

SEWADAR

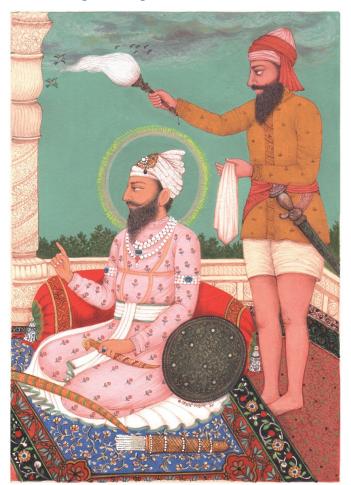
Ramgarhia Sabha Southall

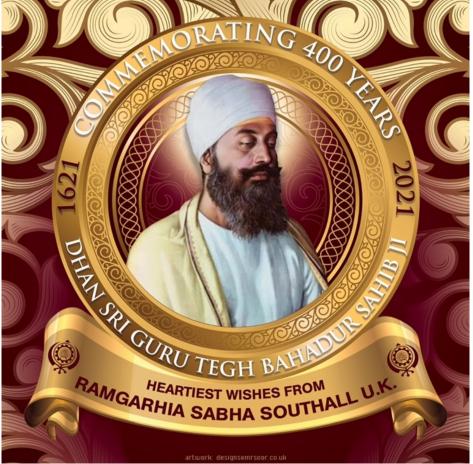
53/57 Oswald Road, Southall, Middlesex, UB1 1HN

Tel: 020 8574 5657 / 020 8843 1167

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Bakhshish Singh Panesar President Ramgarhia Sabha Southall

Presidents Message

This April we celebrate the 400th birth anniversary of the spiritual leader Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, the 9th Guru of Sikhi. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is remembered as an exponent of religious liberty for all as he selflessly served society and spread the message of peace and universal brotherhood.

In 1675, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji became a martyr to protect the Hindu Pandits who were being threatened to convert to Islam under the orders of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb. Guru ji was publicly beheaded in Delhi and gave his life to protect that religion that was not his own.

This noble decision of Guru ji taught Sikhs the essence of equality, the liberty and right to practice religion should be protected, regardless of the individual's faith. His supreme sacrifice to protect the human rights of people will continue to inspire generations to come.

ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜ਼ਿਮਰੀਐ, ਘਰ ਨਉ ਨਿ੍ਧਿ ਆਵੈ ਧਾਰਿ। ਜ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਬ ਸੀ ਦੇ 400 ਪ੍ਰਕਾਜ਼ ਪੁਰਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰਬ ਜੰਗਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਖ-ਲੱਖ ਵਧਾਈਆਂ ਹੋਵਲ ਸੀ ।

ਤਿਆਗ ਮੱਲ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਅਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ੧ ਅਪਰੈਲ ੧੬੨੧, ਪਿਤਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਨਾਨਕੀ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਲ ਵਿਖੇ, ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਪੁਤਰ ਸਨ. ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀਰਾਤ ਦੇਖਕੇ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦੁਰ ਨਾਮ ਦਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਾਧ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗਦੀ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਮਿਲਿਆ। ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦੁਰ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਚਾਰ-ਸੋ-ਸਾਲਾ ਜਨਮ ਦਿਵਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਲ ਬੜੀ ਧੁਮ ਧਾਮ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦੁਰ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਮਹਾਨ ਸੀ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਉਹ ਤਿਆਗ ਦੀ ਮੂਰਤੀ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਵੀਰਤਾ ਦੇ ਪੂੰਜ। ਮਾਇਆ ਦੇ ਮਾਰਗ ਚਲਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਜੀਵਨ ਉਪਦੇਸ਼ ਤੇ ਸਦਾ ਵਾਂਜਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਧੰਨ ਦੋਲਤ, ਮਹਿਲ ਮਾੜੀਆਂ, ਧੀਆਂ ਪੁੱਤਰ, ਅਜੇਹੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਦਾਰਖਕ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਮਜ਼ਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸਭ ਧੂੰਏ ਦੇ ਪਹਾੜ, ਬਾਦਰ ਦੀ ਛਾਈਂ ਵਾਗ ਹਨ, ਨਸ਼ਟਮਾਨ ਹਨ। ਅਸਲੀ ਸਫਲ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਉਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਤੇ ਕਾਬੂ ਪਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮਾਇਆ ਤਿਆਗੀ ਸੀ, ਸੰਸਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਇਕ ਗ੍ਰਿਹਸਤੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਤੀਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਗੁਰੂਗਦੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਠਨ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਿਭਾਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਦੀ ਟੱਕੜ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਨੀਤੀ ਨੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਗੰਬੀਰ ਸੰਕਟ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਤਾ ਦੀਨਾਂ ਦੁਖੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਫ਼ਰਯਿਾਦ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਹਿਤ ਪ8 ਸਾਲ ਆਯੂ ਜੀਅਦਾਨ ਵੀ ਦਿਤਾ ।ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ।ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦੇ ਭਾਵ, ਤਿਆਗ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਵਰਿਆਮਤਾ ਦੇ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਗੁੱਝੀ ਹੋਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਬਦੋਬਦੀ ਕਲੇਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਟੁੰਬਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਸੁਣਨ ਇਸ਼ਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

