



DIWALI MELA, 2014

BALAVIKAS OF FAIRFAX

And

Association of United Hindu and Jain Temples of Washington DC Metro Area (UHJT)

Invites you to celebrate the “Festival of Lights” (Diwali) with

## GANESH and LAKSHMI PUJA

***on***

# Saturday, October 11th, 2014

6 PM\*

FedEx Stadium

1600, FedEx Way, Landover, MD 20785

All are welcome, but children are special guests.

All children present will participate in the Puja.

The specialty of this Puja is that Children will conduct the entire proceedings and explain the Puja procedure.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE Contact:**

**Paripurnam Srinivasan (703) 251-0900**

**Or Send E-Mail to** info@balavikas.org

**Or visit us at** <http://www.balavikas.org>

***“Find God, That is the only purpose of life” -- Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa***



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**DIWALI MELA, 2014**

**Ganesh and Lakshmi PUJA**

**October 11th, 2014**

**PROGRAM**

Masters of Ceremony Sai & Medha

Steps of the Puja Nandini

Meaning of Pancharatnamala Haritha

Ganesha Pancharatnamala All Kids

Puja All Kids

Meaning of Rajopacharas Keshika

Meaning of Lakshmi Ashtakam Adi

 Songs during Puja – Lakshmi Ashtakam

 Dance during Puja – Mooshika Vahana Balavikas Kids

Significance of Diwali Somu and Mahathi

About Balavikas Sumanth & Shanthi

Meaning of Mantrapushpam Vaishnavi

Mantra Pushpam All Students

Deva Gayathris All Students

Meaning of Aarthi Krithika

Meaning of Prathashikna Namaskaram Prathyush

Dr. Nanik Lahori UHJT, Director of Cultural Programs

Ganesha Harathi All

Jay Jagadeesha Hare Aarathi All

Jai Ganesha/Jai Lakshmi Ma

Thank you all for joining us today**Ganesh and Lakshmi Puja Dialogue 2014**

Sai: Good Evening! My name is Sai.

Medha: Namaste! I am Medha.

Sai: Welcome to the Diwali Mela, sponsored by United Hindu and Jain Temples of Washington DC Metro area. We are from Balavikas of Fairfax. Today, we will be doing puja for Ganesha and Lakshmi. We are glad to see all of you here today, and we welcome all kids to join us. Even the older kids…☺ (don’t be shy) All interested children, please come forward and collect a plate from one of the volunteers up-front if you didn’t get one already.

Before we begin, I bet you guys want to know exactly *why* we do this puja. Medha?

Medha: There is a special significance why we do Ganesh puja on Diwali day. Diwali marks the beginning of the Hindu New Year. Ganesha symbolizes auspiciousness and wisdom. He is the Lord of success and destroyer of evils. Ganesh is the God that removes all obstacles from our path. What are obstacles? They are problems in your lives that you need to master every day. Ganesh puja is done before any great occasion, to bless the event. It is done mainly at a wedding, housewarming, and any puja, for that matter. It is important that we pray to Ganesha to guide us all during the upcoming New Year without any obstacles.

Sai: We will also be doing puja for Lakshmi today. Lakshmi is the Goddess of wealth and prosperity. The word ''Lakshmi'' is derived from the Sanskrit word Laksme, meaning "goal." She is also called "Shri", the female of the Supreme Being. She is worshipped for promotion, success and personal virtues. Lakshmi Puja is performed for prosperity, material abundance, and spiritual prosperity. She is worshipped to remove troubles that prevent us from starting a spiritual practice or a business.

Medha: We all could use Ganesha and Lakshmi’s blessings this year. But Sai, what is puja? I mean, what do we do when we do puja?

Sai: Nandini why don’t you tell us?

(**Nandini’s explanation***)*

**Steps of the Puja**

When we do puja we are treating God as a guest coming to our house. Whenever we invite guests, there are several things we do to make them feel welcome and at home.

