

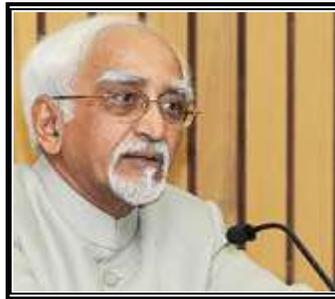
Vol. No. 153 The Only Jain E-Magazine	Ahimsa Foundation in Community Service for 13th Continuous Years	May, 2013 World Over + 1 Lakh Readership
--	--	--

PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER GREET THE NATION

Delivering the message to the nation on the eve of Mahavir Jayanti, President Pranab Mukherjee, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and Vice President Hamid Ansari greeted the nation.



In his address to the nation, President Pranab Mukherjee expressed his heartiest greetings and good wishes to the people of India and to the Jain community in particular. Recalling the noble teachings of Lord Mahavira, Pranab Mukherjee appealed to people to give up violence in thought, word and deed and to always stick to the path of non-violence.

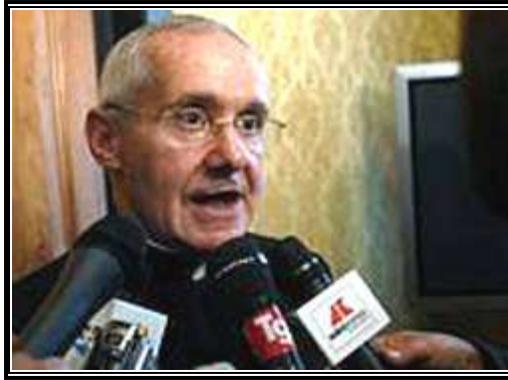


Vice president Hamid Ansari in his message to the country said that Mahavir's teachings of following the right belief and right conduct for the sake of human salvation is considered the most significant teaching forever. Requesting the people to follow the footsteps of Lord Mahavir, Ansari said that people should take the determination to follow his message in order to create a peaceful, non-violent and compassionate society.



In his message to the people on the occasion, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh said, that, the noble philosophy of Mahavir is as relevant today with increasing incidents of crime and violence against vulnerable sections. The Prime Minister appealed to bring peace, prosperity and happiness to all countrymen.

MAHAVIR JAYANTI GREETING FROM POPE BENEDICT'S OFFICE, VATICAN CITY



Dear Jain Friends,

1. The Pontifical Council for Interreligious Dialogue extends warm greetings and felicitations as you devoutly commemorate, on 23rd April this year, the Birth Anniversary of „Tirthankar' Vardhaman Mahavir. May this feast fill your hearts and homes and that of your friends and well-wishers with serenity, peace and joy, strengthening a sense of belonging in your families and communities!.

2. In an age characterized by increasing instances of intolerance and violence in different parts of the world, affecting the harmonious co-existence of people, occasions such as this, besides offering us, adherents of diverse religions a momentous opportunity for spiritual advancement, also remind us to practice karuna (compassion) and ahimsa(non-violence) and to reflect upon our shared responsibility in promoting peace. As members of one larger human family, we are called upon to contribute generously towards making our own families as seedbeds of peace.

3. A healthy family, as we know, is one that is built on sound spiritual and ethical values where the innate dignity of each member is affirmed and protected in an atmosphere of respect, equality, openness and love. There the members, led by the exemplary lives of parents and elders, learn how to care for and share with others, patiently bearing with one another and submitting themselves, in a spirit of solidarity, to a common code, to ensure harmonious and peaceful coexistence and the good of the family. The family is, therefore, "one of the indispensable social subjects for the achievement of a culture of peace" as it is there the "peacemakers, tomorrow"s promoters of a culture of life and love are born and nurtured" (Pope Benedict XVI, Message for the World Day of Peace, 2013) and where everyone, particularly the young, progressively "learn to savor the genuine taste of peace" (Pope Benedict XVI, Message for the World Day of Peace, 2008).

4. As the primary school and agency of peace, it is the family that sets the tone for peace in the greater human family i.e., the world community. If humanity is to live in peace, needless to say, it ought to draw inspiration from values that form the bedrock of families: learning to respect the „other“ in his/her „otherness“ and working together in honesty and solidarity for the common good.

5. Unfortunately, due to the rise in the materialistic and competitive individualistic tendencies in today"s globalized world, adherence to these values and principles that bind the family members into one single unit has been adversely affected threatening cohesion, cooperation and co-existence in the families and this naturally finds its echo at the macro level as well.

6. Grounded in our shared conviction that we are all brothers and sisters called to form one great human family and conscious of our moral responsibility as part of that call, may we, Christians and Jains, nurture, first of all, thoughts, words and gestures of peace in our own respective homes and secondly, joining hands with others, so as to promote families as the seedbeds of peace to build a humanity at peace.

Wishing you all A HAPPY MAHAVIR JAYANTI!

Jean-Louis Cardinal Tauran, President & Rev. Fr. Miguel Angel Áyuso Guixot, MCCJ, Secretary (Information Courtesy: Atul Bafna, E-Mail : abafna@yahoo.com

MAHAVIR JAYANTI CELEBRATED WITH RELIGIOUS FERVOUR AROUND THE COUNTRY



Reports of Mahavir Jayanti celebrations are received from all parts of the country and also from many other countries having community institution. In India, Government declared Mahavir Jayanti as National Holiday. Besides, all banks, stock exchanges and educational institutions also declared holiday on this day. Morning religious processions with decorated displays were taken out in all parts of the country. In temples and Sthanaks religious prayers were offered followed by cultural programmes, community lunch etc. Several philanthropic projects were also undertaken by the community groups for the welfare of common man. This included blood donation camps, food

distribution, health checkup camps, scholarship and educational material distribution and so on. Prominent politician joined the community in celebrating this day.

Mumbai: Akhila Karnataka Jain Sangha organized the 2612th birth anniversary of Lord Mahaveera at the Pejawar Mutt's Madhwa Convention Centre at Santa Cruz (East). Several pujas under the priestly presence of Mahipala Shalike, such as 'Janma Kalyana Mahostava', 'Namakaronostava', 'Ashtavidharchane', and chanting of 'Jina Mantras' were performed. On this occasion, Jain community youth presented a cultural programme. Later Muniraj Jain, president of the Sangha, presided over the convention. Former president Adhiraja K Jain was present and honored the different talents. Muniraj Jain, in his address, said, "If we imbibe the message of Mahaveera and values of Jain philosophy, along with self development even the development of society is possible. From our earnings, we should spend a small amount on society so that even the society will develop. A stronger nation can be built strengthening our organization."

Puducherry : Over 1500 people took part in the Mahavir Jayanthi Rath Yatra that started on Bharathi Street and ended in Vallalar Salai. The procession was flagged off by MLA Lakshminarayanan on Bharathi Street. The procession marked the 2612 celebration of Mahavir Jayanthi, one of the members of the Jain Association said. There are three Jain temples in Puducherry, one on Bharathi Street, one in Anna Salai and the third in Vallalar Salai. The biggest of the three is on Vallalar Salai, and it is a Digambar temple, the member said. The idea was to end the procession at the Digambar temple, where prayers were offered. There are around 2000 Jains in Puducherry, and many people came in from Cuddalore and other neighbouring areas as well.

Kanpur : The 2,612th birth anniversary of Lord Mahavira was celebrated with religious fervour and gaiety. Chariot processions were taken out with statues of Lord Mahavira. A procession from Digambar Jain Bada temple was taken out. A golden chariot having a statue of Lord Mahavira was pulled by the devotees. Community puja was organized in the Bada Jain temple at Badshahinaka. After the puja, the chariot was taken out for the locals. The procession passed through Halsi road, Nayaganj, Collectorganj and ended at Phoolbagh. The festivities continued at Phoolbagh. Ceremonies were also held at other Jain temples. The devotees observed fast and offered charities to mark the occasion. A devotee Tribhuvan Jain said: "Lord Mahavira was a great teacher. His philosophies taught mankind the true path of happiness. His teachings on non-violence and importance of austerity shows the path to achieve salvation and spirituality. We celebrate his birth anniversary, commemorating his good deeds and observe religious events." Lord Mahavira was born in 615 BC. But going by the beliefs of

Swetambaras, he was born in 599 BC. Both the sects believe that Mahavira was the son of Siddhartha and Trisala. According to the legend, Devananda, wife of a Brahmin named Rishabhdeva, conceived him. However, the gods transferred the embryo to the womb of Trisala.

Aurangabad: Mahavir Jayanti, the birth anniversary of the last tirthankara, was celebrated with full fervor in the city. On this auspicious occasion, the Jain community reiterated the message of non-violence. Mahavir was born in 599 BC. For the last one week the Sakal Jain Samaj, Sakal Samaj Samanvay Samiti and Bhagwan Mahaveer Janmotsav Samiti had organised Mahaveer Gatha in various parts of the city. The saint Pravin Rishi gave discourses on many topics. He said, "Ahimsa or non-violence in life is the main principle of Jainism. Even unintentional stepping on an ant may have serious consequences for the soul. Saints Pravin Rishi and Aksharsagar Maharaj gave lectures and a large number of people from different faiths attended the spiritual discourse at City Chowk police station. The anniversary is scheduled to conclude at Mahavir Bhavan. On 23rd, Jains gathered at Paithan Gate where various customs associated with the worship of Mahavir were observed and a procession was taken out in the city which culminated at Shahgunj.

Allahabad: Several programmes were organised in the city on 23rd on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti. A shobha yatra was taken out under the aegis of Sri Digambar Jain Panchayati Sabha, Prayag, from Jain temple, Zero Road. Yatra convenor RK Jain said the shobha yatra passed through different parts of the city including Johnstangunj, bahadurgunj, Chowk and culminated at Jain temple on SC Basu Road. Decorated elephants, horses and camels were part of the yatra accompanied by a large number of Jain devotees. A musical band comprising students of Jain Vidyalaya also formed a part of the yatra. Chanting slogans like "Jiye aur jeene do" the devout advocated vegetarian food to protect living beings. At several places devotees performed arti and puja of the idol of Lord Mahavir. Upon reaching the Jain temple, the janamabhishek of child Vardhaman was performed by Pandit Sunil Chandra Jain and Shailendra Jain. Later, women devotees recited welcome songs which was followed by a community feast. On the occasion, several birds kept inside the cage were freed after which a cultural programme was organised.

Imphal, April 23 2013: Mahavir Jayanti, the birth anniversary of Lord Mahavira and the biggest festival of Jain community around the globe, was also celebrated with religious fervour in Imphal. The festival was marked by a religious procession from the eastern side of Kastury Bridge to the Jain Temple at Paona Bazaar after passing through Thangal Bazaar, MG Avenue, Dharmashala, Nityaipat Chuthek, Keishampat Junction. The religious procession was attended by thousands of followers of Jainism.

Chandigarh : Chandigarh MC slaughter house were kept closed on April 24, on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti.

"वर्तमान समय में महावीर के सिद्धांतों की प्रासंगिकता"

अनिल जैन, अहिंसा फाउंडेशन, 9 पूसा रोड, नई दिल्ली-110005

धर्म शताब्दियों से मानवीय जीवन को अनुप्राणित करता रहा है। जितने भी धार्मिक सम्प्रदाय विकसित हुए, उनमें जैन-धर्म अति विशिष्ट स्थान रखता है जैन धर्म के 24वें तीर्थंकर भगवान महावीर एक जाज्वल्यमान तीर्थंकर के रूप में, विश्व की महान विभूति कहलाये।..... This write up was also broadcasted by All India Radio (Foreign

Service) on 24th April 2013. Click on this line to hear Audio Tape.