From the Holding Trustees of Ramgarhia Sabha, Southall
Heartiest congratulations to all as we celebrate special 400th birth anniversary of our 9th Guru, Guru Tegh Bahadar Ji

Dr Shaminider Singh Marway



Chair of holding Trustees













Manjinder Singh Devgon

General Secretary

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, crusader for righteousness

Over the last few years Sikhs around the world have celebrated significant milestones in our religion. In 1999 we observed the 300th anniversary of the Khalsa Panth, in 2004 we marked the 400th anniversary of the first parkash of the Guru Granth Sahib and in 2019 we remembered the 550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev ji. This year we are celebrating the 400th anniversary of Guru Tegh Bahadur ji.

With each anniversary we reflect on the key teachings of our Gurus, the philosophy of their messages and the sacrifices made by earlier generations. Essential learnings include standing up for the oppressed, equality for women and the universality of human rights. With these principles the Sikh Gurus were preaching a message that was well ahead of their time. These principles still resonate today. There are many parts of the world even today where oppression is widespread, women are treated as second class citizens and human rights are non-existent.

As the Sikh leaders before him Guru Tegh Badahur Ji was a champion of human rights and the championed the cause of the cause of the persecuted. A group of Kashmiri pandits visited Guru ji to gain his support at a very difficult time. The Mogul emperor Aurangzeb had ordered the sacred threads of the Hindus be removed and they forcibly be converted to Islam. The Hindu leaders we greatly distressed by this and sought the guidance of a holy person to save them.

Guru ji listened to their petition. Although he himself did not believe in wearing the sacred thread and he did not follow their religious customs Guru ji agreed to their request. Helping the oppressed was the mission of the Sikh Gurus.

By taking this stance Guru ji set himself in conflict with the Mogul rulers of the land. Despite the terrible conditions Guru ji endured he did not waiver in his resolve to support the beleaguered people against the Muslim emperor and his repressive laws. Ultimately Guru ji made the supreme sacrifice to protect the religious symbols and practices of others.

Guru Gobind Singh Ji described this unique sacrifice in his composition 'Bachitar Natak' thus:

He protected the sacred symbols of the Hindus – tilak and the sacred thread It was a great tragedy of the times
The Gurus did this for the holy men
He sacrificed his life without a murmur
He laid down his life for the freedom of religion
He sacrificed himself but did not give up on his principles

There are more anniversaries to come and many lessons for us to reflect on. Taking a few moments each day to contemplate the teachings of our Gurus. I believe we can become stronger in ourselves, strengthen the Sikh panth and build community cohesion with the wider world.







Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji Art Exhibition

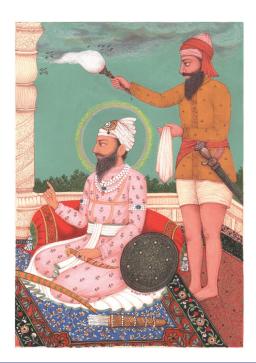
Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, our ninth Guru and during his eleven years as our Guru he made many important contributions to Sikhs and the wider community in India.

