

Better light a candle than curse the darkness

شکوہ ظلمت شب سے تو کہیں بہتر تھا اپنے حصے کی کوئی شمع جلاتے جاتے

<http://bakhabar.biharanjuman.org/>

باخبر Monthly e-Magazine BAKHABAR

Be Aware, Always, Everywhere

Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2011

Invest 10 lakhs in RAHBAR ITIs to turn around the lives of 1,680 families in 10 years

Muslims are worse off than Dalits! ... Sachar Committee

Is it tragic? Or is it shameful? Perhaps, both! Since 1947, the situation of Muslims has been deteriorating, and this information is in the public domain, now. We, in Bihar Anjuman, love to introspect and ask ourselves (the Muslim community) what we have contributed towards the community's progress. Allah bestowed the responsibility upon the Muslims to take care of the society (muslims and non-muslims alike) as leaders (khalifa). So, instead of blaming the government or anyone else, we need to do everything possible to change the condition of the society in general, and Muslims in particular – a Muslim trained to lead, by gaining knowledge and skills in all spheres of life, can be expected to bring about the required change in the society. Allah will never change our condition unless we change it ourselves (Quran, 13:11).

Drop-out has been a major concern for Muslims. Bihar Anjuman is trying to stop the drop-out at grade-10 level or below, by establishing coaching centers for government school students (poor students who do not receive any education, as they are government schools where teachers do everything other than teaching: <http://coaching.biharanjuman.org/>). But, the percentage of those who actually drop out is HUGE (estimates indicate a 92% to 96% drop-out beyond Matric level). What would these drop-outs do? Many of them might indulge in non-productive activities, and some

might even become criminals. How to engage them? Sachar Committee recommends imparting industrial training to them, through ITIs.

Muslims are better artifacts and endowed with better technical skills. Training them in these areas would not only result in changing their own economic status, but would contribute to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India. As responsible members of the society, what could be a better contribution than this! With a booming India, and lately, a booming Bihar, we must not lose the opportunity to participate in the success story of Bihar and India. Of course, the gulf remains a huge attraction, but they are becoming far more selective in choosing only the certified workforce.

The ITIs are at the core of generating the skilled workforce, and thus the most important driver of economic development. The investment required for each ITI runs into crores (say, Rs. 3 Crore for classrooms and workshops) for infrastructure. Many individuals, madrasas and other institutions own infrastructure that remain unutilized. If the idle infrastructure owned by the community could be utilized, huge amount of money could be saved. When the existing idle infrastructure could serve the purpose why invest additional money? That is the concept behind Bihar Anjuman's RAHBAR ITIs. The properly managed ITIs have a potential for changing the lives of thousands of families, every year - Bihar Anjuman's professional members are better placed to manage these ITIs than any other group of people in Bihar or Jharkhand. The first ITI is seeking government approval for intake capacity of 168 trainees to start with. Considering the same intake capacity for



all the 62 ITIs planned, we can bring prosperity to $168 \times 62 = 10,416$ families, that is, ten thousand four hundred sixteen families, every year, forever.

An investment of just 10 lakhs can turn around the lives of 1,680 (yes, one thousand six hundred eighty) families in ten years. Just imagine the cost-efficiency of this project ...! Lend your hand to this great initiative and reap continuous rewards from Allah – sawaab-e-jaariya, the rewards which would continue even after all other deeds end and the account of this world is closed.

Educate → Train → Empower

Har Mirch

Seraj Akram



- aksar log baton se bahut hi ideal aur naik malum parte hain, to kya waqayi me naik log itne zyadah hote hain?

- kya tanqeed pe tanqeed karna hi hamara mashgela rah gaya he. tanqeed karne wala chahe galat kare ya sahi, usko uske liye mauqa mil jata he lekin jo log tameeri kam karte haina un ko iske liye fursat nahi milti.