A. K. Jain, President, Ahimsa Foundation, New Delhi interviewed (Audio) about the philosophy of Bhagwan Mahavir at All India Radio - Mahavir Jayanti, 2013 Click on this line to hear the recording..

RAHUL GANDHI MEETS JAIN MUNI RISHABH VIJAY AT MOHAN KHEDA NEAR INDORE



Bhopal, April 24: To join Mahavir Jayanti celebration Rahul Gandhi visited Mohan Kheda near Indore. Soon after reaching Mohan Kheda, Rahul visited Shvetambara Jain tirtha, located on the Indore-Ahmedabad highway. Established by Acharya Rajendrasuri (1826-1906), it is now an important gyan kshetra or Jain centre of learning. Rahul spent a lot of time with Muni Rishabh Vijay, a highly respected saint among Jains across the country. The seer invited him for a simple meal of dal, roti and a vegetable — without onion or garlic — served in wooden bowls called patra. Boiled and filtered water was served in a clay-pot.

TEMPLES

KAMAL BASTI JAIN TEMPLE A WONDER IN STONE

Kamal Basti Jain Temple is dating as far back as 1000 AD and situated in the famous Belgaum fort in Karnataka. Built in a typical Chalukya style, it stands testimony to the architectural genius and aesthetic sense of our forefathers. Even after hundreds of years, it still looks fresh; time cannot wither the temple's old charm. It is a sacred monument made of stones and the stones have willingly yielded to the design and pattern the sculptors had in mind. Otherwise, such a gorgeous structure would not have become reality. Kamal Basti is a marvel and a poetry in stone. The lush green garden around adds to the aura and serenity of the temple all the more.



The front hall, Muga mandapam as it is called, is truly a majestic structure and a masterpiece, to say the least. It is in the form of an inverted lotus with 72 unfolded petals and hence the name Kamal Basti. Each petal, the Jains believe, represents a Tirthankara. Those in the know of things may question the number of Tirthankaras. The Jains have got a poetic explanation. They say there were, are and ever will be 24 Tirthankaras and hence the total no of petals ($24 \times 3 = 72$) add up to 72—philosophically sounds well. The walls of the temple are engraved with intricate designs, borders and sculptures, which are breathtakingly beautiful. Hundreds of minuscule statues of Vinayak have been woven into the labyrinth of rocks; artisans also figure alongside. Inscriptions, as concrete evidence of

history, are also there. The pillars supporting the structure are so shiny and shapely that one cannot resist the temptation of touching them to get a feel of the texture. They reflect things that are at a distance from them—truly, a mirror in stone!

The front hall leads one to the prayer hall, where tranquillity reigns supreme. The hall is full of ethereal, spiritual and transcendental vibrations. The devotees are in deep meditation. In the prayer hall, one could find statues of Jain monks of high order like Adinath, the first Tirthankara, sitting in Padmasan and Bhagwan Sumatinath standing with finely formed eyelids gently closed. Bhagwan Parshwanath is seated under the shade of seven-hooded Nagaraj. The statues are naked but the nakedness of monks, as that of babies, have only purity, innocence and sacredness to reveal.

This is the only Jain temple in the whole world, where there are statues of Nava Grahas—carved in monolithic stone—that are represented by nine Tirthankaras. It is believed that the Jains of the bygone centuries might have faith in planetary influence over human affairs.

In fact, Kamal Basti has more surprises. Past the prayer hall is installed the idol of Neminath, the 22nd Tirthankara—found out at a later date but prominence has been given to Him. The statue of Neminath, who renounced his very kingdom to become a monk, is quite captivating and divine-inducing; he is seated on a highly decorated pedestal, worthy of his spiritual eminence. This part of the temple is equivalent to the sanctum sanctorum, where daily worship takes place. Much peace and contentment comes to one's heart, as one bows one's head before these monks, famed for their compassion, non-violence and absolute faith in vegetarianism and universal brotherhood. Apart from Jainalaya, within the fort are temples of Durga and Shiva, and mosques which emphasises the unity, integrity, oneness and harmony of all religions. For those visiting Belgaum, Kamal Basti is a must see. At present, the whole temple is under the control of the Archaeological Survey of India.

9TH CENTURY SCULPTURES FOUND NEAR THANJAVUR



Thanjavur, 16th April 2013, Stone sculptures of Jain, Vishnu and Lakshmi, said to belong to the 9th century period, was found in a village near Tirukkattuppalli in Thanjavur district. Jain sculpture with the Tirthankara in a sitting posture was found on a tank bund in the village. Similarly, a Vishnu sculpture, reportedly salvaged from a dilapidated temple in the village, has been now placed in a small temple like structure. Vishnu is seen standing with a conch and wheel in his hands. Intricate jewellery motif is also seen in this sculpture. This apart, a Lakshmi sculpture in a sitting posture was also found in the village. Stating that these sculpture could be of the later Chola period, around 9th century AD, Mani Maaran said the suffix 'Palli', denotes 'of Jain influence'. The region nearby Tirukkattuppalli and other areas could have been under the influence of Jainism. A Jain temple could have been in existence in the village during the later Chola era since the Chola kings patronised Jainism.

STONE IDOL OF MAHAVEER EXCAVATED FROM AMARAVATHI RIVER



A stone idol of Jainism founder Mahaveer, dating back to the 8th century AD, was excavated from the bank of the Amaravathi River at Swaminathapuram village near the temple town. A team comprising archaeologist P. Narayanamurthy, Deputy Superintending Archaeologist Murtheswari and historian Raja conducted the dating of the idol. The five-foot-tall and four-foot-wide idol has been carved out in white granite stone. Mahaveer, with a halo around his head, is seen in a reclining posture. Two cobras are carved on either side of the figure. An umbrella appears over the head. The face of the idol is slightly damaged. However, the umbrella and arch behind him are intact, they said. The excavation site is said to straddle the Pandia and Kongu kingdoms. The idol confirms that Jainism flourished in these regions during the period. Source : Saravana Kumar, E-Mail : metphy@gmail.com

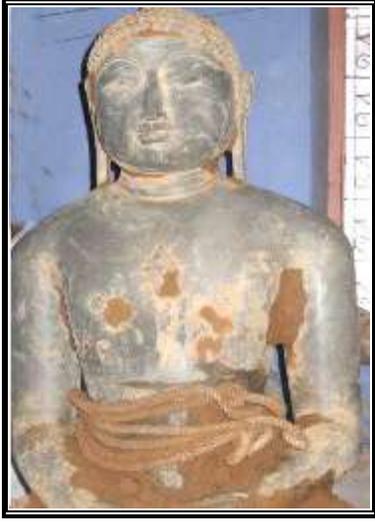
In another discovery in South India a Thirthankara Mahavir stone sculpture near Chenglepet (about 45 Km from Chennai). A small video on the discovery of a Thirthankara sculpture near Chenglepet can be viewed on this link www.youtube.com/watch?v=dLiEOJhpFKM Source : Prof. Kanaka Ajithadoss, E-Mail: ajithadoss@gmail.com

JAIN TEMPLE IN GUJARAT GO FOR DRESS CODE

Rajkot: In Saurashtra Jain Temple one seek a notice which says that 'those wearing half pants, night dress, gowns which are indecent in nature, should not enter into the Ashram'. The religious place is extremely popular across the state where average 10,000 devotees pay that visit daily. According to sources, the dress code has been imposed since last 12 months to maintain the 'Indian culture in the temple area. "We have come across such people who are visiting to offer prayer wearing half pants, night dresses and cloths which we found not good and therefore temple management decided to introduced dress code. The dress codes in temples are increasingly adopted in Gujarat. Recently, Jain temples of Palitana also decided to implement a strict dress code for visitors. The dress code was started from 26 November in Palitana, People visiting the main Adishwar Bhagwan temple atop the Shetrunjay hill, are not allowed to enter the sanctum sanctorum wearing jeans, shorts, skirts or any other outfit that the trust managers deem indecent. Anandji Kalyanji Trust, which manages close to 850 temples, say that the decision was taken in wake of large influx of tourists, besides the regular devotees who throng Palitana for eight months in a year. Close to 10 lakh people visit Palitana every year, besides roughly 10,000 foreign tourists.

"Since we have implemented the rule, numbers of devotees wearing such cloths have decreased. Though, we give special dresses to those people, especially foreign tourists, who have no idea about such rules.

खुदाई में 13 प्राचीन जैन प्रतिमाएं मिली



अप्रैल 25, 2013, जहाजपुर (भीलवाड़ा)। जहाजपुर में मंगलवार को मकान की नींव की खुदाई के दौरान करीब आठ सौ वर्ष पुरानी 13 जैन प्रतिमाएं मिली। महावीर जयन्ती के अवसर पर प्रतिमा खुदाई में मिलने की जानकारी मिलते ही वहां लोग उमड़ पड़े। पुलिस व प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों ने मौके पर पहुंच कर स्थिति संभाली और बाद में सभी प्रतिमाएं कब्जे में ले ली। इसके बाद नींव की खुदाई बंद करवा दी गई। इन प्रतिमाओं को सुपुर्द करने की मांग को लेकर जैन समाज ने मौके पर धरना शुरू कर दिया। रात तक समाज के लोगों और प्रशासन में मूर्तियों की सुपुर्दगी को लेकर विवाद की स्थिति बनी हुई थी। प्रतिमाओं की कीमत करोड़ों रूपए आंकी गई है। कस्बे में शीतला माता मन्दिर के निकट अब्दुल रशीद मकान के निर्माण के लिए मंगलवार को अपने भूखण्ड पर नींव की खुदाई करवा रहा था। दोपहर में करीब डेढ़ बजे संगमरमर की एक प्रतिमा का हिस्सा देख कर मजदूर चौंक पड़ा। उसने इसकी जानकारी अब्दुल रशीद को दी। रशीद ने जैन समाज के लोगों

को इस मूर्ति के बारे में बताया। इनमें से अधिकांश की लम्बाई साढ़े चार फीट थी। इनमें महावीर स्वामी, बाहुबली, पार्श्वनाथ व पद्मावती की प्रतिमा थी।

जिला कलक्टर ने बताया कि खुदाई में मिली 13 मूर्तियों की जांच के लिए पुरातत्व विभाग जयपुर की टीम को बुलाया गया है। मूर्तियां जैन समाज को सौंपे जाने के प्रावधानों की समीक्षा की जा रही है। उपखण्ड अधिकारी ओमप्रकाश फुलवारियां ने बताया कि खुदाई में मिली संगमरमर से निर्मित नक्काशीदार पद्मावती माता की दो मूर्तियों व महावीर स्वामी की एक काले पत्थर की मूर्ति की अनुमानित कीमत करीब 3 करोड़ रूपए बताई जा रही है।

SAINTS

आगरा में जैन मुनि से अभद्रता, भड़का जैन समाज



30 अप्रैल 2013, उत्तरप्रदेश के आगरा जनपद में दिगंबर जैन मुनि निर्भय सागर जी महाराज से समुदाय विशेष के लोगों ने अभद्रता कर दी। जानकारी पर विरोध करने पहुंचे जैन समाज के लोगों को पीटा। इससे जैन समाज के लोगों का आक्रोश फूट पड़ा। बड़ी संख्या में मुनि के अनुयायियों ने आरोपियों की गिरफ्तारी की मांग को लेकर हाईवे पर हंगामा किया। रोडवेज बसों में तोड़-फोड़ की और एक बस में आग लगा दी। गुस्साए लोगों की पुलिस से तीखी नोकझोंक हुई। सूचना पर डीआईजी, एसएसपी, एसडीएम और कई थानों की फोर्स मौके पर पहुंच गई। देर रात