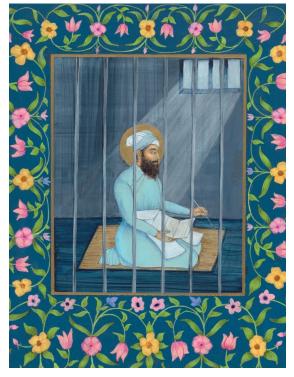
Many are familiar with the stories of the Guru such as the Baba Bakala and Makhan Shah story. He was known as Hind di Chadhar after obtaining martyrdom in the court of Aurangzeb. There are other lesser know aspects of the Gurus life we need to consider such as the financing of digging hundreds of wells in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pardesh, Bihar and Bengal. Guru ji also brought about an economic, social and spiritual awakening amongst the people of Assam.

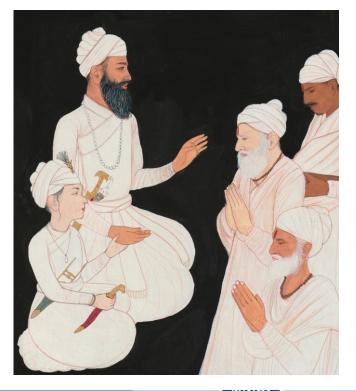
In this virtual art exhibition, we explore different aspects of the Guru ji life through new specially commissioned art works by contemporary artists.

The current Covid restrictions prevent us from holding a physical exhibition, but this virtual exhibition delivers an immersive experience.

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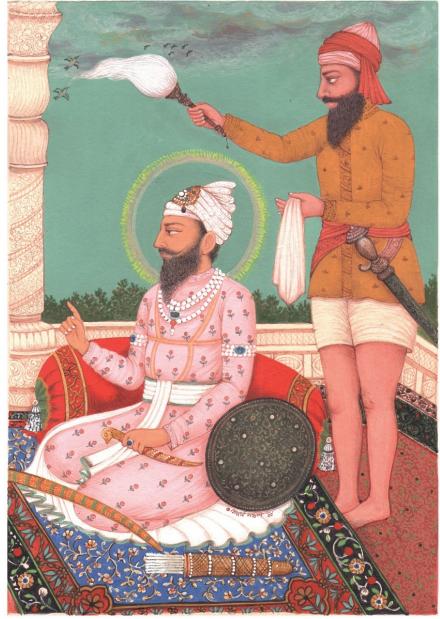












Artist - Partha Mondal

Peacekeeper of Assam

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji our ninth Guru and he attained the "Gur-gaddi" in 1664. By this time, Sikh sangats were established across Northern India from Kabul to Dhaka.

While Guru Tegh Bahadur's adolescence and early adult life was spent in isolated meditation, upon attaining the title of Guru, he traveled extensively across the Asian subcontinent spreading Guru Nanak's mission far and wide, going as far east as Assam. The Guru spent his time dedicated to philanthropy, building wells in remote villages and visiting places of pilgrimage to set up communal kitchens

While in Dhaka Guru ji stayed at the house of one of his Sikhs, Bhai Balaki Dass. According to some history books Guru ji stayed here for two years. During this time the sangat met on a regular basis. The Nawab of Dhaka at that time, was taken by Guru Sahib's personality and issued a "pharman" not to collect any taxes from this Dharamsala. A copy of that pharman is still at the Gurdwara in Dhaka.

When Guru Sahib decided to leave Dhaka, the aged mother of Bhai Balaki Dass was most upset as she would no longer have darshan with Guru ji. Guru Sahib permitted her to bring a painter to create his portrait. The royal painter, named Ahsan painted this picture and Guru ji completed the picture himself. Thus, Bhai Balaki Dass's mother could have his darshan through the picture in his absence.

The painting remained in Dhaka for many years and is referenced in many books over the years.

