

वार्षिक प्रथम स्तर की नैतिक शिक्षा परीक्षा सम्पन्न



आर्य विद्या परिषद् दिल्ली का निरंतर प्रयास रहा है कि आर्य विद्यालयों में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों को नैतिक शिक्षा द्वारा उत्तम संस्कार मिलें और बच्चों में छिपी प्रतिभा निखरे।

इस उद्देश्य के निमित्त प्रतिवर्ष आर्य विद्या परिषद् दिल्ली द्वारा आर्य

विद्यालयों के शिक्षकों व विद्यार्थियों के लिए नैतिक शिक्षा की पुस्तकें उपलब्ध करवाना, उत्कृष्ट मार्गदर्शन हेतु, विभिन्न कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन करवाना, विभिन्न अंतर्विद्यालयीय प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन करवाना और केन्द्रीय स्तर पर सभी विद्यालयों में

एक साथ नैतिक शिक्षा परीक्षा का आयोजन प्रमुख है।

इस वर्ष नैतिक शिक्षा परीक्षा का आयोजन दो स्तर पर करवाने का निर्णय लिया गया। प्रथम स्तर की परीक्षा का आयोजन 20 नवम्बर 2015 को आर्य विद्यालयों में हुआ। जिसमें हजारों

बच्चों ने भाग लिया। यह परीक्षा कक्षा एक से कक्षा बारहवीं के प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के लिए अनिवार्य थी। इस परीक्षा में 90 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थी 23 जनवरी 2016 को आयोजित होने वाली दूसरे स्तर की परीक्षा दे सकेंगे। -संयोजिका

आर्य समाज अनारकली, दिल्ली वार्षिक उत्सव



आर्य समाज अनारकली, दिल्ली ने अपना वार्षिक उत्सव 26-29 नवम्बर 2015 के मध्य मनाया। कार्यक्रम में स्वामी विवेकानन्द परिवारक जी ने शिक्षकों, विद्यार्थियों और अन्य अनेक श्रोताओं को कर्मफल, पुनर्जन्म, ईश्वर, आत्मा, मानसिक शान्ति कैसे प्राप्त करें, आदि विषयों पर सूक्ष्म जानकारी दी।

उनको शुभ कर्म करने और बुराइयों से बचने की प्रेरणा दी। सभी शिक्षकों और विद्यार्थियों ने भी अपने जीवन के कल्याण के लिए संकल्प लिए। इस सत्र में डीएवी स्कूलों के अध्यापक, विद्यार्थी, प्रोफेसर, प्रधान श्री पूनम सूरी जी एवं अन्य अनेक गणमान्य व्यक्ति उपस्थित थे। -सत्यपाल आर्य

गांधी मैदान, पटना पुस्तक मेले में आर्य समाज की धूम

आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा-वैदिक प्रकाशन हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गांधी मैदान, पटना में साहित्य प्रचार के लिए स्टाल लगाया गया। बिहार आर्य

प्रतिनिधि सभा के प्रधान गंगा प्रसाद जी ने उद्घाटन करते हुए आर्य साहित्य प्रचार सराहना की। स्टाल पर साहित्य खरीदने वाले लोगों का तांता लागा रहा। -रवि आर्य

आर्य समाज मन्दिर मुलतान नगर का 54वां वार्षिकोत्सव



आर्य समाज मन्दिर मुलतान नगर का 54वां वार्षिकोत्सव बड़ी धूमधाम एवं पूर्ण वैदिक ऋति से संपन्न हुआ। कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ यज्ञ से किया गया। इसमें चार यजमान परिवारों को आमंत्रित किया गया। सर्वश्री कुलबीर सिंह सुरजेवाला, रवि शर्मा, सुनील कुमार अग्रवाल एवं दलजीत मनचन्दा का परिवार संपूर्ण भारतीय गणवेष धोती कुर्ता पहन कर यज्ञवेदी के चारों तरफ बैठे। गूरुकुल नोयडा के पांच ब्रह्मचारियों के साथ यज्ञब्रह्मा पण्डित धर्मप्रकाश शास्त्री मंत्रोचारण कर रहे थे। श्रद्धेय साध्वी माता उत्तमा यति जी एवं पण्डित नरेशदत्त आर्य जी ने यजमान परिवारों को अपना स्नेहाशीष दिया। यज्ञशाला में सर्वत्र पवित्रता व उत्साह का वातावरण था। -राजकुमार आर्य