- Islam ek deen, ek jamaat aur ek jeene ka ne zam he, to phir ham mukhtalif nam se aapas me hi kyon ladte jab ke sab ka deen Islam he. khyalat mukhtalif hona fitri bat he lekin usko itna badha diya jaye ke deen ke andar deen ka ahsas hone lage iski kahan gunjayish he Islam me.

Azim Premji's lessons in life:

we must have faith in our own ideas even if everyone tells us that we are wrong. There was once a newspaper vendor who had a rude customer. Every morning, the Customer would walk by, refuse to return the greeting, grab the paper off the shelf and throw the money at the vendor. The vendor would pick up the money, smile politely and say, 'Thank you, Sir.' One day, the vendor's assistant asked him, 'Why are you always so polite with him when he is so rude to you? Why don't you throw the newspaper at him when he comes back tomorrow?' The vendor smiled and replied, 'He can't help being rude and I can't help being polite. Why should I let his rude behavior dictate my politeness?'

I hope you achieve success in whatever way you define it and what gives you the maximum happiness in life. 'Remember, those who win are those who believe they can.'

Prayer is not a spare wheel that you pull out when YOU ARE IN TROUBLE, It is a steering wheel that keeps you on the right path throughout your life Kind words and forgiving of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is free of all wants, and He is Most-Forbearing. [Quran, 2:263]

Jamia Milia Islamia granted minority status

Agencies | Posted online: Tue Feb 22 2011, 15:11 hrs

New Delhi : Jamia Milia Islamia University was granted minority institution status on Tuesday by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, a first for any central university which will allow it to reserve up to 50 per cent seats for Muslims.

"We have no hesitation in holding that Jamia was founded by the Muslims for the benefit of the Muslims and it never lost its identity as a Muslim minority educational institution," chairman the commission Justice MSA Siddiqui said in his judgement.

The varsity will no longer have to give reservation to SC and ST students following the ruling by the Commission, a quasi-judicial body, on the petitions by Jamia Students Union, Jamia Old Boys Association and Jamia Teaches Association filed in 2006 seeking minority status for the varsity.

Jamia became a Central University by an Act of Parliament in 1988.

Siddiqui said Jamia would continue to enjoy the Central University status and the only "minority central university" in the country given its unique character.

"We find and hold that Jamia Milia and Islamia is a minority educational institution covered under Article 30 (1) of the Constitution of India with section 2(G) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act," the judgement said.

The institute was founded even before the Constitution was in place, it said.

"No other reservation would be binding on the varsity," said counsel for the petitioners in the case Tarique Siddiqui, citing Article 15 (5) of the Constitution.

Jamia was established for the purpose of keeping Muslim education in Muslim hands, entirely free from external control. Thus the Muslim community brought Jamia into existence in the only manner in which a university could be brought into existence, the judgement said.

After delivering the judgement, Justice Siddiqui told reporters, "We decided the case within the legal parameters".

The Commission in its judgement held that: "on a conjoined reading of section 2(O) and 4 of the Jamia Milia Islamia Act along with the history and facts and events which led to the Establishment of Jamia, we have no hesitation in holding that Jamia was founded by the Muslims for the benefit of the Muslims and it never lost its identity as a Muslim minority educational institutions".

The other members of the commission are Mohinder Singh and Cyriac Thomas.

The intervener in the case was Confederation of Muslims Educational Institutions of India while the responders were the vice chancellor of Jamia, the HRD and Minority Affairs Ministry

The Best investment opportunity to get unlimited reward from Allah

Donate for First school project of Bihar Anjuman in Rahimabad village, Samastipur.

<http://school.biharanjuman.org/>



Nationalism of Corruption and Scam

- Mohammad Allam (mohammad_allam@rediffmail.com)

The eruption of a series of big scams in India involving defense personals, legislature & judiciary have questioned the integrity of our system of governance. A country that is in line of to be "super power" of world, can sustain for long in the international arena by bursting of so many scams in all walk of life? How it will affect the economic development, social progress and political maturity of the country?