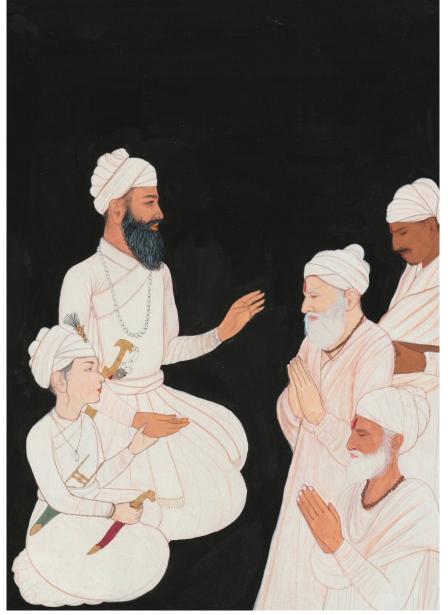
Following the 1971 war of independence the nation of Bangladesh was created and Captain Bhag Singh became the first Secretary General of Bangladesh Gurdwara Management Committee. He took the 9th Guru's picture to the Victoria Memorial Museum in Calcutta for restoration. Copies of the original picture can still be seen at Gurdwara Nanakshahi and Gurdwara Sangat Tola both in Dhaka.











Artist- Jatinder Singh Durhailay

Kashmiri Pandits in Anandpur

The name and reputation of Guru Tegh Bahadur spread far and wide as a negotiator of peace after the Guru brokered a peaceful resolution between Raja Ram Singh and Raja Chakardwaj in Assam, India, preventing a large war.

When groups of Pandits from Kashmir felt the unyielding oppression enforced upon them by their Mughal overlords, they sought the refuge of Guru Tegh Bahadur who decided to intercede on their behalf, going to Delhi to confront the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb.



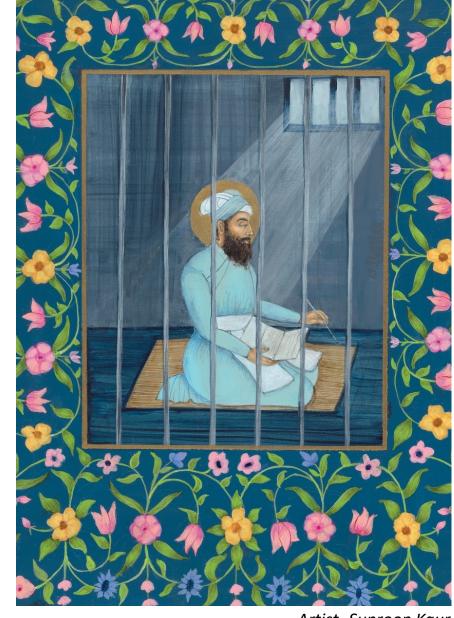




Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji writing bani

Even within the confines of the Dehli Jail, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was illuminating the world, writing Gurbani compositions, namely the Salok Mahala Nava, found towards the end of the Guru Granth Sahib.

This composition was sent to provide spiritual comfort and instruction to his wife Gujari, his mother Mata Nanaki, and to test his young son Gobind Rai. The composition includes the reply by Gobind Rai, 'Bal Hoa Bandan Chhutey', which confirmed to Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji that it was time to pass the title of Guru to Gobind Rai.



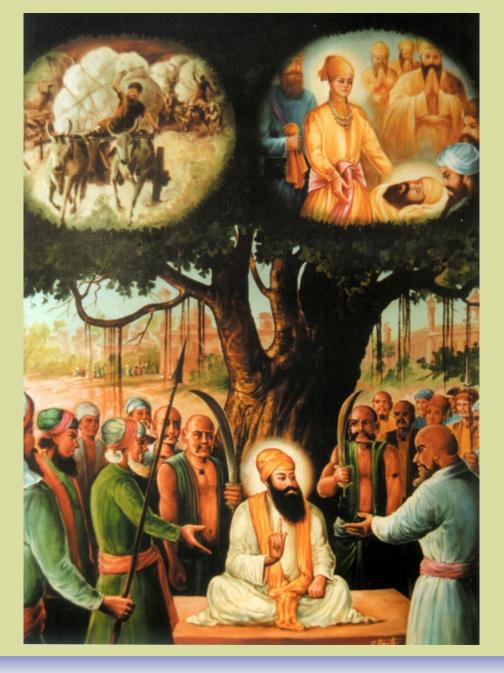
Artist- Sunroop Kaur











The life of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji: An essay by Kiran Kaur and Aranpreet Kaur Ruprai