11 नवम्बर 2015 को रामलीला मैदान में आयोजित महर्षि दयानन्द निर्वाणोत्सव के अवसर पर नाटिका प्रस्तुत करते महर्षि दयानन्द पब्लिक स्कूल, शादी खामपुर के बच्चे।

आर्य समाज हनुमान रोड का 93वां वार्षिकोत्सव सम्पन्न

आर्य समाज 15 हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली का 93वां वार्षिकोत्सव वैदिक सत्संग एवं सामवेदीय यज्ञ डॉ. धर्मेन्द्र कुमार शास्त्री (पूर्व सचिव संस्कृत अकादमी) के ब्रह्मत्व में दिनांक 25 से 29 नवम्बर 2015 के मध्य सम्पन्न हुआ। सामवेद की ऋचाओं के माध्यम से यज्ञ पर विशेष प्रवचन एवं गुरुकुल गौतम नगर दिल्ली के ब्रह्मचारियों द्वारा किया गया। स्कूली बच्चों द्वारा श्री रत्न लाल सहदेव स्मारक भाषण प्रतियोगिता में बड़े उत्साह के साथ भाग लिया। समापन समारोह के अवसर पर उ.प्र. आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा के मंत्री स्वामी



धर्मेश्वरानन्द सरस्वती ने मानव मात्र का धर्म एक ही है तथा डॉ. सुधीर कुमार आर्य जे.एन.यू. ने सुख की तलाश में भटकता इन्सान एवं डॉ. धर्मेन्द्र कुमार शास्त्रीजी ने माता-पिता और सन्तान का परस्पर



दायित्व क्या है विषय पर विद्वानों ने महत्वपूर्ण विचार रखे। समारोह के अन्त में मंत्री दयानन्द यादव ने विभिन्न आर्य समाजों से आए सदस्यों एवं अधिकरियों का धन्यवाद किया। -कर्नल आर के वर्मा

RATIONAL BASIS OF VEDIC LORE, ARYA SAMAJ AND DR.B.R. AMBEDKAR - HOW FAR AND HOW CLOSE?

The general view that Dr. B.R. Ambedkar became a Buddhist only for reasons of its having a rational outlook needs to be given a second thought. If rationality was the only consideration, in that case other options like joining the fold of Arya Samaj or Sikhism were also open to Dr. Ambedkar. Arya Samaj a Vedic movement having a rational outlook was actively engaged in the Dalit upliftment programme much before Dr. Ambedkar appeared on the scene. Also to an extent, this Arya Samaj movement certainly contributed in shaping Dr. Ambedkar's career since his student days.

Of course, Dr. Ambedkar was a prominent personality, a legal luminary and a literary figure. However, as far as Vedic studies are concerned, it seems that like many other contemporary writers he too based his comments primarily on common anarsha granthas, literature with several interpolations written mainly by medieval masters during India's period of decadence. His impressions are apparently not based upon study of texts free of interpolations representing the true Vedic tradition in a holistic manner. Had he also studied the rational arsha vedic exegesis and uninterpolated writings of the ancient sages perhaps his views like that of Swami Dayanand Saraswati would have been different and he would have found satisfactory explanations to certain riddles/enigmatic points/secrets of the symbolic Vedic language in our ancient texts.

Rationality is the basis of Vedic lore. As per Nirukta of Acharya Yaska, Logic has been described as one of the rishis - Tarkoo vai rishi. Manu Smriti(12-106) says Yasterkenanusandhatey sa dharma ved netra,i.e., one who investigates the truth with logic and reason he alone can comprehend the truth. There are hundreds of Vedic hymns where prayers have been made to God for medha budhi which is capable of rational thinking. Even in the Gayatri mantra a devotee prays for intellect which the Vedic people regard as basic for developing a rational outlook. In the Vaishishka Darshan(6.1.1), it is said that Vedic knowledge should be understood with reasoning and objectivity or else it will look absurd - Budhipurva vakyakritivrdy.