The main cause of scam is the presence of rampant corruption. Corruption in India is flourishing on the large scale encompassing all segments of the society from top to bottom. The causes of the corruption in India are the loopholes in the system, the overnight quick rich mentality, absence of differentiation of right and wrong endowment in the religion of the majority, the weakling of the faith in God, the economic interest of the multi-national corporations, dishonest politicians, parasitic bureaucracy, absence of a honest and powerful judiciary and the rising materialistic attitude of the people.

The series of scam that came into light, disclosed the role of all the above factors in spread of germ of corruption in all walks of life. The scam of Ramalinga Raju which is the biggest corporate scam in India comes from one of the trusted business house of the nation. The amount of scam is around 8000 crore (Rs 80 billion). The scam of Harshad Mehta which coasted the nation around 4000 crore with the help of the nexus of bank and stock exchange is matter of lesson to the controller of economy. In the same way Ketan Parekh digested crores of rupees from small stock exchange by floating numerous non-existent companies. The case of Bhansali Scam which amounted to 1200 crore to the

public was another case of financial bungling of Indian money market. The cases of IPO (involving 1496.34 crore), Dinesh Dalmia (595 crore), Uday Goel (210 crore),

Sanjay Agarwal (600 crore), Dinesh Singhania (120 crore) are related to Indian financial sector. The case of Abdul karim Telgi (171.33 crore) for fake stamp, the case of Virendra Rastogi (\$1 Billion) for excess duty and UTI scam (32 crore) for buying on higher price show how the Indian financial market works. Is it possible that without involvement of big bosses, the above mentioned scams could be materialized? Any one can say just by looking at the scams that how patriotically they have been accomplished by the so called true Indian. Do they really have any mercy for India and Indian people?

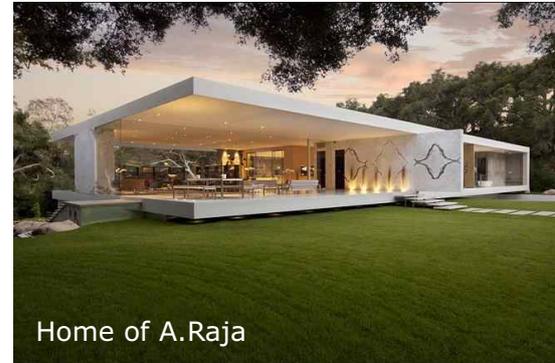
The entire system of Indian political and economic establishments is interlinked in such a way that without cleaning both, nothing can be done for a fair system of governance. Why is the condition of India so pitiful?

The answer is very simple, that with the spread of corruption in all walks of life, no system can remain immune. Judiciary which is not only the guardian of Indian constitution but also the main

pillar of strength of governance, is a part and parcel of these scams. God knows that who is going to clean the entire system. The echoes of revolution of the Arab people could be listened. But the question is that India which is the next super power can face a revolution like a few Arab nations are going through now? What will be impact of this sort of revolution?

The cases of corruption degraded the standard of morality from all walks of public life. The trust that works in a system of governance between the rulers and the ruled has lost somewhere. The rise of poverty at lower level and the rising number of billionaires at upper level is a matter of concern. According to Forbes magazine the rising number of Indians in the richest is amazing. An amazing fact is that the wealth of ten richest Indian is equal to 12% of GDP of India. While in China the top ten has 1%, in Brazil 5% and in Russia 9%. The widening gap between the poor and the rich in India will create severe socio-economic problems which may destabilize the Indian political system by paralyzing the core elements of governance like social, economic and cultural equality.