पुलिस ने चार लोगों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है। दिगंबर जैन मुनि 108 उपाध्याय निर्भय सागर जी महाराज सोमवार शाम बरहन से एत्मादपुर के जैनगंज मोहल्ले स्थित जैन मंदिर पर आ रहे थे। उसी दौरान मोहल्ला शत्रुआन में समुदाय विशेष के कुछ लोगों ने उनसे अभद्रता कर दी। जानकारी पर जैन समाज के अध्यक्ष अन्य लोगों के साथ मौके पर पहुंचे तो समुदाय विशेष के लोगों ने उनकी पिटाई कर दी। इससे जैन समाज के लोगों में आक्रोश फैल गया। बड़ी संख्या में समाज के लोग घटना स्थल पर जमा हो गए। इसके बाद आरोपियों की गिरफ्तारी की मांग को लेकर उन्होंने आगरा-फीरोजाबाद हाईवे जाम कर दिया। रोडवेज बसों में तोड़-फोड़ की।

इससे यात्रियों में चीखपुकार मच गई। गुस्साए लोगों ने एक रोडवेज बस में आग लगा दी। बवाल बढ़ता देख डीआईजी, एसएसपी मौके पर पहुंच गए। पुलिस ने हंगामा कर रहे लोगों को वहां से हटा दिया। इसके बाद गुस्साए लोग एत्मादपुर थाने पहुंचे, जहां उन्होंने हंगामा किया। बाद में अधिकारियों के समझाने पर मामला शांत हुआ। एसएसपी सुभाष चंद्र दुबे ने बताया कि छह लोगों के खिलाफ नामजद मुकदमा दर्ज किया गया है। इनमें से चार लोगों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है। अन्य आरोपियों को जल्द ही गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाएगा।

GGF DELEGATION VISITS DR. SHIV MUNIJI MAHARAJ ON MAHAVIR JAYANTI

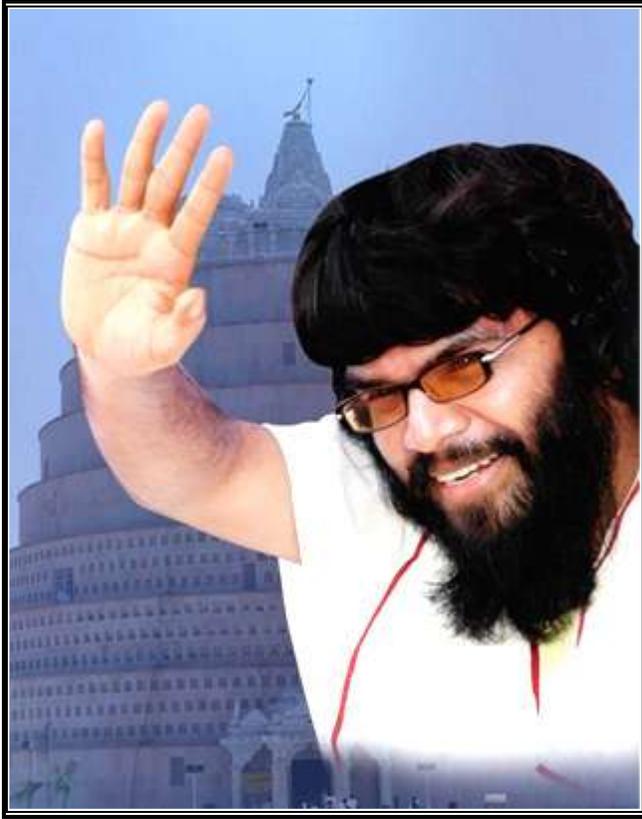


In a simple & impressive way Gandhi Global Family celebrated Mahavir Jayanti with Jaina Dharma Guru Acharya Shri Dr Shiv Muni ji Maharaj in Rohini, Sector-22, New Delhi. Acharya Shri appreciated the role of Gandhi Global Family in strengthening people to people contact among various communities by following the footsteps of Mahatma Gandhiji. While addressing the delegation of Young Gandhian Maharajji said, "On the auspicious occasion of Mahavir Jayanti, I convey my heartiest greetings and best wishes to all the people. May Lord Mahavir's noble teachings inspire us to work for peace and harmony for the welfare of humanity."

He said, "people need to adopt the golden principles of non-violence, universal tolerance, universal love, world peace, brotherhood & communal amity that was proposed by Bhagwan Mahavir." He emphasized that "today our nation need the values of non-violence & moral education. We need peace & harmony between peoples, communities & countries and there is no alternative to it. Bhagwan Mahavir showed mankind the path of peace & his relevance is timeless & inspirational for others." Maharaj ji showed his concern for the unrest in our nation. He emphasized that we need leaders with broader & farsighted visions.

He illustrated that present leadership must follow the foot steps of Mahatma Gandhiji & other national leaders of pre independence who sacrificed their lives for us and consider them their role model for fulfillment of nation in making process. He has also shown his serious concern regarding increase of violence against women & other social evils like corruption. Earlier Padmashri S.P.Varma, on behalf of Gandhi Global Family volunteers, felicitated the spiritual guru & took his blessings. While welcoming the audience, Padmashri Varma informed others that Maharajji was honoured with Mahatma Gandhi Award at Jammu during 2007 for his outstanding contribution in the society for promoting peace. The was conferred by Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, then Hon'ble Chief Minister of J&K and President GGF.

महावीर जयन्ती, पर विशेष: जरूरत है आज फिर से महावीर की - गणि राजेन्द्र विजय



भगवान महावीर भारतीय संस्कृति के एक देदीप्यमान नक्षत्र थे, जो अपनी संपूर्ण दीप्ति के साथ उद्भासित होते रहे। उनकी चारित्रिक आभा, मृत्युंजयी तपः साधना, अनाहत ज्ञानधारा और समुज्ज्वल सम्यक्त्व की प्रभा पूंजीभूत होकर लोक आस्था को दृढ़ता से थामे हुए है। उन्होंने जिस उत्साह से राज्य-वैभव का त्याग किया, उसी उत्साह के साथ साधना के बीहड़ पथ पर चलकर मंजिल को प्राप्त किया। उनकी साधना के पीछे कोई ऐहिक आशंसा नहीं थी। सुख-सुविधा की अभीप्सा और कीर्तिलिप्सा उनके मानस के किसी भी कोने को छू भी नहीं सकी। उनकी साधना के मुख्य रूप से तीन आयाम थे सहजता, साधारणता और समता। भगवान महावीर सहज साधक थे। किसी प्रकार के प्रदर्शन या उपचार का उनकी दृष्टि में कोई मूल्य नहीं था। भगवान महावीर जन साधारण के बीच रहे और साधारण रूप में रहे। उनके चिंतन में साधारण जीव-जन्तुओं का जीवन-क्रम प्रतिबिम्बित था। उनका विश्वास विशिष्ट होकर रहने में नहीं साधारण होकर रहने में था। ऐसा किए बिना वे प्राणी जगत के साथ तादात्म्य नहीं जोड़ सकते थे और तादात्म्य जुड़े बिना किसी की समस्या को समझना और उसका समाधान प्रस्तुत करना कठिन हो जाता है। समता भगवान महावीर की साधना का

उद्देश्य था और वही साधना की फलश्रुति बन गयी। उन्होंने किसी भी परिस्थिति में अपने समत्व को धूमिल नहीं होने दिया। सत्कार और तिरस्कार के मध्य उनके संतुलन का सेतु प्रकम्पित नहीं हुआ। अनुकूलता और प्रतिकूलता उनके मन को प्रभावित नहीं कर सकी। समता से ओत-प्रोत उनकी चेतना पर विषमता की काली छाया कभी गिर ही नहीं पायी। यही कारण है कि वे समत्व के जीवंत प्रतीक बनकर युग-आस्था में प्रतिबिम्बित हो गए। आज दर्शन की पहचान तर्क के परिप्रेक्ष्य में की जाती है। जिसके पास जितनी अधिक बौद्धिकता होती है, वह उतना ही बड़ा दार्शनिक कहलाता है। किन्तु भगवान महावीर ने दर्शन को तर्क का नहीं, अनुभूति के साक्षात्कार का विषय बनाया। महावीर ने तत्त्व का निरूपण करने के बाद कहा कि इसे तर्क पर कसकर देख लो। दर्शन धर्म का आधार होता है। जिस धर्म की दार्शनिक पृष्ठभूमि में सत्य का तेज होता है वहीं धर्म समस्या को समाधान दे सकता है, भारी मन को भारहीन बना सकता है और बंधन से जकड़ी हुई चेतना को मुक्ति का अनुभव दे सकता है। किन्तु आज धर्म का जो स्वरूप दृष्टिगत हो रहा है वह स्वयं समस्या बन गया है।

महावीर के दर्शन से अनुप्राणित धर्म की स्थिति इससे ठीक विपरीत है। जिन्होंने उस धर्म को समझा है, परखा है और जिया है, वे अपने सामने हर समस्या का समाधान देख रहे हैं। जो धर्म जातिवाद, सम्प्रदायवाद और रूढ़िवाद से ऊपर रहता था, वह इनमें इतना उलझ गया है कि धर्म का तत्त्व कहीं चला गया है और जातीयता, साम्प्रदायिकता एवं रूढ़िवादिता ही रह गयी है। इस समूचे संदर्भ में महावीर के धर्म को पढ़ा जाए तो उसकी पहचान ही मुश्किल हो जाएगी। औरों की तो बात ही क्या, आज स्वयं महावीर आकर खड़े हो जाएं और देखें तो वे पहचान नहीं सकेंगे कि यह वही जैन धर्म है, जिसकी प्ररूपणा उन्होंने की थी। महावीर का धर्म समता-प्रधान था, आज उस पर विषमता की पुट लग गई। महावीर का धर्म केवल धर्म था, आज उसके स्थान पर सम्प्रदाय आसीन हो गया। महावीर का धर्म जाति, वर्ग आदि भेद भावों से मुक्त था, आज का धर्म इनके नीचे दब गया। महावीर के धर्म में अर्थ की अर्थवत्ता नहीं थी, आज धर्म में अर्थवाद आ गया। महावीर का धर्म प्रायोगिक था, आज धर्म में प्रयोग की बात छूट गई। महावीर के धर्म में छुआछूत नहीं थी, आज धर्म के नाम पर अस्पृश्यता जैसी अमानवीय बातें जुड़ गईं। महावीर के धर्म में परिमार्जन और संशोधन की संभावना थी, आज का धर्म लकीर का फकीर हो गया। ऐसे धर्म को महावीर का धर्म कैसे कहा जा

सकता है? भगवान महावीर की वाणी का स्रोत आज रेत में विखरी हुई नदी की तरह सुख गया। भ्रांतियों के अंधेरे कोनों में सत्य की रोशनी कैद हो गई। जिन संस्कारों को ढोया जा रहा है उनमें कोई औचित्य दृष्टिगत नहीं होता। उनमें नए सिरे से परिवर्तन या संशोधन की तैयारी नहीं है। पूर्वाग्रह का खेल सत्य का साक्षात्कार होने में बाधक बन रहा है। सत्य को पहचानने वाली आंख किसी के पास है ही नहीं। ऐसी स्थिति में आज फिर एक महावीर की जरूरत है, जो धर्म को उसके मूल रूप में उजागर कर सके।