It is also a historical fact that the proper study of Vedas had fallen into disuse and misuse much before the advent of Jainism and Buddhism and clues to properly understand Vedic Samhitas almost remained sealed for centuries leading to animal sacrifices in Yajnas and other obnoxious practices. The ancient methodology as propounded in Brahman Granthas, Nirukta of Yaskacharya and some other texts to rationally interpret the Vedas had been forgotten. It was Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati (1824-1883) who in recent times revived that methodology and made a serious

attempt to put Vedic studies in their right perspective. That is why Sri Aurobindo says "In the matter of Vedic interpretation, I am convinced that whatever may be the final interpretation, Dayananda will be honoured as the first discoverer of the right clues. Amidst the chaos and obscurity of old ignorance and age-long misunderstanding his was the eye of direct vision that pierced to the truth and fastened on that which was essential. He has found the keys of the doors that time had closed and rent asunder the seals of the imprisoned fountains." (Source: Bankim-Tilak-Dayananda by Sri Aurobindo, pub. by Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, 1st Ed. 1940).

It is quite unlikely that a well read person like Dr. Ambedkar was not aware of the works of Swami Dayanand Saraswati and his rational views which had influenced even his sponsors i.e., Maharaja of Baroda and Maharaja of Kolhapur who supported his education. Dr. Kushal Dev Shastri in his book "Arya Samaj aur Dr. Ambedkar" writes that apart from Maharaja Sayaji Rao of Baroda Estate and Maharaja of Kolhapur- Rajrishi Sahuji who too had leanings towards Arya Samaj contributed financially for the education of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and he was sent on a scholarship abroad for higher studies. Incidentally this happened when the educational and social services for upliftment of downtrodden classes in Baroda were being looked after by stalwarts like Pt.(Master) Atma Ram Amritsari an Activist of Arya Samaj who moved from Punjab to Baroda in 1908 to help Maharaja in his great mission.

In removal of untouchability and upliftment of depressed classes, Pandit Atma Ram Amritsari, Inspector of Schools at Baroda initially faced lot of challenges and difficulties like many other Arya Samajists who despite all odds were engaged in similar missions in other parts of the country. Taking cue from the life and teachings of Swami Dayanand, Arya Samaj was quite active in raising the social and educational level of Dalits since 1885 especially in North India. So much so Mahashya Ram Chand Mahajan who was actively associated with removal of untouchability programme of Arya Samaj in Jammu region was severely beaten by Rajputs and he succumbed to his injuries resulting into his death on 20th June, 1923. In Sialkot Maghodar Sabha was formed in 1903 and Pandit Ganga Ram successfully carried on his reform programme and got a large number of meghas (considered to be low caste) admitted in Arya Gurukuls and other educational institutions. From 1903 onwards many dalitodhar/Achhutodhar sabhas were established at Sialkot, Lahore, Amritsar, Allahabad, Delhi, etc. which took up constructive programmes for the welfare of Dalits. In fact this word 'Dalit' was also coined for the first time by Arya Samaj as is apparent from names of various

Sabhas like All India Shradhanand Dalitodhar Sabha which was established in 1921 and Dayanand Dalitodhar Sabha established in Lahore on 11 May, 1930. After his return from U.S.A., Dr. Ambedkar wrote to Pt. Atma Ram that due to his poor legal practice he was not in a position to immediately clear the educational loan taken from Maharaja Baroda. Panditji who had close contact with Dr. Ambedkar took up the matter with Maharaja and got the loan waived off completely. Many Dalit students of Pt. Atma Ram Amritsari in those days became Mechanical Engineers. Panditji's family members including his daughter Sushila Kumari remained closely associated with the work relating to dalit welfare.