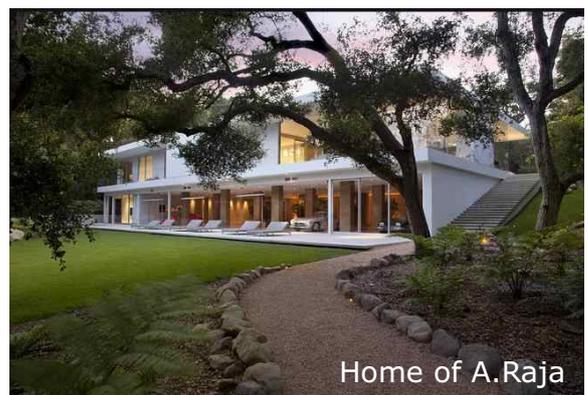
The case of Indian economic prosperity is matter of concern for the rest of leading powers like America, China, France and Britain etc. The huge FDI inflow in India for the last twenty years is based in the faith of Indian political and economic establishment. According to data released by Department of Industrial policy and Promotion (DIPP) the cumulative amount of FDI equity inflows from August 1991 to April 2010 is US \$ 134,642 million. India is considered among the five top favorite destination of high return for the investors. In such a case of rampant corruption and scam could India enjoy the same trust as enjoyed for the last twenty years? It is FDI that has glorified the economic and political stature of India around the world. This is the liberal economic policies that forced the foreign powers to listen India's voice during critical hours of Pokhran nuclear test of BJP government and the Mumbai terrorist attack. This is the duty of every Indian to save the nation from state of corruption and scam and help to clean the system. So that, the nation can march on the path of prosperity and occupy a place of dignity, globally. If we don't come forward to stop these scams and corruption to come out from the corrupted nations league, we shall prepare ourselves to lose dignity and our claim to be a permanent member of the Security Council as a super power.



Home of A.Raja



Home of A.Raja



Home of A.Raja

An appeal

NOC from Bihar Government is received for Bihar Anjuman's first ITI;

urgently needs Rs. 10 lakhs to furnish the premises, purchase and install industrial equipment as per Govt's requirement [<http://iti.biharanjuman.org/>]:

to donate for Bihar Anjuman's first ITI:

Kindly contribute whatever you can, and raise Rs. 10 lakhs, to support the above requirement. As you know, RAHBAR or Bihar Anjuman does not maintain any funds, so all the requirements have to be raised by 31st March 2011, so that the required equipment may be purchased and installed in the premises (by 15th April 2011) for Govt inspectors to be invited for inspection. Without the positive report of these inspectors, Govt's approval is not possible. So, come forward for this noble cause and let's raise the required fund before the deadline.

Bank Account details for contributions by Indian Nationals [non-Indians may commit their contribution by writing to iti@biharanjuman.org with subject line "Donation for 1st RAHBAR ITI"]:

A/c name: RAHBAR; A/c number: 00891450000123

Bank name: HDFC Bank

Branch: D-965, Mata Ka Mandir, New Friends Colony, New Delhi - 110065

IFSC Code: HDFC0000089; MICR Code: 110240009

Kindly send an email to iti@biharanjuman.org, with cc to Jawed2047@gmail.com and imtiyaz.hassan@gmail.com, once you have made the transfer, so that we may be able to maintain a proper account, at our levels. In case of any problems in transferring the committed amount, please write back to iti@biharanjuman.org so that we could find an alternative means of transferring the funds [like sending a DD to one of the Bihar Anjuman's representatives, or handing over cash or cheque to him]. In any case, pls do not forget to send us an email after the transfer has been made.

Trades in proposed ITI (called RAHBAR Technical training centre):

1. Electrician: 84 seats (4 units of 21 each)
2. Plumbing: 42 seats (2 units of 21 each)
3. Draughtsman (Civil): 42 seats (2 units of 21 each)

Visit for more details:
http://www.biharanjuman.org/iti/RAHBAR_ITI-Baghauni.html

All members of Bihar Anjuman are urged to initiate efforts to establish an ITI in their respective districts, after downloading the guidelines from <http://iti.biharanjuman.org/> and discussing any issues by sending emails to ITI@biharanjuman.org

Shaba Alam Ansari topper in Indian Forest Service Exam

By TCN News

New Delhi: While Shah Faisal topping India's prestigious Civil Services Exam (IAS Exam 2010) was still fresh in mind when another youth Shaba Alam Ansari today brought new hope for the Muslim community by topping the list of successful candidates for Indian Forest Service Exam 2010.