जैन धर्म अवतारवाद में विश्वास नहीं करता, अन्यथा अपने धर्म और दर्शन की ऐसी दुर्दशा देखकर भगवान महावीर सिद्धशिला को छोड़ कभी धरती पर आ गए होते। धर्म का कोई भी अंग आज ऐसा नहीं रह गया है, जिस पर सम्प्रदायवाद के हस्ताक्षर न हो। ऐसे धर्म के प्रति सहानुभूति प्रकट करने मात्र से कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। क्योंकि ऐसा धर्म अपनी उम्र भोग चुका है। अब तो इस धर्म में क्रांति करने की अपेक्षा है या फिर नए रूप में ही धर्म को सिरजने की जरूरत है। इसके लिए दिगम्बर, श्वेताम्बर, मूर्तिपूजक, अमूर्तिपूजक, स्थानकवासी और तेरापंथ की अस्मिता ओढ़ने से काम नहीं चलेगा। महावीर और जैन धर्म के प्रति आस्थाशील जन-समूह के जीवन में महावीरत्व और जैनत्व की आभा फूटेगी, उन्हीं क्षणों में सत्य का सूर्य चमक सकेगा। इसके लिए फिर कोई महावीर जागे और जनता का सही पथ-प्रदर्शन करे।

आज एक ऐसे महावीर की अपेक्षा है जो विलासी व्यक्तियों की विलासिता का अंत करे, क्रूर व्यक्तियों की क्रूरता का शमन करे और दास बने हुए व्यक्तियों को दासता के शिकंजे से मुक्त करे। कोई प्रश्न कर सकता है- आज के युग में विलासी व्यक्ति हैं, क्रूर भी हैं। फिर दासता से मुक्ति कैसी? में पूछना चाहता हूं कौन नहीं है दास? कोई मन का दास है, कोई इन्द्रियों का दास है, कोई वासना का दास है। कोई अपनी वृत्तियों का दास है तो कोई सत्ता का दास है। सत्ता की दासता भोगने वाला व्यक्ति मानसिक रूप से भी कितने अस्थिर और संक्रास्त हो जाते हैं, आज की परिस्थितियों में यह स्पष्ट रूप से देखा जा सकता है। यह दासता उस दासता से भी अधिक भयंकर है। उस समय तो क्रीत होने के बाद व्यक्ति को दास माना जाता था, आज तो अधिकांश लोग बिना खरीदे हुए दास हैं। आज ऐसे महावीर की जरूरत है जो इन लोगों को दासता से मुक्त कर सके। प्रेषक: ललित गर्ग, दिल्ली-92, E-Mail : lalitgarg11@hotmail.com

JAIN MONK ACHARYASHRI PADMASAGARSURI MAHARAJ INVITED TO DELIVER PEACE SPEECH IN WAR-TORN SYRIA - Apr 24, 2013, Ahmedabad: A Jain monk will deliver a peace speech in war-ravaged Syria on invitation from a Muslim corporate honcho. Recently, Nazem Al Kudsi, the chief executive officer of Invest AD, an Abu Dabi-based company, visited the Koba Mahavir Jain Aradhna Kendra in Gujarat. Impressed with the writings and preservation practices, Al Kudsi invited Jain Muni Acharyashri Padmasagarsuri Maharaj to talk about the writings, preservation techniques and Jainism at an all-religion prayer meeting and gathering at Damascus in Syria on May 22. Al Kudsi, who hails from Syria, is associated with the event. The Jain scriptures preserved and displayed at Koba Jain derasar have inscriptions related to all modern technologies including nuclear technology, which were written centuries ago. The Jain Muni is among a list of invitees like the Dalai Lama, the head priest of the Golden Temple in Amritsar and a host of other religious heads from Islam, Christianity and Jewish cultures. Al Kudsi was on a religious tour to Gujarat to understand similarities between Islam and other religions. During the visit, Al Kudsi also visited the Isckon temple and met Pramukh Swami Maharaj at the Swaminarayan temple. Later, Al Kudsi met chief minister Narendra Modi as part of a courtesy meeting. Jagat Shah, who coordinated the visit, said, "Al Kudsi said he could see a great impact of Muslim architecture on the temple architecture. He drew similarity between both the religions saying the way Jains observe fast is very similar to fasting in Islam.

NOTED JAIN SAINT GETS 'DEATH THREAT

April 14, 2013, Dhar: Noted Jain saint Rishabhchand Surishwarji Maharaj (Baapji) of Mohankheda filed a police complaint alleging that an unknown person abused and gave a death threat to him over his cellphone. The call was made from Karnataka. The police tried to trace the caller by calling on the number but nobody responded. The complaint was filed at Rajgarh police station in Dhar district. Members of the Jain community have demanded stern action against the caller.

JAIN MINORITY ISSUE

MINORITY STATUS TO JAIN COMMUNITY : SANJAY JAIN'S FAST UNTO DEATH SHAKES INDIAN GOVERNMENT - New Delhi, April 10 : After Sanjay Jain broke his unto death fast on Jain Minority issue at the request of Government nominees the government has agreed to consider the demand of the Jain community for grant of central minority status.



Currently there are five centrally notified minorities- Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. The assurance to this effect came from Minister of Minority Affairs K Rahman Khan after he met 10 delegates of Jain organisations. The minister has asked the delegation to submit a fresh representation for the same to be taken up with the PM. Present in the meeting was Sneh Lata Jain, wife of MoS Rural Development Pradeep Jain, who is said to be facilitating the process. The government met the delegates after Sanjay Jain broke his fast unto death. The fight for minority status for the community at National Level is being fought by Shri Sanjay Jain of Vishwa Jain Sangthan, New Delhi for last several years. He has taken up this issue in Courts as well as to the Government. The issue is hanging for several years between the Government,

bureaucracy and the courts. It was a daring and courageous attempt for Sanjay Jain to sit on fast unto death at Jantar Mantar on 6th of April. We at "Ahimsa Foundation" applaud and congratulate Sanjay Jain for his successful mission in shaking the Government machinery. We hope the solo action of Sanjay Jain will have desired impact on all concerned in resolving this issue. We are also thankful to Mrs. Sneha Lata Jain, wife of MOS Rural Development Shri Pradeep Jain for taking up the issue with the Government.

RAJASTHAN CM PROMISES MINORITY STATUS TO JAIN COMMUNITY



Apr 24, 2013: Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot has assured the Jain community of Minority Status' in a bid to reach out to all communities ahead of the assembly elections. Gehlot visited Bhawani Niketan to seek blessings from Jain guru Sri Prasanna Sagarji Maharaj to celebrate his 25 years of 'deeksha' and to wish community on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti. While speaking on the occasion he said, "Our government had accorded minority status to Jain community in our pervious term and an ordinance was also issued but before we could pass it in the assembly, our government lost the elections"..

PUNJAB DECLARES JAINS A MINORITY COMMUNITY



Ludhiana: On the eve of Mahavir Jayanti, the Punjab Government issued a notification declaring the Jains as a minority community under Section 2 of the Punjab State Commission for Minority Act 2012. With this, the state government has fulfilled a long pending demand of the community. Announcing this at a function held to mark Mahavir Jayanti, Revenue Minister Bikram Singh Majithia said Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal and his deputy Sukhbir Badal had pursued the issue with all departments to fulfill the long pending demand of the community. On the occasion, Majithia also hit out at the Congress: "During its regime from 2002 to 2007, the Congress even cancelled the public holiday on Mahavir Jayanti. Parkash Singh Badal, after assuming power in 2007, restored the holiday." Majithia called upon the people to follow the philosophy and teachings of Lord Mahavir. Jain activist Sanjay Jain and his team members were vigorously following up the issue with the State Government on this issue. Sthanakwasi sect Aacharya Dr. Shivmuni, Shri Ravinder Muni and Shri Vishal Muni also played a key role in taking up the issue with the Government functionaries.

AWARDS AND HONOURS

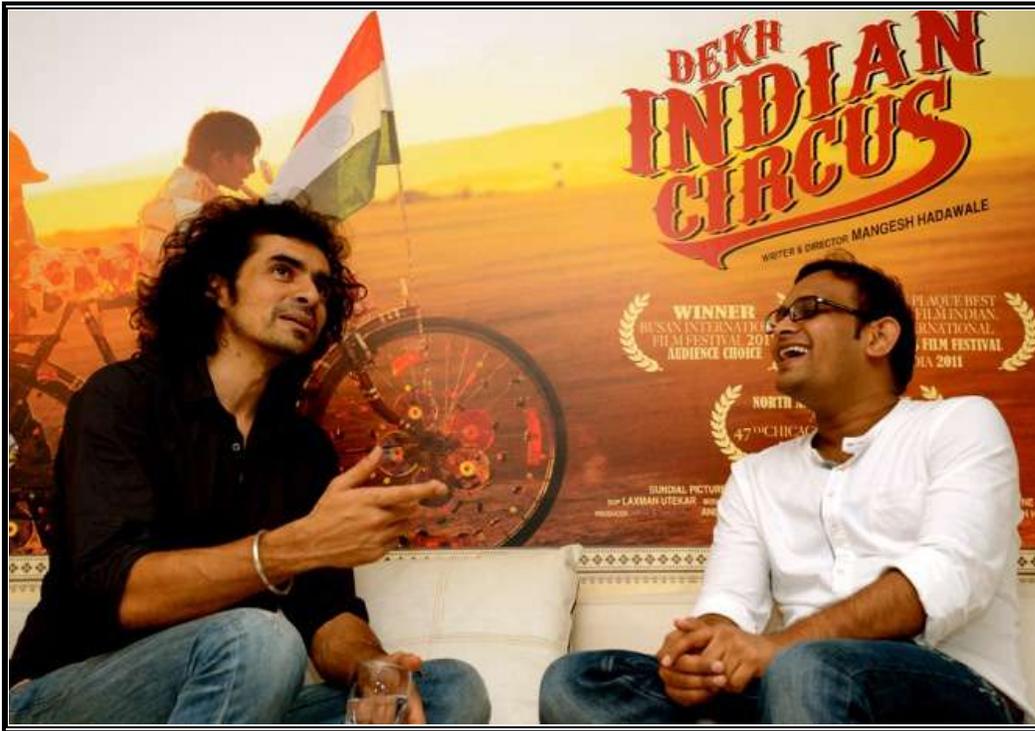
PRESIDENT PRANAB MUKHERJEE PRESENTS AIMA MANAGING INDIA AWARD TO VIVEK JAIN AND OTHERS FOR 2013



April 12, 2013 All India Management Association the apex body of Indian management professionals, conferred the Managing India Awards 2013 at Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi. The awards celebrated achievements of outstanding companies, entrepreneurs and managers who have made salutary contribution to nation building. President of India, Pranab Mukherjee was the Chief Guest on the occasion and gave away one of the Emerging Business Leader of the Year Award to Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain, Managing Director, Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd. The President pointed out that to mark India's growing stature, management principles should find application not only in business and industry but also in other important processes such as social change and governance. He said that how change is managed would determine our progress. This was a need that the Managing India Awards denoted and this was also a reality epitomized by this year's award winners, he added. The President emphasized

the need for technology development and upgrade. He said that technology would determine our domestic industry's ability to beat competition. He added that our research and innovation efforts must aim at technology up-gradation to simplify production processes, improve quality and seek efficiency gains.

MAHAVEER JAIN TAKES FOUR NATIONAL AWARDS FOR HIS FILM



Producer Mahaveer Jain has won four national awards for his film "Dekh Indian Circus". The award will be given by the President of India on 3rd May, 2013 in Parliament of India. The film stars new artist Nawazuddin Siddique and Tanishtha Chatterjee along with Master Virendra Pratap and Miss Suhana. The Film has already bagged Asia's Top Honor at Busan (Best Film - Audience Choice).

Dekh Indian Circus is an emotional and entertaining story. The awards are judged in the following categories- Best Children's Film, Best Child Actor (Virendra Pratap), Best Actor Jury (Nawazuddin Siddiqui) and Best Actor Jury Female (Tanishtha Chatterjee). The film has music given by Shankar-Ehsaan-Loy, Lyrics by Prasoon Joshi and

DOP Laxman Utekar (Blue, English-Vinglish). People who have believed in the project and supported it through and through. The Producer Mahaveer Jain along with Anil Lad and Chirag Shah are ecstatic and say that this is the biggest achievement of the Film and to win such treasured Awards is a Dream Come True. The Film is Directed by Mangesh Hadawale whose first Film 'Tingya' too won a National Award.