There is no chance that all such massive dalit welfare programmes/removal of untouchability and other attempts made by Arya Samaj in breaking the birth based caste barriers could have escaped the attention of Dr. Ambedkar. It was especially, with the efforts of Shri Ghansham Singh Gupta, President, Madhya Pradesh Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, in 1937 an Act was passed for validation of Inter-caste marriages amongst Hindus. An important question therefore, arises here as to why Dr. Ambedkar did not join the rational Arya Samaj which repudiated 'caste' based on birth and his choice fell for Buddhism which in those days was hardly doing any ground work? Dr. Ambedkar has admitted in his book 'Annihilation of Caste' "I must admit that the Vedic theory of Varna as interpreted by Swami Dayanand and some others is a sensible and an inoffensive thing. It did not admit birth as a determining factor in fixing the place of an individual in society. It only recognized worth. The Mahatma's (Mahatma Gandhi) view of Varna not only makes nonsense of the Vedic Varna but it makes it an abominable thing. Varna and Caste are two very different concepts".

To my mind Dr. Ambedkar ignored Arya Samaj and embraced Buddhism because of his misconceptions and misgivings about the Vedic texts. He outrightly rejected the authority of Vedas and Shastras primarily because of the influence of the distorted writings of orthodoxy as well as the imperial scholars. Dr. Ambedkar writes "You must take the stand which Guru Nanak took. You must not only discard the Shastras, you must deny their authority, as did Buddha and Nanak. You must have the courage to tell the Hindus, that what is wrong with them is their religion-the religion which has produced in them this notion of the sacredness of caste." (Source: Annihilation of Caste, by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, pub. by Anand Sahitya Sadan, Aligarh). Here I think Dr. Ambedkar was mistaken and he missed some of the important points. No doubt Guru Nanak was opposed to the evil practices prevalent in those days amongst Hindus, but his role was that of a good Doctor who does not

pluck the eye in order to treat some eye ailment. The root of Adi Granth (Guru Granth Sahib) is in the Vedas and Guru Nanak says "Asankh Granth Mukh Ved Path" i.e., there are innumerable scriptures but the main amongst them are the Vedas. At another place he says Guru Nanak clearly says as the lamp is lit darkness is removed. Similarly by study of the Vedas, evil thoughts-paaps are destroyed - Diva baley andhera jai, Ved path mati papa khai(Adi Granth - page 791).

Similarly we find that Pt. Dharm Deva Vidya Martanda, an eminent scholar from Arya Samaj in his book "Mahatma Budha an Arya Reformer (1957 Ed.) while quoting some references from a Buddhist text, 'Sutta Nipata' has proved Mahatma Buddha's belief in the authority of the Vedas and says "It is generally believed that Buddha was opposed to the Vedas altogether and he revolted against their authority. But on an impartial study of the Buddhist scriptures, containing Buddha's discourses we find that there is no truth in this common belief. Certainly as we have shown above, he had no regard for those people who were well versed in the Vedas, but were not leading pure and noble lives according to the Vedic teachings." In a meeting with Pt. Dharam Devji, Dr. Ambedkar said that you have explained to me about the ancient Vedic religion like parents teaching a child, but to me it appears that mindset of the orthodoxy does not seem to be changing.

However, I think there was a fundamental difference between the approach of Dr. Ambedkar and Arya Samaj. Dr. Ambedkar wanted to completely annihilate the caste system while the majority of leaders of Arya Samaj were keen to revive the ancient Vedic System of Varna based on qualities and actions of an individual, i.e., the karmana system. 'Jat-Pat-Todak Mandal' of Lahore whose members were overwhelmingly Arya Samajists who played a very active role in removal of untouchability and breaking the caste barriers invited Dr. Ambedkar to preside over their conference in 1936. However, the Conference had to be cancelled because Dr. Ambedkar was not willing to expunge his derogatory remarks about the Vedic texts from his address. Mr. Sant Ram, Secretary of the above Mandal in a letter sent to the Harijan mentioned that in the supplementary portion of his written speech, Dr. Ambedkar also insisted that this was his last address as a Hindu. According to Dr. Mahendrasadas Thakur, Dr. Ambedkar had at one point made up his mind to join Arya Samaj along with persons of Dalit community, but due to proximity of Arya Samaj and Hindu Mahasabha, he instead decided to embrace Buddhism (Source: Arya Samaj aur Dr. Ambedkar by Dr. Kushal Dev Shastri, 2008 Ed. pub. by Shri Ghudmal Prahladkumar Arya Dharmarth Nyas, Hindon City, Raj). (Y.K. Wadhwa)

