



Contents (to see the news click on the links below)

[Dharma Maha Sanmela held at Anandanagar](#)
[Food For All Programme by VSS](#)
[Book distribution to poor students](#)
[Shraddhanusthan as per Ananda Marga Caryacarya](#)
['Tusu' Mela on the occasion of 'Tusu' festival](#)
[Medical camp by WWD Dept., Anandanagar](#)
[Anandanagar --- Geography and Geology](#)

Dharma Maha Sanmela held at Anandanagar

The winter Dharma Maha sanmelam (DMS) was held at Anandanagar from 1st January to 3rd January, 2015.

Main highlights of the DMS:

1. Margiis came from all over the world
2. Discourses of MGR were inspiring the gatherings.
3. 72 hour Akhanda Kiirtan was participated by the Margiis with full devotion.
4. Many Margiis visited the renowned and historical places like Asthi Pahar (Fossil Hill), Navacakra Cave, Oldest Jain temple at Deulghata, the birth place of the first philosopher of the world Maharisi Kapil near Jhalda and other places of interests.
5. Cheap kitchen served the food for about 8000 persons.
6. 900 blankets were distributed at the surrounding places of Anandanagar.
7. This time unusual rain disturbed the 2nd and 3rd days. Even then every program was held as scheduled with the participation of Margiis.
8. Margiis came forward spontaneously to build a permanent structure for the DMS Pandal.
9. During DMS time there was a medical camp organised by Abha Seva Sadan, Anandanagar near the DMS Pandal (temporary structure). Margiis and villagers got benefited.



Cheap Kitchen



Chhou (a local) dance



Tandava dance in DMS Pandal



Kiirtana in DMS Pandal

Food For All Programme by VSS

On 8 January at the village Nowahatu there was a Food For All program organised by VSS Anandanagar. About 150 village students were fed.



Book distribution to poor students

Umanivas Unit of WWD Department distributed books to 15 poor students on 9 Jan 2015.



Shraddhanusthan as per Ananda Marga Caryacarya

On 13.1.2015, Shraddhanusthan was performed with Kiirtan as per Ananda Marga system for the mother of our Margii Sristidhar Mahato at the village Dokajora.



'Tusu' Mela on the occasion of 'Tusu' festival

Tusu is a local religious festival where the village girls and women sing Tusu songs during the month of Paush (18 Dec-15 Jan), the first month of winter. Tusu songs are sung for whole night of 'Makar Sankranti', the last day of the month of Paush. Women exchange garlands and fry eight variety of pulses which are given as an offering to the goddess Tusu.

On 16 January, the local cultural a Tusu Mela was organized at PP Hostel ground. On this occasion a Sports competition was also held where the people of surrounding villages very enthusiastically participated. Many villagers encouraged the participants especially by cheers and shouts and they got inspired and enjoyed. Results of the Tusu and Sports competition is given below:

Tusu competition

First – Shalgram Village, Second – Ara Saran Village, Third – Chitmu Village

Tug of war competition

First – Niich Pa'r'a, Second – Upar Pa'ra'

Run race for girls

Elders group - First – Sundara Mahato, Second – Manjuri Karmakar, Third – Annapurna Mahato, all from Darikuri Village.

Younger group - First – Pinki Kumari from Arsha village, Second – Shyamali Kisku from Baglata village, Third – Papri Kisku from Baglata village.

Run race for boys

Elders group - First – Paban Mahato from Shalgram village, Second – Bishvanath Mahato from Darikuri village, Third – Guddu Singh from Arsara village.

Younger group - First – Rahul Murmu from Baglata village, Second – Purnahan Singh from Arsara village, Third – Pradip Mahato from Arsara village.

Musical Chair competition

First – Sunita Kumari, Abhasarda Village, Second – Rita Mahato, Pundag Village, Third – Sundara Mahato, Darikuri

Tusu competition



Sports on Tusu Mela



Medical camp by WWD Dept., Anandanagar

Two rural Medical camps were organized by Women Welfare Department, Anandanagar Unit, on 24th December, 2014 at Hanksara village and on 27th January, 2015 at Ukma village. Total 200 patients benefited.



Ánandanagar --- Geography and Geology

(contd... from previous issue)

On the other side, three police stations of the Sadar Subdivision, viz, Patamda, Chandil and Ichagar were retained in Bihar. It was argued that if these areas were transferred to Bengal, there might be in future dispute between the two states in sharing the water of the Subarnarekha river. On this plea, these Bengali-speaking areas were kept in Bihar. A new district called Puruliya was formed with the remaining parts of Manbhúm District. The name Manbhúm was erased forever. It was not proper to thus obliterate a historical name.

Raja Mansing was a general under Emperor Akbar. The district had been named after him. Mansingh was noted for his prowess. So it was not proper to give the district a new name omitting his name. In the earlier days of the British rule, the headquarters of the district was at Manbazar. Subsequently, there was water scarcity in that town. The British dug a large tank in the village called Puruliya and transferred the district headquarters there. That tank is known locally as 'Saheb Bandh'. Probably, Puruliya was then pronounced Purulya by the people of that village. During his stay at the royal palace of Kashipur, Michael Madhusudan had composed a sonnet on Puruliya. In that sonnet, he addressed the place as "Oh Purulye".

Garjaipur is a police station in the district of Puruliya: Ánandanagar was first established in that area. Later, it spread to Jhalda police station. Recently, Jhalda police station has been divided and a new police station called Kotshila has been carved out of it. Ánandanagar is partly within this new police station. As one goes to the west from Mañikarñiká Ánandanagar, one reaches West Bengal's border with Jharkhand after two kilometres. Again, as one proceeds towards north, one reaches Jharkhand border after three kilometres. Towards the south, Jharkhand is somewhat more distant. The border is about 39 Kilometres away. In the east there is only Rarh, with no trace of Jharkhand. Both Bengal and Jharkhand are parts of Western Rarh and the culture in both places is entirely Bengali. The entire western Rarh can be brought within a circle centred in Ánandanagar. Due to want of political far sight, the cultural life of some human groups is in its death throes. There is no escape from this situation. The only remedy is adaption of the socially oriented system of state advocated by the philosophy of Prout.

It is true that a part of the then district of Manbhúm came to West Bengal in 1956. But before 1912, Manbhúm was a part of Bengal. In 1905, the British rulers decided to partition Bengal. The whole of Bengal rose in protest against that decision. The British Government has to yield and reverse their decision. But not everything could be salvaged. In 1912, the partition of Bengal was annulled. But the

district of Manbhúm was included in Bihar Bengalis has launched a strong movement against partition in 1905. But they did not protest when Bengal was against partitioned in 1947, its two parts being included in two states. Rather they supported that partition.

(to be continued)

N.B.: All monthly Anandanagar news are available in website -: <http://www.anandanagar.org>

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