Mahaveer Jain says, my philosophy is that truth is beautiful. To capture the beauty of truth, you don't need creativity as much as you need honesty and courage. I believe that Dekh Indian Circus captures some truth in a light-hearted way and it is this truth that the audiences world-over are connecting to.. Mahaveer Jain can be contacted on telephone no. 02242666804 and 09619342439. "Ahimsa Times" congratulates Mahaveer Jain for his phenomenal success in producing this amazing film.

SUBODH JAIN APPOINTED MEMBER OF INDIAN RAILWAY BOARD



Subodh Jain took over today as new Member Engineering, Railway Board and ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India. Subodh Jain took over as new Member Engineering, Railway Board and ex-officio Secretary to Government of India. Prior to this, he served as General Manager, Central Railway, Mumbai. During his tenure as General Manager, Central Railway, innovative works like introducing 15-Car suburban services, pioneering the first private freight terminal on Indian Railways, introducing shuttle services between Matheran and Aman Lodge and implementing the novel concept of single line mega block for asset maintenance in a double line sector on a major trunk route, were completed. An officer of the 1975 batch of Indian Railway Service of Engineers (IRSE), Shri Jain is a Graduate in Civil Engineering from University of Roorkee (now IIT Roorkee). During his long professional career, Mr. Jain has worked on Indian Railways as well as with BHEL, Jhansi and Engineers India Ltd, Vadodara, IRCON International Ltd. on Railways, his challenging assignments include Executive Director Delhi Metro, Divisional Railway Manager, Bhopal, Principal Chief Engineer, Central Railway and Chief Administrative Officer (Construction), East Central Railway & Western Railway. He has extensive international exposure by way of international assignments through IRCON International Ltd, various technical training programmes and seminars and conferences. He has published and presented a large number of technical papers in various international conferences in Indian and abroad.

DARPAN JAIN HONORED WITH PM'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE



22th April, 2013, New Delhi: The PM Awards for Excellence in Public Administration was conferred on Darpan Jain for outstanding initiatives for the year 2011-12. Darpan Jain, 2001 batch Karnataka cadre IAS for "Saving Open Spaces and Urban Lakes (SOUL) and Cultural Rejuvenation in the twin city of Hubli-Dharwad, Karnataka", as deputy commissioner of Dharwad. A mechanical engineer-turned IAS, Darpan Jain originally hails from Haryana. He had earlier served as Managing Director of Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation Ltd.

CONFERENCE, SEMINARS AND EVENTS

CALL FOR PAPERS - INTERNATIONAL JAIN CONFERENCE BY CLAREMONT LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Center for Jain Studies at Claremont Lincoln University at Claremont, California, Jain Center of Southern California, Los Angeles, International School for Jain Studies and Federation of Jain Associations in North America will be holding on 23 and 24 August 2013, a two days International Jain Conference on " Women's Perspectives in the Dharma Traditions". The conference will also feature a Keynote Panel with women from western traditions. Submissions are welcome from any tradition, gender category, sexual orientation, or philosophical perspective, with the only stipulation that the proposals intersect the Dharma traditions as a significant component of their content. We especially encourage younger scholars and practitioners from the Dharma traditions to submit proposals. Contact Brianne Donaldson at www.bdonaldson.claremontlincoln.org for questions or check out the Jain Studies page for updates at www.jain.claremontlincoln.org Courtesy : Dr. Sulekh C. Jain, PhD, Chairman Governing Council, International School for Jain Studies, E-Mail: scjain@earthlink.net

WORLD PEACE DAY CELEBRATION TO BE HELD IN PRINCETON



The Rotary International District 7510 in collaboration with the Interfaith Communities of Central New Jersey will be hosting the "World Peace Day Celebration" on May 4, from 12:30-3:30 p.m. This event will be held at The Buddhist Vihara in 4299 Rt 27, Princeton. The program will explore how greater understanding of world religion and spirituality can serve as an effective and sustainable tool in promoting peace and resolving conflicts. The speakers at this year's celebration will also highlight successful instances of using education to build peace in conflict stricken regions of the world that have been the scene of recent bloodshed. World Peace Day celebration is rooted in the fundamental idea that focusing on educating our youth will increase intercultural tolerance and build a

more peaceful society," said Dr. Tulsi Maharjan, President of the Forum, a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting community service, education and interfaith understanding to elevate humanity and bring greater peace. As we live in a society that is increasingly global in nature, focusing on education is essential to a peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures and religious faiths. In a time of violence and unrest abroad, it is important that we focus on these issues and remind ourselves of the power of understanding, tolerance and compassion. A diverse group of interfaith community leaders will participate and discuss topics including peace through service, mobilizing civil society for peace building. The Peace Through Service celebration is the latest in a series of programs held by The Rotary International around the globe - all promoting the importance of peaceful coexistence and the need for open dialogue in our global society.

Community leaders from Baha'i, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Christian, Jain and Sikh will attend and provide prayer service. Participating organizations include Baha'i Community of Somerset County, Center for Understanding Islam, Congregation Kneseth Israel, Bound Brook, Friends of Nepal - New Jersey, Garden State Sikh Association, Hindu Temple & Cultural Society, Inc. USA - Balaji Temple, New Jersey Buddhist Vihara Society, St. John's Episcopal Church, Somerville, The Art of Living Foundation, Tibetan Buddhist Learning Center. Interact and Rotaract youth members will display 2000 Peace crane made by youth volunteers and there will be musical presentation and Peace prayer from different faith group will be included in this program.

SEMINAR ON MAHAVIRA PHILOSOPHY INAUGURATED BY PRESIDENT OF INDIA



New Delhi, 22nd April 2013: Honorable President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee inaugurated the seminar on 'Solution of Global Challenges through Mahavira's Philosophy' on the occasion of Bhagwan Mahavir Jayanti in Rastrapati Bhawan auditorium organised by Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti. The seminar was organised by Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni, Founder President Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti and distinguished people from different walks of life took part. President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee gave his heartiest felicitations to all fellow Jains all over the world on this auspicious birth day celebration of Lord Mahavira. Mahavira was the 24th tirthankar of Jains who was born with riches but adopted renunciation to attain Bliss.

He said that Bhagwan Mahavir teachings are as relevant now to address today's global problems like rampant erosion of our environment and natural resources due to aggressive consumption based development, violence in the form of terrorism and wars; religious fanaticism, political ideologies, exploitation and corruption all around. Shri Pranab Mukherjee congratulated Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti for organising seminar on 'Solution of Global Challenges through Mahavira's Philosophy' on the auspicious occasion of Bhagwan Mahavir birth anniversary. President further said that the three A's of Ahimsa, anekanta and Aparigraha of Lord Mahavira's philosophy can provide answers to many modern day problems. Shri Mukherjee appreciated that under the guidance of Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni, Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti is working towards building a society free from violence, terrorism, exploitation, poverty, communalism, caste distinctions and other social ills.

Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni in the seminar said that presently the whole world is affected by the problem of violence and terrorism but violence and terrorism is not the solution to any problem. Violence gives rise to counter-violence. Bhagwan Mahavir Philosophy of Ahimsa (non-violence) and Aprigraha (limiting possessions) is sustainable solution for violence and terrorism. Presently there is need for training of non-violence, a need to bring alive the glorious form of non-violence so that incidents like Boston, Mumbai, 9/11 can be stopped. He further said that the whole world is concern with the problem of Global Warming, increasing temperature of the earth. Bhagwan Mahavir 2600 years back said that do not use electricity, water, vegetation, minerals etc limitlessly. Resources are limited, wishes are infinite, unlimited expectations cannot be fulfilled with limited resources. Appreciating Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal, Coal Minister Government

of India said that today all Jains practice and follow the path shown by Bhagwan Mahavir. The results are obvious even after 2600 years of birth that even today Jains, though a small minority, are the most peaceful, non-violent, educated, economically well off community who are in the fore-front to share their wealth with the society in the form of over 5000 schools and colleges, 1000s of hospitals and dispensaries, orphanages and homes for the destitute, objects of art and architecture in the form of iconography, temples and vast corpus of literature in almost all languages of India. Source : Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti, Founder: Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni. Please Click on following links to watch the video of President of India's speech on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti at Rashtrapati Bhawan.

SEMINAR AT CHENNAI FUNDAMENTAL OF PASSIONLESS JINA DHARMA

Under the auspices of Acharya Kund Kund Jain Sanskriti Center, 50th five day Seminar is scheduled from 15th May to 19th May, 2013 at Kolathur, Chennai. The venue of seminar will be Kolathur Shree Vijaya Parswanatha Jinalay complex, Shree Gyanadoss Bhavan, 92, Hussain Colony, Vivekananda Nagar Main Rd., Kolathur, Chennai - 600 099. Seminar will be followed by cultural programs. All participants will be provided free accommodation etc. For more details contact Acharya Kund Kund Jain Sanskriti Center, Kund Kund Nagar, Vadavanakkambadi PO. - 604 505, Vandavasi Taluk, TV Malai Dist., Tamil Nadu. Ph: 91-4183-291136, Mobile: 9976975074.

READERS REQUESTS

Leather goods makers plan cattle farming to beat shortage - Atul Doshi, E-Mail : atul@ahaholdings.co.in

This means animals being killed for leather and meat is byproduct. We all used to believe that we are not directly responsible for killing of animals and leather is derived from animals killed in slaughterhouses. This was also wrong because we were indirectly supporting meat industry.

Changing scenario-

1. In good old days, leather was derived from animal dying natural death.
2. Slaughter houses kills animals for meat and than leather is sold as by product
3. Now, Indian leather industry wants to breed animals and kill them for leather and sale meat to laughter houses. They also sells bones, fat, etc. except for animal soul.

What do we do-

1. Please stop wearing leather shoes and stop using all leather products-ladies bag, wallet, jacket, etc.
2. Let's write to leather council and all local/national political leader that we will not use leather and you will not face any shortage. So, please don't go to extreme steps of animal breeding for leather.
3. Let's create awareness.

You may also visit website of leather council to know more facts on growing leather industry. It's sad. India is third largest country in leather export. www.leatherindia.org/about-council/industryatGlance.asp

MISCELLANEOUS

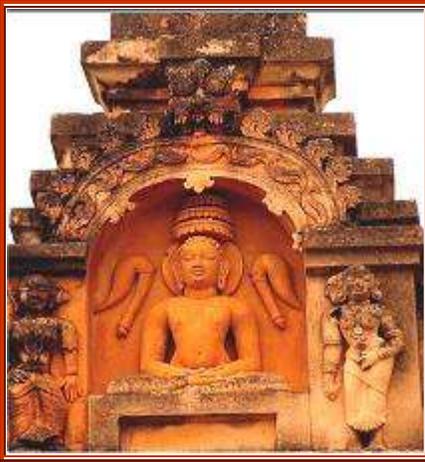
KUTCHI JAINS FROM GUJARAT BUILDS 57,000-MEMBER FAMILY TREE ONLINE

The Vagad Visa Oswal Jains, a clan of Kutchi Jains from Gujarat, has created a national record by making the largest online family tree. As many as 57,000 members of the community are now connected through the online forum Commu Tree (www.vagadvisible.commutree.com), of which 45,000 are still alive, while the rest are ancestors. The network, created by Mumbai-based cousins and software engineers Amit Chheda and Atul Nisar, was recognised as the largest online family tree in the Limca Book of Records 2013. "When Atul was in the United States in 2008 and wanted to connect with some community members, social networking sites did not prove to be useful and there was no other forum, which is when we decided to start a community network," said Chheda, 29, an alumnus of IIT Bombay. "The objective of this platform is to

create a global network for members to connect, as well as a matrimonial platform for finding suitable partners from within the community," he added.