First, we think of our guest before inviting. This is called Dhyanam. Then we invite our guest. That’s called Avahanam. Then once he comes, we offer him a seat: Asanam. Once seated, we offer something to drink, give good food to eat. We do the same thing to God when we do puja. In fact there are sixteen different services we offer to the Lord to make Him feel welcome. This is called Shodashopachara Puja. That is what we will do for Ganesha and Lakskmi today.

While we perform this outer ritual, it is important for us to concentrate on the inner ritual as well. We are in fact inviting Ganesha and Lakshmi into our most important home, our heart. Ganesha and Lakshmi being very important guests, we should keep our hearts clean and pure from evil thoughts, and focus our concentration on this puja.

Also, just like we pay our attention when an important guest comes to our house, we have to fully concentrate on the Puja, and so during the Puja there must be complete silence and concentration on the puja. We request all people in the audience to participate in the puja mentally, that is, perform Manasika Puja with us and observe complete silence.

Medha: Never do a puja without knowing why you’re doing it. Completely pointless if you do.

Sai: Yes, it seems useless to do anything that you don’t understand.

Medha: Exactly. (pause) Now what?

Sai: I was thinking that we should start the puja by singing the Ganesha Pancharatnamala.

Medha: Very appropriate for this occasion.

Sai: All right! Let’s sing it then!

Medha: Hold your horses! Before we begin, Haritha has to tell us what the Pancharatnamala *means*, remember? Haritha, could you tell us the meaning of Ganesha Pancharatmala?

**(Haritha explains the meaning of Ganesh Pancharatnamala and everyone sings)**

**MEANING of GANESHA PANCHARATNAMALA**

I pray to Lord Vinaayaka who holds modaka in His hand, who gives salvation, who wears the moon as a crown in His head and is the Lord of the Ganas.

I bow down to the shining Ganapati who brings happiness to all the worlds, who has a big belly, beautiful elephant face, who is immortal, and gives happiness to those who bow to Him.

He who recites this every morning with devotion will be endowed with a healthy life free of all problems, will attain learning, noble sons, a long life that is calm and pleasant and will have a good spiritual life and material prosperity.

**Om Sree Gurubhyo Namaha**

**SRI MAHA GANESHA PANCHARATNAM**

Mudaa Karaatta Modakam Sadaa Vimukti Saadhakam

Kalaa Dharaavat Amsakam Vilassi Loka Rakshakam.

Anaayakaika Naayakam Vinaashi Tebha Daityakam

Nataasubhaashu Naashakam Namaami Tam Vinaayakam.

Nate Taraati Bheekaram Navodita Arka Bhaasvaram

Namat Suraari Nirjaram Nata Adhika Apad Uddharam.

Sureshvaram Nidheeshvaram Gajeshvaram Ganeshvaram

Maheshvaram Samaashraye Paraatparam Nirantaram.

Samasta Loka Shankaram Nirasta Daitya Kunjaram

Daretarodaram Varam Varebha Vaktram Rakendum.

Kripaa Karam Kshamaa Karam Mudaa Karam Yashaskaram

Manas Karam Namaskritaam Namas Karomi Bhaasvaram.

Akinchanaartim Aarjanam Chirantanokti Bhaajanam

Puraari Poorva Nandanam Suraari Garva Charvanam.

Prapancha Naasha Bheeshanam Dhananjayaadhi Bhooshanam

Kapola Daana Vaaranam Bhaje Puraana Vaaranam.

Nitaanta Kaanti Danta Kaantam Antaka Antaka Atmajam

Achintya Roopam Anta Heenam Antaraaya Krintanam.

Hrid Antare Nirantaram Vasanthameva Yoginaam

Tam Ekadantam Eva Tam Vichintayaami Santatam.

Mahaaganesha Pancharatnam Aadarena Yonvaham

Prajalpati Prabhaatake Hridi Smaran Ganeshvaram.

Arogataam Adoshataam Susaahiteem Suputrataam

Samaahitaayur Ashta Bootim Abhyusaiti Sochiraat.