The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) today announced the result of the Indian Forest Service Examination held in July 2010. The list in order of merit contains names of 85 candidates, including 35 belonging to Other Backward Classes, 15 to the Scheduled Castes and 07 to the Scheduled Tribes.

Shaba Alam Ansari (Roll No: 032073) is on the top. Ansari did his B.Sc. in Forestry and M.Sc. in Wood Science and Technology at Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. He did his high schooling at DAV Public School, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

Some other youths of the community are also in the list of successful candidates. They include: Muhammed Shabab P (Rank: 31, Roll No: 012503) and Nooh PB (Rank: 58, Roll No: 002705)

The appointment to the Service will be made by the Government according to the number of vacancies available. The number of vacancies intimated by the Government is 85 (Eighty Five).

The candidature of eighteen candidates with Roll No. 2523, 2705, 3493, 9473, 15550, 16810, 18039, 18442, 21140, 22740, 26325, 29133, 32502, 34265, 35924, 37805, 38772 & 38928 is provisional.

UPSC has a "Facilitation Counter" near Examination Hall in its campus. Candidates can obtain any information / clarification during working days in person or over telephone Nos. 23385271 / 23381125 / 23098543.

RAHBAR Coaching centre, Darbhanga

conducted 6th Awards ceremony on 13th February 2011:

Presided by: Choudhry Mahmood Sb (retired principal Millat College, Darbhanga)

Conducted by: Dr. Javid Zulfqarnain

Venue: Darsgahe islami, Purani Mansafi, Darbhanga



Choudhry Mahmood Sb in his presidential talk encouraged students to work hard and so ALLAH SWT being the most just will sure reward for hard work. He also advised student to do full respect of parents and teacher.

Details of awardees in the three categories and more photographs can be seen at the centre's website: <http://darbhanga.biharanjuman.org/>

The State of Our Education

Shahidur Rashid Talukdar (contact@srtalukdar.com)

Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) 2010 is out. Thanks to PRATHAM, they carried out the tedious survey covering over 13000 schools from over 500 districts of India. Although it has some good news like improvement in Gross Enrollment but not so good news such as only 53.4% children in Std 5 can read a Std 2 level text! This suggests that even after five years in school, close to half of all children are not even at the level expected of them after two years in school! Some findings of the report are as follows.

Percentage of out of school children in India at its lowest ever, which is definitely a Good News! In 2010, for rural India, the percentage of children (age 6 to 14) not enrolled in school is 3.5%. This number was 4.0% last year and 6.6% in 2005. The proportion of girls (age 11-14) who are still out of school has declined from 6.8% in 2009 to 5.9 in 2010. This number was 11.2% in 2005.

However, the percentage of out of school girls (11-14) is still high in some states like Rajasthan (12.1%) and Uttar Pradesh (9.7%) where the proportion remains largely unchanged since last year.

Noteworthy in this regard is the performance of Bihar where the percentage of out of school girls and boys in all age groups has been declining steadily since 2005. In 2006, 12.3% of boys and 17.6% girls were out of school in the 11 to 14 age group. By 2010, these numbers had declined to 4.4% for boys and 4.6% for girls showing very little difference by gender.

Although the report ASER 2010 points out some of the aforesaid positive developments, the report exposes a bleak picture of the overall development which demands an urgent attention of the Government, the Public, the Civil Societies, and especially "citizens".

The report notes that there are big increases in private school enrollment in some states since last year. Overall, ASER 2010 shows that private school enrollment for rural children in the age group 6 to 14 have increased from 21.8% in 2009 to 24.3% in 2010. This number has risen steadily since 2005 when it was 16.3% nationally.