2021 marks the 400th birth anniversary of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was the ninth of ten Gurus who founded Sikhism and lead the followers of Sikhism from 1665 until his beheading in 1675, when he was 54. He was born in Amritsar in 1621 and was the youngest son of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji, the sixth Guru. He spent his childhood in Amritsar and learned Gurmukhi, Hindi, Sanskrit and Indian religious philosophy from Bhai Gurdas. He also learnt archery and horsemanship from Baba Budha whilst his father taught him swordsmanship.

His name, Tegh Bahadur, was given to him after he had shown his valour in a battle against the Mughals at the age of 13. He asked his father if he could accompany him and during the battle, he showed his courage as he slashed his enemies. He was a brave, fearless warrior but after a particular battle that took place in Kartarpur in 1634, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji turned to the path of renunciation and meditation. Guru Ji was also versatile poet. He composed 116 shabads and 15 ragas and his teachings are in the Adi Granth.

Guru Ji taught and preached many things to his Sikh followers. He guided his followers towards the path of peace and divinity and that they should be content with their life and overcoming greed, desire, ego, and pain. This proposed the idea of gaining Jivan Mukti, where one gained limitless knowledge and enjoys eternal bliss. Guru Ji also preached on the omnipresence of God and that the Lord lives within us and we just need to look within ourselves to connect with him. He also stood for and believed the same moral, social, and spiritual values the previous Gurus had put in place.

On November 24th, 1675, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was publicly beheaded in Delhi on the orders of Aurangzeb, the sixth Mughal emperor as he refused to convert to Islam. He was kept in jail for four months in Sirhind and then moved to Delhi. His martyrdom is remembered every year on the 24th of November as the Shaheedi Divas. Guru Ji's martyrdom inspired many Sikhs to lay down their lives for noble causes and moral values. He sacrificed himself for the protection of human rights – the right of a person that allowed them to freely practice their religion without any interference.

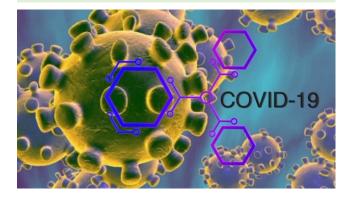






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We have all been affected by the global pandemic and as we emerge from the Covid lockdowns Balvinder Kaur Chana and Kamal Rani Kaur Chana have written these two poems to help us reflect on the past year



ਸ਼ੁਕਰ ਹੈ ਤੇਰਾ ਦਾਤਿਆ

ਤੂੰ ਵਿਗਿਆਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਧੰਦੇ ਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ, ਰਾਤ ਦਿਨੇ ਉਨਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕੀਤੀ, ਤੇਰੀ ਮਿਹਰ ਦੇ ਸਦਕੇ. ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕੋ ਟੀਕਾ ਨਵਾਂ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ। ਬਿਮਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਡਰ ਤੋਂ ਸੁਰਖਰੁ ਕੀਤਾ, ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਵਖਰਾ ਸਬਕ ਸਿਖਾਗਿਆ. ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਕੀ ਭਾਣਾ ਵਰਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ

ਦਨੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਚਹਿਲ ਪਹਿਲ ਸੀ ਛਾਈ, ਇੱਕ ਦਮ ਸੰਨਾਟਾ ਛਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ, ਇਹ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ, ਸਾਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਰੌਲਾ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ, ਹਾਇ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਕਰੋਨਾ ਕਿੱਥੋ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਕਰੋਨਾ ਕਿੱਥੋ ਆ ਗਿਆ।

ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਲੱਗੇ, ਬਿਮਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਭਰ ਗਏ. ਸਾਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਦੌੜਾ ਪਈਆ, ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ।