Sai: That was awesome, wasn’t it?

Medha: Yeah, and it was very pretty! Rao uncle, can we start the puja now?

**(Puja)**

Sai: Next, we will be doing Rajopachara’s for Lord Ganesha. Keshika will tell us what these are. Keshika?

**(Meaning of Rajopachara by Keshika)**

**Rajopacharas**

Next we are going to offer Rajopacharas to Lord Ganesha and Goddess Lakshmi. We will treat Lord Ganesha as a king and Goddess Lakshmi as a queen. We will take the Gods in a procession carrying them on horses, elephants and chariots. We hold an umbrella over them. We will fan them. Then we sing their glories and dance in their honor.

While we offer these services here on the stage, each one of you participate by imagining you are personally offering these services to the Lord.

 **(Songs, Dance)**

[**Sree Ashta Lakshmi Stotram**](http://www.balavikas.org/songs/ashtalakshmistotram.mp3)

Medha: We are going to sing Ashta Lakshmi stotram now. Adi has the meaning for this stotram. Adi?

**Meaning of Ashta Lakshmi stotram**

Ashta Lakshmi, are a group of eight Hindu goddesses, who preside over eight sources of wealth and thus represent the powers of Lakshmi. Thus, the ‘Ashta Lakshmi’ are considered secondary manifestations of the Goddess Lakshmi. “Wealth” does not mean just money, in the context of Ashta-Lakshmi it means prosperity, good health, knowledge, strength, progeny, and power, which of course we all need more than anything else in this world. These beautiful stotras were composed by Sri Adi Sankaracharya. Let us all sing Ashta Lakhsmi Stotram now.

**1.Aadi Lakshmi (Forever)**
Sumanasa vanditha, sundari, madhavi, chandra-sahodari,hemamaye;
Munigana manditha, mokshapradayini manjula bhashini, vedanuthe
Pankajavasini, Devasupoojita sadguna varshini, shantiyute,
Jaya, Jaya,hey madhusudhana kamini Aadi lakshmi Sada palayamam.

**2.Dhanya Lakshmi. (Vegetation)**
Aikali kalmasha nasini, kamini vaidhika Rupini, Vedamaye,
ksheera Samudbhava mangala Rupini mantra nivasini, mantra nuthe,
Mangaladayini,Ambujavasini, Devaganashritha Padayuthe,
Jaya,Jaya,hey Madhusudhana kamini dhanya lakshmi Sada palayamam.

**3.Dhairya Lakshmi**
Jayavara varshini,Vaishnavi Bhargavi mantra swarupini,mantramaye,
Suraganapujitha,Sheegra phala prada gyanavikasini,shastranuthe.
Bhava Bhaya harini,Papavimochani Sadhujanashritha Padayuthe,
Jaya,Jaya,Hey Madhusudana Kamini Dhairya Lakshmi, Sada palayamam.

**4. Gaja Lakshmi.(Destroyer of Evil)**
Jaya,Jaya, Durgathi nashini,kamini sarva phala prada,shastramaye,
Radha gaja thuraga padadi samavrutha Parijana manditha Lokanuthe,
Hari Hara Brahma supujitha sevita tapanivarini,Padayuthe,
Jaya, Jaya, hey madhusudana kamini Gaja Lakshmi Rupena palayamam.

**5.Santana Lakshmi. (Offspring)**
ai, khaga vahini,mohini, chakrini, Raga vivardhini, gyanamaye,
Gunagana varidhi,Lokahithaishini Swara Saptha Bhooshitha Gana nuthe,
Sakala Surasura deva muneeshwara manava vanditha Padayuthe,
Jaya, Jaya hey madhusudana kamini santhana Lakshmi Sada Palayamam.

**6.Vijaya Lakshmi. (Victory)**
Jaya, kamalasini, Sadgathi dayini gyana vikasini, ganamaye,
Anudina,marchitha kumkuma dhusara bhushitha vasitha , vadyanuthe.
Kanakadharastuthi vaibhava vanditha Shankara desika manyapade ,
Jaya, Jaya hey madhusudana kamini Vijaya Lakshmi Sada Palayamam.