The southern states show substantial increases over last year in private school enrollment for the age group 6 to 14. Between 2009 and 2010, the percentage of children (age 6-14) enrolled in private school has increased from 29.7% to 36.1% in Andhra Pradesh, from 19.7% to 25.1% in Tamil Nadu, from 16.8% to 20% in Karnataka and from 51.5% to 54.2% in Kerala. Among other states, Punjab shows an increase from 30.5% to 38%. However, private school enrollment (age 6-14) remains low in Bihar (5.2%), West Bengal (5.9%), Jharkhand (8.8%), Orissa (5.4%) and Tripura (2.8%).

Is not the last point shameful? Why our multi-thousand-crore Rupees Public Education System, which is supposed to provide free education, fails to attract children, when an average Indian parent struggles hard to meet the ends with meager resources? Do people like to waste their money on the mercenaries of private education? Of course not! The fact is that the public education system fails miserably to provide quality education.

What is the way out? How long we will keep paying for the Govt. school teachers and the staffs from our tax money and let them sleep? If we don't wake up at some point it will continue to grow. And the poor people will have to pay the price by NOT being able to send their kids to decent schools! The consequence will be a few more generations of semi-literate or illiterate Indians!

The gravest concern is the quality of education provided throughout India. The report states that the reading ability of children has remained largely unchanged except in some states. That means there is little or no progress! Nationally there is not much change in reading levels as compared to last year.

Only 53.4% children in Std 5 can read a Std 2 level text. In Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan, there is increase in the proportion of children in Std 1 who are able to recognize letters. Similarly, in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Assam, Himachal Pradesh,

Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, there is increase in the proportion of children in Std 5 who can read Std 2 level text.

This suggests that even after five years in school, close to half of all children are not even at the level expected of them after two years in school. What worse can we expect? The study notices that there are small declines in math ability except in some states. Is not it shameful and Alarming? We have not only failed to make progress or maintain the status quo, rather we are going down the lane!

Nationally, there is a decline in the ability to do basic math (i.e. recognize numbers and do basic operations). This decrease of a few percentage points is visible across all classes. For example, the proportion of Std I children who can recognize numbers (1-9) has declined from 69.3% in 2009 to 65.8% in 2010.

The proportion of children in Std III who can do two digit subtraction problems has decreased from 39% to 36.5% in the same period. The proportion of children in Std V who can do simple division problems in Std V has dropped from 38% in 2009 to 35.9% in 2010.

However, Punjab's performance in basic arithmetic has been improving over the last few years. For example, in Std II the percentage of children who can recognize numbers up to 100 was 56.3% in 2008. This number went up to 59.6% in 2009 and to 70.4% in 2010. Similarly, the proportion of Std IV children who can do subtraction has gone from 66.9% in 2008 to 81.4% in 2010. The percentage of Std V children who can do division has risen from 43.5% in 2008 to 69.8% in 2010.

In ASER 2010, children in Std V and above were asked a set of questions that involved calculations that people do in everyday life. The tasks included calculations from a menu, using a calendar, estimating volume and calculating area.

Overall, in Std VIII, three quarters of all children were able to do the calculations based on the menu, about two thirds of all children could use the calendar and only half could do the calculations related to area. The questions related to area seemed to be the most difficult for children to solve. Such problems are usually found in textbooks in Std IV or V. Here, among Std VIII children, Kerala does best with 79% children able to solve the problems followed by Bihar at 69%.

Grossly, the study finds that Middle school children are weak on everyday calculations. So what purpose does going to school serve? When the children, after having spent 7 to 8 years in school, can not read a basic level text and fail to do everyday calculation, what can we call it? Schooling or waste of time? We as a nation need to ask ourselves: Where are we Heading to?

The trend of attending tuition is going down for private school children. Nationally, there is not much change between 2009 and 2010 in the proportion of children who are enrolled in government schools and also take extra paid tuition classes. However there is a clear decrease in the incidence of tuition among children enrolled in private schools across all classes till Std VIII. This shows the private schools are improving their service, why is it not the same in Public Schools?

