



জাগরণ ভারত

AWAKENING INDIA

1st Edition



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FREE

15th April 2021

১ বৈশাখ ১৪২৮



Chant the name of God and with it pray to Him that you may have love for Him. Pray to God that your attachment to such transitory things as wealth, name, and creature comforts may become less and less every day.

— Sri Ramakrishna

Preface

This is the first edition of the journal “Awakening India”.

This is a monthly edition which is published on 15th April 2021 .

This is an online journal which will give some information about holy lives, which will give some information about all the great lives born in India.

Read the journal (7 pages) and to get more information...

With regards

SARADA KUTI

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About Baghwan Sri Ramakrishna

Sri Ramakrishna was born on 18 February 1836 in the village of Kamarpukur about sixty miles northwest of Kolkata. His parents, Kshudiram Chattopadhyaya and Chandramani Devi, were poor but very pious and virtuous. As a child, Ramakrishna (his childhood name was Gadadhar) was dearly loved by the villagers. From early days, he had strong disinclination towards formal education and worldly affairs. He was, however, a talented boy, and could sing and paint well. He was fond of serving holy men and listening to their discourses. He was oftentimes found to be absorbed in spiritual moods. At the age of six, he experienced the first ecstasy while watching a flight of white cranes moving against the background of black clouds. This tendency to enter into ecstasy intensified with age. His father's death when he was seven years old served only to deepen his introspection and increase his detachment from the world.



About Holy Mother Sri Sarada Devi

Endearingly known as 'Holy Mother', Sri Sarada Devi, the spiritual consort of Sri Ramakrishna, was born on 22 December 1853 in a poor Brahmin family in Jayrambati, a village adjoining Kamarpukur in West Bengal. Her father, Ramachandra Mukhopadhyay, was a pious and kind-hearted person, and her mother, Shyama Sundari Devi, was a loving and hard-working woman.



About Swami Vivekananda

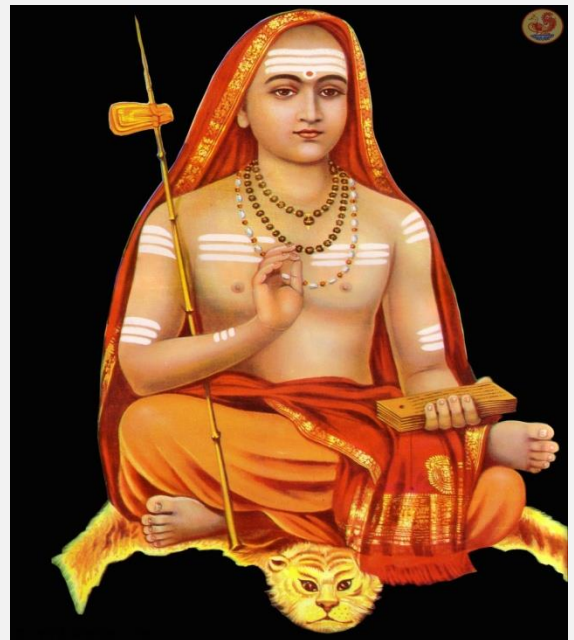
Swami Vivekananda, known in his pre-monastic life as Narendra Nath Datta, was born in an affluent family in Kolkata on 12 January 1863. His father, Vishwanath Datta, was a successful attorney with interests in a wide range of subjects, and his mother, Bhuvaneshwari Devi, was endowed with deep devotion, strong character and other qualities. A precocious boy, Narendra excelled in music, gymnastics and studies. By the time he graduated from Calcutta University, he had acquired a vast knowledge of different subjects, especially Western philosophy and history. Born with a yogic temperament, he used to practise meditation even from his boyhood, and was associated with Brahmo Movement for some time.



About Sri Sankaracharya

Sankaracharya is a commonly used title of heads of monasteries called mathas in the Advaita Vedanta tradition of Hindu Dharma. The title derives from Adi Shankara, teachers from the successive line of teachers dating back to him are known as Shankaracharyas.

Adi Shankaracharya was an Indian philosopher and theologian who consolidated the doctrine of Advaita Vedanta. He is credited with unifying



and establishing the main currents of thought in Hinduism. His works in Sanskrit discuss the unity of the Ātman and Nirguna Brahman "brahman without attributes"

About Buddhadeva

The Buddha (also known as Siddhattha Gotama or Siddhārtha Gautama or Buddha Shakyamuni) was a philosopher, mendicant, meditator, spiritual teacher, and religious leader who lived in ancient India (5th to 4th century BCE). He is revered as the founder of the world religion of Buddhism, and worshipped by most Buddhist schools as the Enlightened One who is believed to have transcended Karma and escaped the cycle of birth and rebirth. He taught for around 45 years and built a large following, both monastic and lay. His teaching is based on his insight into duḥkha (typically translated as "suffering") and the end of dukkha—the state called Nibbāna or Nirvana.



Ram Navami

Ramnavami is dedicated to the memory of Lord Rama, the son of king Dashrath. He is known as 'Maryada Purusottama' and is the emblem of righteousness. The festival commemorates the birth of Rama on the ninth day after the new moon in Sukul Paksh (the

waxing moon), which falls sometime in the month of April.

On Ram Navami, large number of devotees flock to visit

temples, recite holy texts from Ramayana, take part in Bhajan or Kirtan.

Rama (or Ramacandra) is the seventh avatar of the Hindu god Vishnu. He is the destroyer of the crude king Ravana. He also established Dhrama in his era.



Awakening India

The youths of India are more active than that of the past times.

If one can follow swami Vivekananda's ideologies then he/she can become a perfect youth and will be ready to show way to their next gen.

Some words of swami Vivekananda about the topic: **It is youth who will transfer this nation**

My faith is in the younger generation, the modern generation, out of them will come my workers. They will work out the whole problems, like a lion. I have formulated the idea and have given my life to it. If I do not achieve success, some better one will come after me to work it out, and I shall be content to struggle.



Awakening India

Inspiring Lives

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

Born: 14 April 1891

Died: 6 December 1956

About: Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, also known as Babasaheb Ambedkar, was an Indian jurist, economist, politician and social reformer, who inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement and campaigned against social discrimination towards the untouchables. He was a member of the Constituent Drafting committee.

Award: Bharat Ratna (1990)

Known for:

- ❖ Dalit rights movement
- ❖ Drafting Constitution of India
- ❖ Dalit Buddhist movement



Tirthsthal : Muktinath



Muktinath is a Vishnu temple, sacred to both Hindus and Buddhists. It is located in Muktinath Valley at the foot of the Thorong La mountain pass in Mustang, Nepal. It is one of the world's highest temples (altitude 3,800 m). Within Hinduism, it is known as Mukti Kshetra, which literally means the 'place of liberation' (moksh) and is one of the Char Dham in Nepal.

This temple is considered to be 106th among the available 108 Divya Desam (premium temples) considered sacred by the Sri Vaishnava sect. Its ancient name in Sri Vaishnava literature was in 10 th CE (Common Era - means after 0 year) while Buddhism was in 568 BCE (Before Common Era - Before 0 year), origin , is Thiru Saligramam. This houses the Saligram shila, considered to be the naturally available form of Sriman.



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