**7.Vidya Lakshmi. (Education)**
Pranatha Sureshwari, Bharathi, Bhargavi shokavinashini, Rathnamaye,
Manimaya bhushitha karna vibhushana shantisamavrutha hasyamukhe,
Navanidhi, dayini,kalimala harini Kamitha phalaprada, hasthayuthe,
Jaya, Jaya, hey madhusudana kamini Vidya Lakshmi Sada Palayamam.

**8.Dhana Lakshmi (Wealth)**
Dhimi,dhimi Dindhimi, dindhimi dindhimi, Dundhubhinada supurnamaye,
Ghuma,ghuma ghunguma, ghunguma, ghunguma shanka ninada suvadyanuthe,
Veda, puranethi hasa supujitha, vaidika marga pradarshayuthe,
Jaya, Jaya, hey madhusudana kamini Dhana Lakshmi Rupena Palayamam.

Shubham.

Medha: For those who don’t know significance of the Diwali, Somu and Mahathi will explain the significance of Diwali.

The significance of

Deepavali (or DIWALI)

The Indian Festival of Lights

1.

Hinduism is practiced for millennia essentially in the same form – philosophy, religious and faith system, mythology, rituals, festivals and culture. While there are many Hindu festivals, the fervor, intensity and emphasis with which different festivals are observed vary by region. However, the one festival observed universally everywhere with great enthusiasm, intensity and fervor is Diwali.

Diwali is the celebration of triumph of truth over untruth, righteousness over evil. This is based on several events in the religio-social history.

One of the most important stories is based on the great epic *Ramayana.* Ravana, an evil demon with magical powers became a menace to society. He harassed and killed sages, teachers and terrorized the society at large. Responding to the prayers of suffering humanity, God incarnated on earth in the form of Prince Sri Rama of Ayodhya. Due to palace intrigue Sri Rama was banished to live in the forests away from Ayodhya. His good and pious wife Sita and devoted younger brother Lakshmana accompanied Sri Rama to live in the forests.

2.

Ravana came in the disguise of a sage and kidnapped Sita through deception. Eventually Sri Rama goes to war and kills Ravana, thus not only freeing his wife Sita, but relieving the entire world of the misdeeds of Ravana and his evil followers. Upon their return, Ayodhya received Sri Rama and Sita with great enthusiasm by lighting up the entire city with lamps, and fireworks. Diwali is observed as the anniversary of that day of triumph of the righteous and just Sri Rama over the evil and monstrous Ravana.

In the era of the great classic *Mahabharata*, the Lord incarnated as Sri Krishna who with the help of his wife Satyabhama vanquished another evil demon called Narakasura. Diwali also commemorates this event reassuring humanity that righteousness always prevails over evil.

At an individual level the deeper spiritual meaning of Diwali is to understand that the darkness and evil lurking in our minds should be destroyed with the light of knowledge, righteousness and truth to lead us to peace, tranquility and salvation.

Medha: That was very interesting. Now, for the moment you’ve all be waiting for. You sat through the puja, you worshipped Lord Ganesha and Goddess Lakshmi with us, you listened to the significance of Diwali, you enjoyed the slokas with us and NOW…you must be wondering who we are. Luckily, we’re here to tell you. Sumanth & Shanthi have got the 411 on Balavikas.

**(Sumanth & Shanthi About Balavikas)**

**ABOUT BALAVIKAS**

**Sumath**: Balavikas of Fairfax is a Sunday school continuously in operation for over 36 years ever since Dr. G. V. V. Rao established it. Classes are held on Sundays from 4pm to 5:30pm. This is an opportunity for children to learn about Hinduism, philosophy and values, and Indian culture. Apart from our regular classes, Bala Vikas sponsors several events where any one interested can participate. One is this Ganesh Puja, at which we are glad that all of you could join. On July 26th , we hosted Youth Competitions at Durga Temple. This year we had over 110 contestants from all over the metro area ranging from pre-elementary to high school level participated in competitions in Coloring, Religious chanting, Story Telling, Recitation, Essay and Speech. All participants received certificates and gifts. Winners also received trophies.