साप्ताहिक आर्य सन्देश

30 नवम्बर से 6 दिसम्बर, 2015

दिल्ली आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा, 15-हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली-110001

दिल्ली पोस्टल रजि.नं ८० डी.एल.(एन.डी.)-11/6071/2015-2017

नई दिल्ली पी.एस.ओ. में पोस्ट करने का दिनांक ३ दिसम्बर/ ५ दिसम्बर, 2015

पूर्व भुगतान किए बिना भेजने का लाइसेन्स नं १०० (सी०) 139/2015-2017

आर. एन. नं. 32387/77 प्रकाशन तिथि: बुधवार 2 दिसम्बर, 2015



भव्य शोभायात्रा का प्रारम्भ प्रातः 10 बजे

विशाल सार्वजनिक सभा

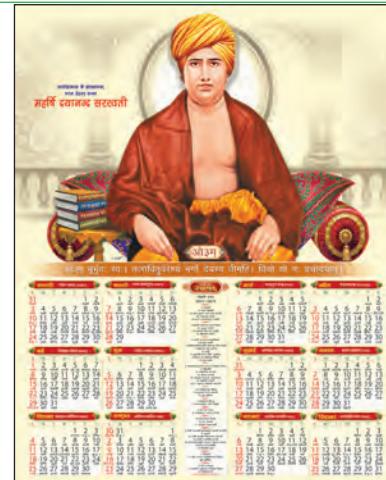
समय : दोपहर 1.00 से 4.00 बजे तक
स्थान : रामलीला मैदान, अजमेरी गेट, नई दिल्ली-2
समाज समारोह : श्री वेदप्रकाश कथरिया स्मृति पुस्कार, महात्मा प्रभु आश्रित स्मृति पुस्कार एवं पूर्व वद्वानन्द शर्मा आर्य कार्यकर्ता पुस्कार प्रदान किये जायेंगे।

आर्य केन्द्रीय सभा (दिल्ली राज्य), 15 हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली-110001

अपने वाहनों को पीली कोटी की ओर से लाने में आपको सुविधा होगी।

कैलेण्डर वर्ष 2016

बढ़िया 130 ग्रा. आर्ट पेपर 20x30 इंच के आकार में मूल्य 1200/-रुपये सैकड़ा
आज ही अपने आडर बुक कारें 250 से अधिक प्रतियां के आडर देने पर नाम से प्रकाशित करने की सुविधा अतिरिक्त शुल्क (200/- सैकड़ा) पर उपलब्ध है। सम्पर्क करें- दिल्ली आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा (ए.), 15, हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली-1 दूरभाष : 011-23360150, मो. 09540040339



आर्य गुरुकुल एवं चानप्रस्थाश्रम नोएडा का वार्षिकोत्सव

दिनांक : 9 से 13 दिसम्बर 2015, स्थान : आर्य समाज भवन, बी-69, सैकटर-33, नोएडा, कार्यक्रम : वेद कथा 9-12 दिसम्बर प्रातः 8.30 से 9.15 तक, सायं 8-9 बजे तक, 12 दिसम्बर 2015 : महर्षि दयानंद उपकार एवं भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन सम्मेलन : प्रातः 10 बजे, आर्य महिला सम्मेलन : अपराह्न 3 बजे, सत्यार्थ प्रकाश सम्मेलन : सायं 6.30 बजे, विश्व शांति-सौहार्द महायज्ञ : 101 कुण्डिय : 13 दिसम्बर प्रातः 8 बजे, मुख्य समारोह : गुरुकुल एवं बलिदान सम्मेलन : 13 दिसम्बर प्रातः 10 बजे से।

निवेदक : आर्य कैप्टन अशोक गुलाटी, उपप्रधान, मो. 09871798221

आर्य समाज राजनगर पालम कालोनी का साप्ताहिक सत्संग

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