The duo advertised their initiative in a community newsletter, and published forms for individuals to fill in personal details and family information. "This is almost like a digital census of the community, since census records are done only at a village-level and not for the entire community," said Chheda. "Additionally, members can trace their ancestry through a feature called 'Relationship Path' and find out how they are connected to any member of the community." "This online platform is like a social networking site for the community, where we can instantly connect with each other," said Hasasmukh Shah, a 49-year-old chartered accountant from Mumbai. "It is also helpful for business purposes and to look for partners for our children." The duo, have also shared their network platform with 20 other communities, including the Parsis and several sects of the Jain community, such as the Patan Jains and the Kutchi Gurjar Jains, to help build their networks. "In just two months, more than 2,000 members of the Parsi community and 51,000 members of the Kutchi Dasa Oswal community have already connected using the platform," said Chheda. Chheda and Nisar plan to approach the Guinness World Records to enroll www.vagadvisible.com as the largest online community network in the world.

MYTHS OF JAINISM AND HINDUISM CLARIFIED BEYOND WORTHY



*Note: At the outset let me clarify that there is no intention to belittle or discredit any religion or philosophy. Neither any religion nor any groups are targeted in this article. Further we have no quarrel with our dear Hindu brothers with whom Jains share a special relationship. However, certain myths are being propagated by various people questioning the very independent existence of Jainism by claiming it as an offshoot of Hinduism. Such people, depending on their motivations, have given rise to various myths and falsehoods, which are analyzed and countered below.

Myth # 1 - Jainism was founded by Mahavira Swami. The Truth- Jainism is an ancient religion that pre-dates lord Mahavira. Herman Kuhn an Indologist and translator of Tattvarthasutra says - "There exists evidence of twenty four enlightened teachers who taught identical knowledge at much earlier times." According to Britannica Encyclopedia, Lord Parshvanatha, 23rd Jaina Tirthankara was a Historical figure who flourished in 8th

Century BCE. (Ref : www.britannica.com/ebc/article-9374627)

From the Buddhist and Jain records, it is clear that Jainism is older than Buddhism and was firmly established at the time of the origin of Buddhism. In the Samannaphala Sutta of the Dighanikaya, there is a reference to the four vows (Chaturyama Dharma) of Parshvanatha. Lord Neminath (22nd Tirthankar) and Lord Rushabh Nath (1st Tirthankar) are mentioned in various Vedas and Hindu Puranas. This proves that Mahavir Swami was a reformer and reviver of already existing Shraman traditions.

Myth # 2 - Jainism is a reactionary sect founded as a revolt against the Vedas and Brahminism.

The Truth- Jainism was (and is) against violence (e.g. vedic sacrifices) and casteism. There was no question of it being reactionary or revolt as vedic and shraman cultures had co-existed since ages. In fact Jain history suggests that Jainism was already an established religion when the vedic practices came into being. Furthermore, other ekantvadi i.e. one-sided philosophies are easily accommodated under Jaina multi-faceted philosophy of "Anekantavada."

Myth # 3 - Jains are basically Hindus who have adopted a Jain way of Worship.

The Truth - The Worship is just a small part of Jaina philosophy. It is much more than way of worship, namely :-

- * it has its own Gods worthy of worship - Tirthankars,
- * separate set of rituals different from Hindus for e.g. Jains don't believe in ritual of shraddh for ancestors,
- * it has a totally different shastras and agamas.

The philosophy of worship i.e. bhakti is also different. Bhakti in Hinduism believes in surrender to some higher entity, while bhakti in Jainism is merely instrumental in self-realisation. Emphasis is more on securing samyaktva i.e. rationality rather than ritualistic worship.

Myth # 4 - Jainism can be accommodated under the umbrella of Hinduism because Hinduism is a general religion and Jainism is a specific religion. Sanatan Dharma is a way of life and synonymous with Indian culture.

The Truth - There is no such thing as a general or specific religion. The word "Hindu" belongs to the category of words like "Muslim", "Christian", "Buddhist" and "Jain" and not to the category of words like "American", "British", "Indian", "Chinese" or "Japanese". Surprisingly, when Hinduism is compared with Islam or Christianity, it becomes a religion; but when it is compared with Jainism, it becomes "A way of Life", "Culture" and "Synonymous with Indianess" etc. What is to be realised is that, Hinduism is a religion based on the Vedic tradition, while Jainism and Buddhism are separate religions based on Sramanic tradition. Both of these traditions have co-existed side by side, influencing each other, and thus creating a great ancient Indian culture. Just as Hindus believe that theirs is a Sanatan Dharma, Jains believe that Jainism predates Lord Mahavira to Lord Rishabhdeva, the founder of not only Jainism, but entire human civilization.

Myth # 5 - Because of same culture, heritage, history, customs and land Jainism and Hinduism cannot be distinct from each other.

The Truth - Cultural similarity, linguistic similarity etc. does not discount the uniqueness and distinctness of a religion! Religion is philosophy based. Not based on ethnicity or a shared culture. Sure Jains have lots in common with Hindus. Jews, Christians and Muslims have lots in common too. They have a common cultural heritage, common linguistic group, common mythology, common prophets and a historical acceptance of each other's holy books. These three are Kitabi religions. They believe that God sent down three books, i.e. the Old Testament (Jews), the New Testament (Christians) and the Qu'ran (Muslims). But the Jews do not claim that Christians are Muslims are all Jews! If one were to think that Hindu and Indian mean one and same, then it is quite possible to say that Roman Catholic and Italian mean one and the same and Protestant and English mean one and the same.

Myth # 6 - Jainism has a better chance of survival within Hinduism rather than outside.

The Truth - As long as Jainism was clubbed with Hinduism, it got a raw deal having no separate recognition amongst the scholars. Also despite of general doctrinal tolerance in the Hindu tradition, history shows instances of persecution against Jains such as in Tamil Nadu in the 7th century, AD when Hindu Shaiva poets and teachers popularized the notion of Jains (or Samanars in Tamil) as villains opposed to the Shaiva creed. Hindu Saints like Adi Shankaracharya and Swami Dyayanand Saraswati led vitriolic attacks against Jain philosophy. Many Jain temples were destroyed and Jains killed.

Today, a concern of modern Jains in post-independence India has been the preservation of ancient pilgrimage sites and holy shrines which in recent decades have come under pressure from certain fundamentalist groups - in the case of Girnarji, Hindu devotees of the deity Dattatreya. Bhagavan Neminatha's charana were established at Girnarji for many thousands of years. Now, Hindus have taken over the 5th and the 3rd hill, thus wiping out extremely important Jain heritage from Gujarat.

If Jainism is indeed a part of Hinduism, then....

1. Why is Jain Navkar Mantra not a part of the list of Hindu Prayers ?
2. Why is Mahavir Swami and other Jain Thirthankars not accepted as their Gods ?
3. Why is Parvyushan and Mahavir Jayanti not celebrated as festivals by Hindus?
4. Why are Jain sacred books not given equal status as Gita ? When you accept various version of Ramayana, then why not accept Jain version of Ramayana also?
5. Why is contribution of Jain saints from Gautam Swami to Hemchandra Acharya ignored by Hindus and not accepted as their saints?
6. Why subvert the actual History in the text books - that Chandragupta Maurya was a Jain. The Major Kings of that time

were Jains or gave patronage to Jainism. But this is never mentioned in our History books. The likes of Murli Manohar Joshi have been tampering with history since Independence.

Jainism and its contribution to India is routinely ignored by all. The simple fact is that those Hindus who are claiming that Jains are part of Hinduism have no respect for Jainism and its ideals. Unless Jainism maintains its separate identity it is likely to be wiped out after a few generations. Hence there is a great danger and threat to this religion as long as it is considered as a part of Hinduism.

Myth # 7 - Many Jains believe in Kuldevi's, visit Hindu Temples, pray to Ganesha and celebrate Hindu festivals like Holi and Diwali. This proves that Jainism is a sect of Hinduism.

The Truth - Concept of Kuldevis and praying to Gods like Ganesha who are not vitraag is not in conformity of Jain Philosophy. According to Jainism these deities have attachment and passions. Those Jains who worship them are doing it on their own accord and not according to instructions from Jain Scriptures or Jain Gurus. Now if a Hindu goes to Haji Ali Dargha for prayer or a Church, does it mean that Hinduism is a part of Islam or Christianity?

Jains celebrate Indian festivals along with Hindu neighbors on account of traditions and shared culture. Festivals like Diwali which is celebrated as Mahavira nirvana day have a different significance for Jains. Broad mindedness of Jains should not be construed as a sign of weakness.

Myth # 8 - Jain Puranas mention stories of Rama and Krishna, who are Hindu Gods.

The Truth - Jain have their own version of Ramayana and Mahabharata based on Jain philosophy. According to Jain puranas, Rama and Lakshmana were the 8th Baldev (or Balbhadra) and Vasudev(or Narayana) and Balarama and Krishna were 9th Baldev and Vasudev. Rama and Krishna are not Avatar's of Vishnu as per Jainism. Just as Hindus believe their version, Jains believe this version to be true.

This similarity of characters can be seen in other religions like Judaism, Christianity and Islam also. According to the Principal book the Jews, Tenakh God's name is Jahveh and the Name of prophet Moses i.e Hazrat Musa. The Principal books of Christianity are the Old & the New Testaments where God's name is Jehovah and the prophet is Jesus i.e Hazrat Eisa. The Principal book Islam is the Qur'an where the God's name is Allah and the Prophet is Mohammed i.e Hazrat Mohammed. Islam considers both Hazrat Musa and Hazrat Eisa as prophets of God but considers Hazrat Mohammed to be the final prophet and the Qur'an to be the final word of God. Many of the characters occurring in their holy books are the same. So, why don't we consider these religions to be one?

Myth # 9 - The principles of truth, non-violence, moksha are the same for both Hindus and Jains.

The Truth - Other philosophies including Hinduism, believe their truth to be absolute. As per Anekantvad in Jainism the truth is relative and multisided. Non-violence in Jainism is ultimate - it encompasses even the minutest life forms. On the other hand in Hinduism, it is restricted to vegetarianism (that too under some castes) and cow protection. Concept of God is also different. Unlike Hinduism, Jainism does not believe God to be Creator, Operator and Destructor of Universe. Thus it can be seen that same terms connote different meanings in Hinduism and Jainism.

Myth # 10 - Marriage alliances between Hindus and Jains are common indicating that there is no difference between the two.

The Truth - In India, the caste and socio-economic factors play an important role in marriages. People prefer marrying their sons and daughters within same endogamous groups. It is quite possible that a particular endogamous group, which is dependent on the area and socio-economic class, may have the people from both the religions. Hence marriage between Hindus and Jains is quite possible.

Myth # 11 - It makes no difference whether one is called a Hindu or a Jain.

The Truth - It does make a lot of difference. If so are Hindus willing to be called Jains ? I dont think so. They do not accept Mahavir as their God not our Agamas even equal to Gita or Vedas. It is their prerogative.

It does matter to me as to what I am called or known as. Because it will also define our posterity. Just as Hindus proudly want to be called Hindus, We must take pride in our Jain identity.

