2017	THURSDAY
				NAVMI	नवमी	29-09-2017	FRIDAY
DURGA ASHTAMI	दुर्गा अष्टमी	03-04-2017	MONDAY	DASHAHARA	दशहरा	30-09-2017	SATURDAY
SHRI RAM NAVMI	श्री राम नवमी	04-04-2017	TUESDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	01-10-2017	SUNDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	06-04-2017	THURSDAY	PANCHAK BEGINS(4.21AM)	पंचक आरंभ	02-10-2017	MONDAY
HANUMAN JAYANTI (EUROPE)	हनुमान जयंती	10-04-2017	MONDAY	SHARAD PURNIMA	शरद पूर्णिमा	05-10-2017	THURSDAY
PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	10-04-2017	MONDAY	PANCHAK ENDS (3.00PM)	पंचक समाप्त	06-10-2017	FRIDAY
SANKRANTI (VAISHKHA)	संक्रान्ति (वैशख)	13-04-2017	THURSDAY	KARVACHAOUTH	कारवा चौथ	08-10-2017	SUNDAY
PANCHAK BEGINS 05.14 AM	पंचक आरंभ	21-04-2017	FRIDAY	AHOI ASHTMI	अहोई अष्टमी	12-10-2017	THURSDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	22-04-2017	SATURDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	15-10-2017	SUNDAY
PANCHAK END 05.24 PM	पंचक समाप्त	25-04-2017	TUESDAY	SANKRANTI (KARTIK)	संक्रान्ति (कार्तिक)	17-10-2017	TUESDAY
AMAVAS	अमावस	26-04-2017	WEDNESDAY	DHANTRESH	धन्तेश	17-10-2017	TUESDAY
AKSHAY TRITIYA	अक्षय तृतीया	28-04-2017	FRIDAY	DIWALI	दिवाली	19-10-2017	THURSDAY
				AMAVAS	अमावस	19-10-2017	THURSDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	06-05-2017	SATURDAY	ANNKUT	अन्नकुट	20-10-2017	FRIDAY
PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	10-05-2017	WEDNESDAY	BHAI DHUJ	भाई दूज	21-10-2017	SATURDAY
SANKRANTI (JYESTHA)	संक्रान्ति (ज्येष्ठ)	14-05-2017	SUNDAY	PANCHAK BEGINS (12.28PM)	पंचक आरंभ	29-10-2017	SUNDAY
PANCHAK BEGINS (5.41PM)	पंचक आरंभ	18-05-2017	THURSDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	31-10-2017	TUESDAY
EKADASHI	एकदशी	22-05-2017	MONDAY	PANCHAK END (11.58PM)	पंचक समाप्त	02-11-2017	THURSDAY
PANCHAK END (03.53PM)	पंचक समाप्त	23-05-2017	TUESDAY	PURNIMA (Europ Only)	पूर्णिमा (यूरोप के लिए)	03-11-2017	FRIDAY
AMAVAS	अमावस	25-05-2017	THURSDAY	EKADASHI	एकदशी	14-11-2017	TUESDAY
				SANKRANTI (MARGSHIRSHI)	संक्रान्ति (मार्गशीर्ष)	16-11-2017	THURSDAY
EKADASHI (NIRJALA)	एकदशी नीरजला	04-06-2017	SUNDAY	AMAVAS	अमावस	18-11-2017	SATURDAY
VAT SAVITRI VARAT	वट सावित्री	08-06-2017	THURSDAY	PANCHAK BEGINS (08.31PM)	पंचक आरंभ	25-11-2017	SATURDAY
PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	09-06-2017	FRIDAY	GITA JAYANTI (Europe Only)	गीता जयंती (यूरोप के लिए)	29-11-2017	WEDNESDAY
PANCHAK BEGINS 11.58 PM	पंचक आरंभ	14-06-2017	WEDNESDAY	EKADASHI (Europe Only)	एकदशी (यूरोप के लिए)	29-11-2017	WEDNESDAY
SANKRANTI (AASADH)	संक्रान्ति (आसध)	15-06-2017	THURSDAY	PANCHAK END (10.42AM)	पंचक समाप्त	31-11-2017	FRIDAY
PANCHAK END 12.55 PM	पंचक समाप्त	19-06-2017	MONDAY				
EKADASHI	एकदशी	20-06-2017	TUESDAY	PURNIMA VRAT	पूर्णिमा व्रत	02-12-2017	SATURDAY
AMAVAS	अमावस	23-06-2017	FRIDAY	PURNIMA	पूर्णिमा	03-12-2017	SUNDAY
				EKADASHI	एकदशी	13-12-2017	WEDNESDAY
				SANKRANTI (PAUSH)	संक्रान्ति (पौष)	16-12-2017	SATURDAY
				AMAVAS	अमावस	18-12-2017	MONDAY
				PANCHAK BEGINS (2.58AM)	पंचक आरंभ	23-12-2017	SATURDAY
				PANCHAK END (8.06PM)	पंचक समाप्त	27-12-2017	WEDNESDAY
				EKADASHI	एकदशी	29-12-2017	FRIDAY



श्री विश्व सनातनधर्म मन्दिर Shree Vishwa Sanaatan-Dharma Mandir

132 WHITEHORSE ROAD CROYDON SURREY CR0 2LA (U.K.)

In Memory of Late Shri Parshotam Lal Bhagat Abbott & Late Smt Parvesh Bhagat Abbott

SHREE VISHWA SANAATAN DHARMA VIVAH SERVICE (VSDMVS)

Please complete this form in BLOCK CAPITAL letters and send it to the above address with

Please send SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED envelope.

Contact Details

Title	Mr / Miss / Mrs / Dr	First Name	Surname
Address		Town / City	County: Post Code
Tel Number	Landline:	Mobile :	
E-mail			

Applicant Details:

Title	: Mr / Miss / Mrs / Dr	Sex : Male Female
First Name		
Surname		
Marital Status		
Nationality		
Date of Birth	Height : ft in	
Smoker :	Yes No	Vegetarian Yes No
Caste: (Optional)		
Qualifications	Occupation	

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I understand and agree that the **SHREE VISHWA SANAATAN DHARMA MANDIR VIVAH SERVICES** and its Management will under no circumstances be held responsible legally or morally for the bonafide of either of the 'parties' concerned nor liable for any form of legal action.

I declare that the above particulars are correct to the best of my knowledge.

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