Balavikas also has a group for older children called the Viveksena. In the Viveksena, we consider ourselves as instruments of God and try to understand that everyone is God, thus we set up activities in order to serve others. Every 2nd Sunday of the month, we cook and serve lunch for the needy at the Bailey’s Crossroads Community Homeless Shelter and Leesburg Community Center. Once a year in the month of February, we cook for about 4000 homeless people at DC Kitchen, in honor of the birthday of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. Every 4th Saturday, we go to the Fairfax Nursing Home and play games with the elders there. Some of the elders there haven't seen their family in months, so by seeing us play with them, they are overjoyed !  Wherever the Viveksena goes, we always think of the people we serve, no matter who they are, as God.

**Shanthi:**

We performed Saraswati Puja during Dusserah. On invitation, we participated and performed at various events such as Hanuman Chalisa recital, Nama Ramayanam, Venkateswara Suprabhatam etc., at various local temples including: Sri Siva Vishnu Temple, Durga Temple, Rajdhani Mandir, Vedic Temple of Virginia and Sri Venkateswara Temple. We also participate in inter-faith activities including visits to churches, synagogues, mosques and gurdwaras.

I know, I know you are all now anxious to join Balavikas and participate in all these fun things we do. You are wondering how! It is very easy. First of all please be assured that participation in Balavikas is free of any cost. We never charge any fee for any of our activities. All we ask is that you just come to any of our regular classes at 4 pm on Sundays. Please contact Srinivasan uncle or Rao uncle and Visit our website at [www.balavikas.org](http://www.balavikas.org) for more details on Balavikas and how you can be part of it. Even if you cannot join us, the website has lots of useful info and links to other interesting sites with stories, chants, slokas and much much more. Again thank you all for joining us today making this function a success.

Sai: Next Rao uncle has a few announcements to share with us.

**(Rao uncle does announcements, and introduces Mantra Pushpam, Vaishnavi explain it and then everyone sings all pretty ☺ )**

**Meaning of Mantra Pushpam**

1.

Mantra Pushpam is the offering of sacred flowers to God. Today we will chant three parts of Mantra Pushpam – Sri Suktam, Mantra Pushpam and Deva Gayatris.

Sri Suktam is a beautiful Vedic hymn in honor of the Divine Mother Lakshmi. The essential message of the Sri Suktam is that Mother's true form is the beautiful, cosmic golden light of divine consciousness that shines in the hearts of all creatures. The Sri Suktam assumes specific significance because of Lakshmi’s presence on Lord Vishnu’s chest, at the Heart. Lakshmi is the embodiment of Love, from which devotion to God or Bhakti flows from. It is through Love/Bhakti or Lakshmi that the soul is able to reach God or Vishnu.

Mantra Pushpam or offering of a sacred flower means: When we offer this flower, oh Lord, we are offering you the entire universe. This flower has originated from water just as every other element has including the sun, moon, wind, fire and even the concept of time. So by offering you this flower, oh Lord, we are offering you the entire universe. Please accept this offering.

The last part Deva Gayathris mean that we recognize all forms of God are present here even though we worshipped God in the form of Ganesh and Lakshmi today.