NEW BOOKS

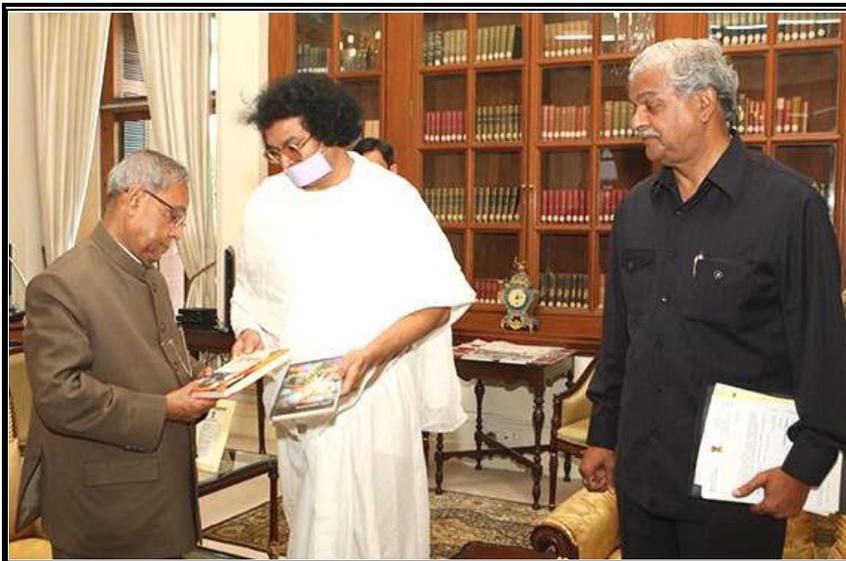
MANGALORE UNIVERSITY TO PUBLISH SIX YAKSHAGANA PRASANGAS ON JAIN PHILOSOPHY



Mangalore, April 2, 2013: Mangalore University will bring out a book containing six Yakshagana 'prasangas' (chapters) written on Jain philosophy during 2013-14. In addition, it will publish two more books relating to Yakshagana in the academic year. The books would be published through its P. Dayanand Pai and P. Satish Pai Yakshagana Adhyayana Kendra. The review committee of the Kendra, headed by Vice-Chancellor T. C. Shivashankara Murthy, in its meeting last month approved a proposal of publishing books, director of the Kendra K. Chinnappa Gowda told The Hindu. Mr. Gowda, formerly Registrar (administration) of the university, said the six Yakshagana 'prasangas' on Jain philosophy had been written by M. Sridhara Pandi of Sanur, an agriculturist-cum-Yakshagana artiste near Karkala, who died two years ago. Mr. Pandi wrote 22 Yakshagana 'prasangas', of which only four had been brought out as a book by Anekantha Prakashana of Kulashekara, Mangalore. The other 'prasangas' were still in manuscript form. The university would publish six among them. Udaya Kumar Irvathur of Anekantha Prakashana, who published the first four 'prasagnas', said that there were not many Yakshagana 'prasangas' on Jain philosophy. Probably Mr. Pandi was the only author who wrote as many Yakshagana 'prasangas' on Jain philosophy. As his work

did not come to the limelight, the Anekantha Prakashana published his four 'prasangas' - Sri Neminatha Charithe, Jinabhakthe Agnile, Chavundaraya Charithe and Chakravarthi Hoysaleshwara - in a book titled 'Sri Kushmandini Devi Mahatme' in 2012. With the university's move, some more works of the late author would come to the limelight, he said. Mr. Gowda said that the six 'prasangas' to be published would include Kamatopasarga, Chakreshwara Vajranatha, Sri Theerthankara Udhbhawa (all based on Parshwanatha Charithe), Jwalamalini Devi Udhbhawa, Acharya Samantha Bhadra and Ashaneesha Vijaya (all based on Jwalamalini Mahatme). All these 'prasangas' have been collected and would be edited by K. M. Raghava Nambiyar, yakshagana scriptwriter and an expert on Yakshagana.

PRESIDENT RELEASED THE FIRST COPY OF BOOK WRITTEN BY ACHARYA LOKESH MUNI



New Delhi, 2nd April 2013: President Mr. Pranab Mukherjee expressing his worry on increasing incidents of crime on women and female foeticide said that social organizations should work to stop such incidents. Mr. Pranab Mukherjee was releasing the first copy of new edition of books written by Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni 'The Unborn Curse' and 'Terrorism the Global Challenge'. On the occasion State Minister for Coal Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal was also present. Mr. Mukerjee said that crime on women and female foeticide cannot be stopped just by law, for this people have to change their thinking for females. Female foeticide will lead to increase in crime, chaos and moral degradation in the society. Appreciating both the socially relevant books written by Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni he said that these books will help in changing the

thinking of people. He further said that this is not the problem related to any cast, creed or religion; this problem is faced by the whole society. The whole society together has to worry about this problem and change will come when everyone will make efforts to solve it.

President Mr. Mukherjee said war, violence and terrorism cannot solve any problem. Remembering incidents from his long political life he said that problems can be solved through dialogue. Philosopher and Founder of Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni said that incidents of Female Foeticide are more among educated people than in uneducated people and more in rich class than in poor this is a cause of deeper worry. He said that through dialogue clash between people, society and nation can be solved. He appealed to the President to start Non-Violence education at government level.

State Minister for Coal Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal on the occasion said that Indian culture is the culture of non-violence, mercy and mutual-existence. It is amazing to see violence and female foeticide on land where peace, harmony and non-violence have developed. He expressed his hope that books written by Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni 'The Unborn Curse' and 'Terrorism the Global Challenge' will create awareness against violence. Source : Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti (R), Founder: Acharya Dr. Lokesh Muni, M: 91-9313833222, 91-11-25732317, www.ahimsavishwabharti.org

DIKSHA PROGRAMME

Savai Madhopur Rajasthan : Mumuksh Shri Prabha Jain and Shri Antima Jain, Pujya Shri 1008 Shri Heerachandji, M. S. will give her the Diksha. Diksha Venue - Sarvjanik Udhyan, Bal Mandir Colony, Pani ki Badi Tanki Ke Pas, Bajariya, Savaimadhopur- 322001, Rajasthan.

Chennai - Mumukh Shri Sheetal Anchaliya : Mahasati Shri Gyanlataji M. S. and Shri Charitralataji M. S. will give her Diksha. Venue - Guru Shanti Vijay Jain College for Women, Veperi High Road, Veperi, Chennai - 600007.

DEVLOK GAMAN

मुनि श्री भविकसागर जी: नैनागिरि में समाधिस्थ



भारत के सुप्रसिद्ध आचार्य वर्धमान सागर जी के सक्षम एवं कुशल मार्गदर्शन में मुनि श्री भविकसागर जी ने 10 मार्च 2013 को नैनागिरि में समाधि की प्रक्रिया स्वीकार की और धीरे-धीरे भोजन एवं पेय पदार्थ कम करते-करते 10 अप्रैल, 2013 को प्रातः 7 बजे उनका देवलोक गमन हो गया। विक्रम संवत् 2069 के अंतिम दिन अमावस्या को उन्होंने भगवान का अभिषेक देखा। करवट लेकर अपने गुरु की चरण वंदना करने का संकेत किया।

गुरु के चरणों की वंदना कर अपनी अंतिम श्वास ली। यह उल्लेखनीय है कि मुनिवर अपनी समाधि की पूरी अवधि में नियमित रूप से अपने धार्मिक एवं आध्यात्मिक कर्तव्यों का पूरी जागृति एवं रूचि पूर्वक निर्वाह करते रहे।

12 अप्रैल, 2013 को अपरान्ह में नैनागिरि तीर्थ के विषाल सभा भवन में आचार्य वर्धमान सागर जी एवं उनके संघ के सान्निध्य में भविकसागर जी के चरणों में विनयांजली प्रस्तुत करने के लिए मध्यप्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय जबलपुर की न्यायाधीष न्यायमूर्ति विमला जैन की अध्यक्षता में विषाल सभा आयोजित की

गई। इस सभा को संबोधित करते हुये आचार्य श्री ने कहा कि भविकसागर जी ने समता की साधना और मृत्यु का आदर्श स्वरूप

स्थापित किया है। साधु के रूप में द्वितीय जन्म लेकर उन्होंने अपने जन्म के क्षण को देखा, अंत समय तक पूर्णतः जागृत रहकर मृत्यु के क्षण का अवलोकन किया और अपनी मृत्यु पर विजय प्राप्त की। अपनी मृत्यु के अंतिम क्षणों में भी वे पूरा आनंद प्राप्त कर रहे थे। उनके शरीर के रोम-रोम से उनकी प्रसन्नता झलक रही थी। आचार्य श्री ने यह भी बताया कि नैनागिरि तीर्थ के दर्शन करते ही मुनिश्री ने समाधि लेने का अंतिम निर्णय लिया और उन्हें समाधि की अनुमति प्रदान की गई। आचार्य श्री ने नैनागिरि के आध्यात्मिक परिवेश की सराहना करते हुए बताया कि इस तीर्थ का आध्यात्मिक पर्यावरण मोक्ष पथ पर आगे बढ़ने के लिए अत्यधिक अनुकूल एवं मंगलदायक है। न्यायमूर्ति विमला जी ने पूज्य भविकसागर जी के प्रति विनयांजली प्रस्तुत करते हुये अपने उद्धोधन में बताया कि आचार्य श्री ने एक दशक पूर्व राजस्थान के धरियावद नगर में उनकी प्रधानाध्यापिका रहीं आर्यिका विषुद्धमती माता जी की समाधि कराई थी। निश्चित ही आचार्य श्री देहविसर्जन की कला के मर्मज्ञ हैं। Source : Suresh Chandra Jain, Chairman, State Expert Appraisal Committee, Govt. Of India, Ministry of Environment, Former IAS Officer Govt. of M. P. Bhopal Address: 30, Nishat Colony, Bhopal (M. P.) - 462 003 India, Phone +91 755 2555533, Mob. +91 9425010111, E-Mail scjain17@gmail.com

Mahasati Shri Rashmita Ji M.S. gets santhara on 17.04.2013 on 9.50 pm. She was the disciple of Sadhvi Shri Sunder Kanvar Ji M. S.

JAIN CALENDAR FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2013
VIR SAMVAT 2539 JAIN CALENDAR VIKRAM SAMVAT 2069

Aatham Chaudas Pancham Bij Agiyaras	Jain Festival	Auspicious Day
---	---------------	----------------

CHAITRA - MAY 2013 - VAISHAKH							
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
		1 Vad Chhath	2 Vad Aatham	3 Vad Nom	4 Vad Dasam	5 Vad Agiyaras	AVOID GREEN & ROOT VEGETABLES Date : 2 5 8 12 15 18 21 24 26 29 AVOID ROOT VEGETABLES Date: 1 4 7 14 17 19 20 22 23 25 30 JAIN FESTIVAL Date : 13 - Varshitap Parna Date: 25 - Poonam (Bhav Siddhachal Yatra)
6 Vad Baras	7 Vad Teras	8 Vad Chaudas	9 Vad Amas	10 Sud Ekam	11 Sud Ekam	12 Sud Bij	AUSPICIOUS DAY 1-Shitalnath Chavan Kalyanak 4-Naminath Nirvan Kalyanak 4-20 Viharmans Bhagwans Janma Kalyanak 7-Anantanath Janma Kalyanak 8-Anantanath Diksha & Kevalgnan Kalyanak 8-Kunthunath Janma Kalyanak 14-Abhinandan Chavan Kalyanak 17-Dharmanath Chavan Kalyanak 18-Abhinandan Nirvan Kalyanak
13 Sud Trij	14 Sud Choth	15 Sud Pancham	16 Sud Chhath		18 Sud Aatham	19 Sud Nom	
20 Sud Dasam	21 Sud Agiyaras	22 Sud Baras	23 Sud Teras	24 Sud Chaudas	25 Sud Poonam	26 Vad Bij	
27 Vad Trij	28 Vad Choth	29 Vad Pancham	30 Vad Chhath	31 Vad Satam			18-Sumatinath Janma Kalyanak 19-Sumatinath Diksha kalyanak 20-Mahavirswami Kevalgnan Kalyanak 22-Vimalnath Chavan Kalyanak 23-Ajitnath Chavan Kalyanak 30-Shreyansanath Chavan Kalyanak

DISCLAIMER - Although AHIMSA TIMES NEWS uses its best efforts to ensure the accuracy of the content on the site, sometimes, errors, mistakes or inaccuracies may creep in inadvertently. We make no guarantees as to the accuracy, correctness or reliability of the contents. We may also change the content of this site, at any time, without prior notice. In no event shall Ahimsa Times be liable to anyone for any damages of any kind arising out of or in connection with the use of this service. You agree to indemnify and hold Ahimsa Times harmless from any and all claims, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses including lawyer's fees, arising from any use of any information from this. We also request all over readers to inform us of any inaccuracies, omissions and errors etc. noticed by them so that necessary corrections can be timely incorporated.