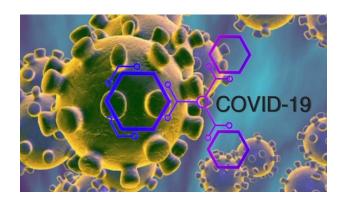
ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆਇਆ, ਕਰਮਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੀ ਬਚੇ. ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਟਾ ਚੜ੍ਹਾ ਗਿਆ, ਬਹੁਤ ਵਿਛੋੜੇ ਪਏ ਦੂਨੀਆ ਤੇ, ਘਰ ਦੇ ਜੀਅ ਕਦੇ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਣੇ. ਜਿਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਖਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ।

ਸਾਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਧੰਦੇ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਗਏ. ਸਾਰੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਵੀ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਗਏ. ਸਾਡੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਜੋ ਇੱਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਕੋਲ ਬਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ,

ਕੁਝ ਸੁਣਦੇ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ, ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਬਿਠਾ ਗਿਆ, ਘਰ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਬੰਦਗੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ. ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ।

ਸਾਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਸੈਟਰ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਗਏ, ਟੈਕਨੋਲੀਜੀ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਕਮਾਲ. ਸਾਡੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਅਣਜਾਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਘਰੋਂ ਜੁਮ ਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਜਿਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਵਰਤਣਾ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਜੋ ਬੱਚੇ ਕਲਾਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਣ. ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬੋਲਣਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਸਿਖਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਖਾਣਾ ਪੀਣਾ ਘਰ ਹੀ ਬਣਾੳ, ਸੈਰ ਕਰੋ ਤੇ ਕਸਰਤ ਕਰ ਲੳ, ਸਿਹਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤ ਬਣਾਉ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕੀ ਬਾਹਰ ਸੀ ਖਾਂਦੇ. ਸਭ ਦਾ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਾ ਗਿਆ. ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਸਿਖਾ ਗਿਆ। ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਖੇਡ ਨਿਰਾਲੀ, ਜਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਦੂਰ ਦੂਰ ਬਿਠਾ ਗਿਆ, ਕਈ ਬੰਦੇ ਪਰਦੇਸੀ ਬੈਠੇ. ਤਰਸਣ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਆਉਣ ਲਈ, ਫਿਕਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿੰਦ ਪਾ ਗਿਆ. ਟੈਲੀਫੁਨ ਤੇ ਗੱਲਬਾਤਾਂ, ਜੇ ਮਿਲਣ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਵਿਡੀਓ ਕੌਲ ਕਰਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਸਿਖਾ ਗਿਆ।







Vaisakhi 2021

In preparation for Vaisakhi we undertook a deep clean of the Gurdwara. The Church of Scientology helped with a disinfection spray. Members of the Sangat washed the chandeliers and cleaned the flower room. On Vaisakhi day itself kirtan was undertaken by the Digisangat team which was broadcast on TV.























Vaisakhi 2021 We celebrated Vaisakhi 2021 will by the Nishan Sahib ceremony. We celebrated Vaisakhi 2021 with a series of programs. Over the weekend there was an Akhand Path followed



























ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸਿਮਰਿਐ ਘਰਿ ਨਉ ਨਿਧਿ ਆਵੈ ਧਾਇ ॥

Tegh Bahadhar Simariaai Ghar Nau Nidh Aavai Dhai

Remember and meditate upon Guru Tegh Bahadhar through whose grace the nine spiritual treasures will come hastening to your home.



ਧੰਨ ਧੰਨ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ 800 ਸਾਲਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਉਤਸਵ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਖ ਲੱਖ ਵਧਾਈਆਂ।

Celebrating the 400th birth anniversary of our ninth guru, guru, Shri Guru Tegh Bahadhar Ji Congratulations to all the Sadh Sangat

Warmest wishes from all Sewadars at the Education Centre

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Entry via St. Josephs Drive, Southall

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Email: matrimonial@ramgarhia.org

53-57 Oswald Road, Southall, Middlesex, UB1 1HN

SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT GUIDANCE

Ramgarhia Matrimonial Services

We are now open, but working on an appointment booking basis.

We apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Thank you and stay safe









Classic Car Show



Sunday 29th Rugust 2021

Food & Drinks I Family welcome

Osterley Sports and Well-being Centre, Tentelow Lane, Southall UB2 4LW