*Everyone sings Mantrapushpam and Aarati*

**Sri Suktam**

Sri Gurubyo Namaha || Harihi Om||

hiranya varnam harinim suvarna rajata srajam |

candram hiranmayim laksmim jatavedo ma avaha ||

tam ma avaha jatavedo laksmim anapagaminim |

yasyam hiranyam vindeyam gam asvam purusan aham ||

asvapurvam ratha madhyam hastinada-prabodhinim |

sriyam devim upahvaye srir ma devir jusatam ||

kam sosmitam hiranya prakaram ardram jvalantim trptam tarpayantim |

padme sthitam padmavarnam tam iho pahvaye sriyam ||

candram prabhasam yasasa jvalantim sriyam loke devajustam udaram |

tam padminimim saranam aham prapadye alaksmir me nasyatam tvam vrne ||

aditya varne tapaso dhijato vanaspatis tava vrkso tha bilvah |

tasya phalani tapasa nudantu maya ntarayas ca bahya alaksmih ||

upaitu mam deva sakhah kirtis ca manina saha |

pradur bhuto smi rastre smin kirtim rddhim dadatu me ||

ksut pipasa malam jyestham a laksmim nasayamy aham |

abutim asamrddhim ca sarvam nirnuda me grhat ||

gandhadvaram duradharsam nityapustam karisinim |

isvarigum sarva bhutanam tam iho pahvaye sriyam ||

manasah kamam akutim vacas satyam asimahi |

pasunam rupam annasya mayi sris srayatam yasah ||

kardamena praja bhuta mayi sambhava kardama |

sriyam vasaya me kule mataram padma malinim ||

apas srjantu snigdhani ciklita vasa me grhe |

nica devim mataram sriyam vasaye me kule ||

ardram yah karinim yastim suvarnam hemamalinim |

suryam hiranmayim laksmim jatavedo ma avaha ||

ardram puskarinim pustim pingalam padma malinim |

candram hiranmayim laksmim jatavedo ma avaha ||

tam ma avaha jatavedo lakshmim anapagaminim |

yasyam hiranyam prabutam gava dasyo svan vindeyam purushan aham ||

padma priye padmini padma haste padma laye padma dala yataksi |

visva priye visnu mano nukule tvat pada padmam mayi sannidhastva ||

Om mahadevyai ca vidmahe visnu patnyai ca dhimahi |

tan no laksmih pracodayat ||

Om Santih Santih Santih ||

**MANTRA PUSHPAM**

Yo Pam Pushpam Veda, Pushpavan, Prajavan, Pashuman Bhavati.

Chandra mava Apam Pushpam, Pushpavan, Prajavan, Pashuman Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yo Pa Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati.

Agnirva Apa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yognerayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apova Agne rayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yo Pa Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati.

Vayurva Apa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yo Vayorayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apovai Vayorayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati Ya Evam Veda…

Asovay Tapanapaa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yo Mushyatapata Ayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apova a Mushyatapata Ayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yo Pa Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati.

Chandramava Apa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yas Chandramasa Ayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apovai Chandramasa Ayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yo Pa Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati.

Nakshatraniva Apa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yo Nakshatrana Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apovai Nakshatrana Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yo Pa Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati.

Parjanyova Apa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yah Parjanyasyayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apovai Parjanyasyayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yo Pa Mayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati.

Samvatsarova Apa Mayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Yah Samvatsara Syayatanam Veda, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Apovai Samvatsara Syayatanam, Ayatanavan Bhavati

Ya Evam Veda, Yopsunavam Prathishtitam Veda, Prathye Vashishtathi.