**WE HEARTILY WELCOME FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS WHO HAVE JOINED
WWW.JAINSAMAJ.ORG DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 2013**

1. Kamlesh Kavedia, Swetambar, Bhayander (West), Rajasthan, Business
2. Naresh Chand Jain, Digambar, Gotegaon, Madhya Pradesh, Retired
3. Dr. Dharam Chand Choudhari, Swetambar, Adilabada, Andhra Pradesh, Medical
4. Subhash Chand Bafna, Swetambar, Chennai, Tamilnadu, Social Work
5. Lakshya Jain, Digambar, Green Park Extn. Delhi, Finance
6. Dr. Dilip Nahar, Swetambar, Pune, Maharashtra, Consultancy
7. Bahubali Kumar Jain, Digambar, Madanganj, Rajasthan, Service
8. Manish Jain, Swetambar, Bikaner, Rajasthan, Service
9. Jinendra Jain, Digambar, Udaipur, Rajasthan, Consultancy
10. Mohit Kumar Jain, Swetambar, Barmer, Rajasthan, Business
11. Chetanya Prakash Jain, Digambar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, Media
12. Dr. Milind Gore, Digambar, Solapur, Maharashtra, Medical
13. Hitesh Shah, Digambar, Vadodara, Gujarat, Consultancy
14. Arun Kumar Bafna, Swetambar, Madras, Tamil Nadu, Business
15. Pavan Kumar Jain, Digambar, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, Government
16. Manoj Jain, Digambar, Govind Puri, Delhi, Business
17. Nirmal Kumar Bararia, Swetambar, Faridabad, Haryana, Service
18. Ratna Shah, Swetambar, Mumbai, Maharashtra, Others
19. B. C. Rokadiya, Digambar, Mumbai, Maharashtra, Arts
20. Atul Bubne, Digambar, Kunthalgiri, Maharashtra, I. T.
21. Akshay Shah, Swetambar, Jamnagar, Gujarat, Business
22. Jitendra Kumar Jain, Digambar, Rohini, Delhi, Government
23. Ravindra Bhandari, Swetambar, Mysore, Karnataka, Business
24. Prince Kumar Jain, Swetambar, Sonapat, Haryana, Service
25. Ashok Khajanchi, Swetambar, Thane, Maharashtra, Law
26. Shanky Jain, Digambar, Rohtak, Haryana, Law
27. Nishant Jain, Digambar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, I. T.
28. Arihant Jain, Swetambar, Malerkotla, Punjab, Student
29. Radhika Jain, Swetambar, Malerkotla, Punjab, Student
30. Mamta Jain, Digambar, Malerkotla, Punjab, Others
31. Anil Kumar Jain, Swetambar, Malerkotla, Punjab, Business
32. Sumer Chand Bagra, Digambar, Kolkata, West Bengal, Law
33. Lilam Chand Jain, Swetambar, Sashtri Nagar, Delhi, Business
34. Rajendra Parekh, Swetambar, Sangli, Maharashtra, Business
35. Pravin Boralkar, Digambar, Maharashtra, Business
36. Dilip Gandhi, Swetambar, Shrirampur, Maharashtra, Business

37. Abhay Jain,Digambar ,Ambala,Haryana,Student
38. Arun Jain,Digambar ,Ambala,Haryana,Defence
39. Narendra Kala,Digambar ,Ambad,Maharashtra,Finance
40. Rajan Baya,Swetambar ,Udaipur,Rajasthan,Consultancy
41. Rajnish Kumar Jain,Digambar ,Gandhidham,Gujarat,Service
42. Deepak Kumar Jain,Swetambar ,Bhilwara,Rajasthan,Management
43. Jyoti Vijay Gala,Swetambar ,Mumbai,Maharashtra,Consultancy
44. Ankush Gokhroo,Swetambar ,Jaipur,Rajasthan,Others
45. Hiren Zaveri,Swetambar ,Vadodara,Gujarat,Business
46. Rahul Jain,Digambar ,Howrah,West Bengal,Service
47. Vikram Kumar Kala,Digambar ,Jaipur,Rajasthan,Service
48. Dinesh Jain,Swetambar ,Mumbai,Maharashtra,Service
49. Navin Kumar Jain,Digambar ,Kanpur,Uttar Pradesh,Industrialist
50. Rajesh Jain,Digambar ,Ontario,Canada,Business
51. Naveen Jain,Digambar ,Jaipur,Rajasthan,Consultancy
52. Navin Lunker,Swetambar ,Secunderabad,Andhra Pradesh,Business
53. Sandeep Jain,Swetambar ,Charkhi Dadri,Haryana,Service
54. Mahavir Kumar Jain,Digambar ,Bhens Road Garh,Rajasthan,Government

Place request to add your free listing in
World's largest Jain Directory on
www.jainsamaj.org
ENTRY FORM

Matrimonial Candidates

This Matrimonial Service is **free** for all Jain candidates

Click Online Individual Profile or Visit www.jainsamaj.org "Matrimonial Section" for details



BRIDES

1. Rajni Ranka,30,Swetamber ,Bhilwara,Rajasthan,Engineering
2. Megha Jain,25,Digamber ,Chanderi Ashok Nagar ,Madhya Pradesh,Others
3. Nikita Jain,23,Swetamber ,Ujjain,Madhya Pradesh,Engineering
4. Kratica Kothari,26,Swetamber ,Bhilwara,Rajasthan,Engineering
5. Kavita Banthiya,26,Swetamber ,Bhopal,Madhya Pradesh,Computer
6. Vandana Jain,36,Digamber ,Old Rajender Nagar ,New Delhi,Business
7. Poonam Jain,25,Digamber ,Jodhpur,Rajasthan,Engineering
8. Rakhi Mohnot,22,Swetamber ,Jodhpur,Rajasthan,Others
9. Abhilasha Dangi,26,Swetamber ,Chittorgarh,Rajasthan,Computer
10. Punam Bhandari,26,Swetamber ,Khairy,Maharashtra,Service
11. Prerna Sancheti,25,Swetamber ,Jabalpur ,Madhya Pradesh,Engineering
12. Dr. Sonam Mutha,25,Swetamber ,Washim,Maharashtra,Medicine
13. Reshu Mini,30,Swetamber ,Bangalore,Karnataka,Business
14. Deepika Jain,26,Digamber ,Hisar,Haryana,Others
15. Swapnil Kavediya,23,Digamber ,Pune,Maharashtra,Law
16. Anil Jain,27,Digamber ,Kota,Rajasthan,Others
17. Garima Jain,32,Digamber ,Dehradoon,Uttarakahnd,Service
18. Swati Jain,30,Swetamber ,Udaipur,Rajasthan,Others
19. Rashmi Jain,30,Swetamber ,Bangalore,Karnataka,Business



GOOMS

1. Navin Bharatbhai Shah,28,Swetamber,Ahmedabad,Gujarat,Computer
2. Ashwin Chandaliya,26,Swetamber,Chennai,Tamilnadu,Business
3. Anurag Jain,35,Digamber,Bhilwara,Rajasthan,Others
4. R. K. Jain,46,Swetamber,Meerut,Uttar Pradesh,Others
5. Sumit Khimani,30,Swetamber,Rajkot,Gujarat,Others
6. Harish Kumar,31,Swetamber,Chennai,Tamil Nadu,Business
7. Vinay Kumar Dhariwal,25,Swetamber,Madras,Tamil Nadu,Service
8. Jinesh Savla,36,Swetamber,Mumbai,Maharashtra,Engineering
9. Vinod Jain,24,Digamber,Salawatiya,Rajasthan,Others
10. Abhishek Shah,31,Swetamber,Pune,Maharashtra,Others
11. Sandeep Soni,28,Swetamber,Udaipur,Rajasthan,Business
12. Vishal Doshi,30,Swetamber,Ahmedabad,Gujarat,Service
13. Anand Changedia,32,Swetamber,Ahmed Nagar,Maharashtra,Business
14. Bhushan Chhajed,29,Swetamber,Niphad,Maharashtra,Service
15. Ankur Jain,31,Digamber,Muzaffar Nagar,Uttar Pradesh,Engineering
16. Surender Jain,34,Digamber,Old Rajender Nagar,Delhi,Business
17. Ankur Jain,31,Digamber,Muzaffar Nagar,Uttar Pradesh,Engineering
18. Vikas Kumar Jain,31,Digamber,Loni Road,Shahdara,Delhi,Service
19. Hardik Shah,26,Swetamber,Vadodara,Gujarat,Others
20. Moon Jain,29,Swetamber,Surat,Gujarat,Business
21. Anurag Jain,33,Swetamber,Computer
22. Navin Shah,43,Swetamber,Ahmedabad,Gujarat,Computer
23. Nirmal Kumar Giriya,36,Swetamber,Bangalore,Karnataka,Business

ENTRY FORM

JAIN BUSINESS DIRECTORY -WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS - MAY, 2013

1. Maa Ashish Electrop, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, Chemicals
2. Sharman Trading Co. Sultanpur Lodhi, Punjab, Horticulture/ Agriculture
3. Handicraft Point, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Exporters/Importers
4. Vishal Sales Corp. Ludhiana, Punjab, Trading
5. Jain Collection, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi, Trading
6. Hotel Ratnawali, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Hotels
7. Yomi Helmet, China, Exporters/Importers
8. Darbhavati Trading, Vadodara, Gujarat, Finance
9. Valawat Jha Pamecha, Udaipur, Rajasthan, Chartered Accountants
10. Abhay Enterprises, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh, Electricals/Electronics
11. Rajshree India Ltd. Jaipur, Rajasthan, Electricals/Electronics
12. Parasnath Tours And Travel, Pune, Maharashtra, Travel
13. Arihant Store, Betul, Madhya Pradesh, Books/Stationary
14. S. K. Professionals, Pune, Maharashtra, Consultants
15. United Law Consultants, Rohtak, Haryana, Miscellaneous
16. Vagatani Industries, Sashtri Nagar, Delhi, Chemicals
17. Tirupati Balaji Colo, Udaipur, Rajasthan, Real Estate

18. Shri Laxmi Jewellers,Pune,Maharashtra,Jewellery

19. Maharaja Jackets,Bangalore,Karnataka,Industry

Advertisement Tariff - " AHIMSA TIMES"

**MAIL YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS FOR FREE COPY OF "AHIMSA TIMES" AND OTHER JAIN
CIRCULARS**

REQUEST TO READERS

If you find any inconsistencies or errors in Ahimsa Times, please do inform so that we can affect corrections.

Editor

- Ahimsa Foundation -

Delhi Office : 21, Skipper House , 9, Pusa Road , New Delhi - 5 , India

Phones : +91-11-2875-4012 & 13, 98-100-46108 , E-Mail ahimsa@jainsamaj.org

Jodhpur Office : 44, Sardar Club Scheme, Air Force Area, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India

Phone : +91-291-267-0382, E-Mail : ahimsatimes@jainsamaj.org