**Deva Gaayatris**

1. Purushasya vidhma sahas raakshasya mahaadevasya deemahi |

Thanno Rudhra: prachodhayadh ||

2. Thathpurushaaya vidhmahey mahaadevaaya deemahi |

Thanno Rudhra: prachodhayadh ||

3. Thathpurushaaya vidhmahey Vakra thundaaya deemahi |

Thanno Dhandhi: prachodhayadh ||

4. Thathpurushaaya vidhmahey Chakra tundaaya deemahi |

Thanno Nandi: prachodhayadh ||

5. Thathpurushaaya vidhmahey Mahaa seynaaya deemahi |

Thanna: Shanmukha: prachodhayadh ||

6. Thathpurushaaya vidhmahey Suvarna pakshaaya deemahi |

Thanno Garuda: prachodhayadh ||

7. Vedhathmanaaya vidhmahey Hiranya garbhaya deemahi |

Thanno Brahma prachodhayadh ||

8. Naaraayanaaya vidhmahey Vaasu devaya deemahi |

Thanno Vishnu: prachodhayadh ||

9. Vajranakhaya vidhmahey Thiksna dhagushtraya deemahi |

Thanno Naara simha: prachodhayadh ||

10. Bhaaskaraaya vidhmahey Mahad dyutikaraaya deemahi |

 Thanno Aaditya: prachodhayadh ||

11. Vaish vaanaraya vidhmahey Laalilaya deemahi |

 Thanno Agni: prachodhayadh ||

12. Katyayanaya vidhmahey kanyakumari dheemahi |

Thanno Durgi: prachothayathu ||

13. Maha Devyai cha vidhmahey Vishnu pathnai cha dheemahi |

 Thanno Lakshmi prachothayathu ||

14.Vakdevyaicha vidmahey Brahmah Pathneecha Deemahey |

Thanno Vanee Prachodayath ||

15. Thath purushaya vidhmahey Paramahamsaya deemahi |

 Thanno Ramakrishna prachothayathu ||

**Sai:** We will now conclude with Aarthi and all of us will sing Ganesh and Lakshmi Aarathi. Before we sing the aarathi, Krithika will explain the significance of Aarathi. ?

**Krithika:** Mangala aarathi is one the sixteen steps of a puja. Aarti is often performed by lighting camphor. Camphor when lit burns out completely without leaving a trace of it. Camphor represents ego. When lit by the fire of knowledge, our ego should burn completely just like camphor. Just like camphor emits a pleasant smell while it sacrifices itself, we should sacrifice ourselves to serve society, in the process spread the perfume of love and happiness to all.

**Medha:** After completing the aarathi, we will all do prathashikna namaskaram. Prathyush has the significance of this. Prathyush?

**Prathyush:** At the end of the puja, it is a custom to do pradakshinam around ourselves three times & this is called Atma Pradakshinam. We recognize the divinity in everything surrounding us including ourself. Then we do the saasthanga namaskaram. We bow to the supreme divinity within us and everything and everyone around us. Namaskaram is essentially the bowing down of the ego. We now invite Dr. Lahori, Director of Cultural Programs to say few words.

Jai Ganesh Aarathi

Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Deva Mata Jaki Parwati Pita Maha Deva (2)

Ek Dant Daya Want Char Bhuuja Dhari Ek Dant Daya Want Char Bhuuja Dhari (2)

Mathe Sindor Shoye Muse Ki Sawari

Pan Chadhe Phool Chadhe Aur Chadhe Mewa Laduan Ko Bhog Lage Sant Kare Seva

Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Deva Mata Jaki Parwati Pita Maha Deva

Andhan Ko Aankh Det Kodhin Ko Kaya Andhan Ko Aankh Det Kodhin Ko Kaya (2)

Bajhan Ko Purta Det Nirdhan Ko Maya

Surya Shaam Sharan Aaye Safal Ki Jiye Sewa Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Deva

Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Jai Ganesh Deva Mata Jaki Parwati Pita Maha Deva (2)

Bolo Ganpati Bappa Ki Jai!

OM JAI LAXMI MATA AARTI

Om Jai Laxmi Mata, Maiya Jai Laxmi Mata
Tumko Nis Din Sevat, Maiya Ji ko Nis Din Sevat,
Hari Vishnu Data

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Om Jai Laxmi Mata, Maiya Jai Laxmi Mata
Tumko Nis Din Sevat, Maiya Ji ko Nis Din Sevat,
Hari Vishnu Data

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Uma Rama Brahmaani, Tum Hi Jag Mata
Maiya Tum Hi Jag Mata
Surya Chanramaa Dhyaavat, Surya Chanramaa Dhyaavat
Naarad Rishi Gaata

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Durga Roop Niranjani, Sukh Sampati Dataa
Maiya Sukh Sampati Dataa
Jo Koi Tumko Dhyaavat, Jo Koi Tumko Dhyaavat
Ridhi Sidhi Dhan Paataa

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Tum Paataal Nivashini, Tum Hi Shubh Dataa
Maiya Tum Hi Shubh Dataa
Karam Prabhav Prakashini, Karam Prabhav Prakashini
Bhav Nidhi Ke Trataa

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Jis Ghar Tum Rehti Tanh, Sab Sad Guna Aataa
Maiya Sab Sad Guna Aataa
Sab Sambhav Ho Jata, Sab Sambhav Ho Jata
Man Nahi Ghabrata

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Tum Bin Yagg Na Hota
Vastra Naa Ho Paata, Maiya Vastra Naa Ho Paata
Khan Paan Kaa Vaibhav , Khan Paan Kaa Vaibhav
Sab Tum Se Aata

Om Jai Laxmi Mata

Shubh Gun Mandir Sundar, Kshirodadhi Jataa,
Maiya Kshirodadhi Jataa
Ratna Charurdash Tumbin, Ratna Charurdash Tumbin
Koi Nahin Pataa

Om Jai Laksmi Mata

Maha Laksmi Ji Ki Arti, Jo Koi Nar Gata
Maiya Jo Koi Nar Gata
Ur Anand Samataa, Ur Anand Samataa
Paap Utar Jata

Om Jai Laksmi Mata

Om Jai Laksmi Mata, Maiya Jai Laksmi Mata,
Tumko Nishdin Sevat, Maiya Ji Ko Nishdin Sevat
Har Vishnu Vidhata

Om Jai Laksmi Mata

Om Jai Laksmi Mata, Maiya Jai Laksmi Mata,
Tumko Nishdin Sevat, Maiya Ji Ko Nishdin Sevat
Har Vishnu Vidhata

Om Jai Laksmi Mata

OM SRI GURUBYO NAMAH

*Jaya Jagadeesha Hare Aarati*

Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare Swaami Jaya Jagadeesha hare

Bhakta jano Ke Sankat Daasa Jano Ke Sankat

Kshann Mai Door Kare Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Jo Dhyaave Phal Paave Dukha Vinse Man Ka

Swaami Dukha Vinse Man Ka

Sukh Sampati Ghar Aave Sukh Sampati Ghar Aave

Kashta, Mite Tan Ka Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Maatapitaa Tum Mere Sharana Kahoon Mein Kiskee

Swaami Sharana Kahoo Mein Kiskee

Tum Bina Aur Na Dooja Prabhu Bina Aur Na Dooja

Aasha Karoon Mein Jiskee Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Tum Poorana Paramaatma Tum Antarayaami

Swaami Tum Antarayaami

Para Brahma Parameshwara Para Brahma Parameshwara

Tum Sab Ke Swaami Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Tum Karunaa Ke Saagar Tum Paalan Karta

Swaami Tum Paalan Karta

Mein Sevaka Tum Swaami Mein Sevaka Tum Swaami

Kripaa Karo Bharataa Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Tum Ho Eka Agochar Sab Ke Praana Pati

Swaami Sab Ke Praana Pati

Kisa Vidhi Miloon Dayaamai Kisa vidhi Miloon Kripaamai

Tum Ko Mein Kumati Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Deena Bandhu Dukha Harataa Tum Takuru Mere

Swaami Tum Rakshak Mere

Apne Hastha Badaao Apne Charana Lagaavo

Dwaara Padaa Mein Tere Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Vishaya Vikaara Mittaao Paapa Haro Devaa

Swaami Kashta Haro Devaa

Shraddhaa Bhakti Badaao Shraddhaa Prem Badaao

Santan Kee Sevaa Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Tan Man Dhan Sab Kuch Hai Teraa

Swaami Sab Kuch Hai Teraa

Teraa Tujh Ko Arpan Teraa Tujh Ko Arpan

Kyaa Laage Meraa Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Om Jaya Jagadeesha Hare Swaami Jaya Jagadeesha Hare

Bhakta Jano Ke Sankat Daasa Jano Ke Sankat

Kshann Mai Door Kare Orn Jaya Jagadeesha Hare