Some states like Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa have very low private school enrollments but high proportions of children enrolled in government schools who also take tuition classes. For example, in 2010, in West Bengal 75.6% of Std V children enrolled in government schools take tuition classes. This number for Bihar is 55.5% and 49.9% for Orissa.

Brothers and sisters, Indians, let's forget about all the divisive issues for a while and think and contemplate: is it the right kind of progress we are making as a nation? How we can fix the rot? If we can come on the streets for other issues like Masjid, Mandir, Church, Telangana, or Kashmir why not raise our voice for improving the situation of Education? Can we afford to keep quiet about this?

10 Principles of peace of mind

Forwarded by Md. Mustaqueem Saif

1. Do Not Interfere In Others' Business Unless Asked.

Most of us create our own problems by interfering too often in others' affairs.

We do so because somehow we have convinced our selves that our way is the best way, our logic is the perfect logic and those who do not conform to our thinking must be criticized and steered to the right direction, our direction. This thinking denies the existence of individuality and consequently the existence of God.. God has created each one of us in a unique way. No two human beings can think or act in exactly the same way. All men or women act the way they do because God within them prompts them that way. Mind your own business and you will keep your peace.

2. Forgive And Forget:

This is the most powerful aid to peace of mind. We often develop ill feelings inside our heart for the person who insults us or harms us. We nurture grievances. This in turn results in loss of sleep, development of stomach ulcers, and high blood pressure. This insult or injury was done once, but nourishing of grievance goes on forever by constantly remembering it. Get over this bad habit. Life is too short to waste in such trifles. Forgive, Forget, and march on. Love flourishes in giving and forgiving.

3. Do Not Crave For Recognition:

This world is full of selfish people. They seldom praise anybody without selfish motives. They may praise you today because you are in power, but no sooner than you are powerless, they will forget your achievement and will start finding faults in you. Why do you wish to kill yourself in striving for their recognition? Their recognition is not worth the aggravation. Do your duties ethically and sincerely.

4. Do Not Be Jealous:

We all have experienced how jealousy can disturb our peace of mind. You know that you work harder than your colleagues in the office, but sometimes they get promotions; you do not. You started a business several years ago, but you are not as successful as your neighbor whose business is only one year old. There are several examples like these in everyday life. Should you be jealous? No. Remember everybody's life is shaped by his/her destiny, which has now become his/her reality. If you are destined to be rich, nothing in the world can stop you. If you are not so destined, no one can help you either. Nothing will be gained by blaming others for your misfortune. Jealousy will not get you anywhere, it will only take away your peace of mind.

5. Change Yourself According To The Environment:

If you try to change the environment single-handedly, the chances are you will fail. Instead, change yourself to suit your

environment. As you do this, even the environment, which has been unfriendly to you, will mysteriously change and seem congenial and harmonious.

6. Endure What Cannot Be Cured:

This is the best way to turn a disadvantage into an advantage. Every day we face numerous inconveniences, ailments, irritations, and accidents that are beyond our control. If we cannot control them or change them, we must learn to put up with these things. We must learn to endure them cheerfully. Believe in yourself and you will gain in terms of patience, inner strength and will power.

7. Do Not Bite Off More Than You Can Chew:

This maxim needs to be remembered constantly. We often tend to take more responsibilities than we are capable of carrying out. This is done to satisfy our ego. Know your limitations. . Why take on additional loads that may create more worries? You cannot gain peace of mind by expanding your external activities. Reduce your material engagements and spend time in prayer, introspection and meditation. This will reduce those thoughts in your mind that make you restless. Uncluttered mind will produce greater peace of mind.

8. Meditate Regularly:

Meditation calms the mind and gets rid of disturbing thoughts. This is the highest state of peace of mind. Try and experience it yourself. If you meditate earnestly for half an hour everyday, your mind will tend to become peaceful during the remaining twenty-three and half-hours. Your mind will not be easily disturbed as it was before. You would benefit by gradually increasing the period of daily meditation. You may think that this will interfere with your daily work. On the contrary, this will increase your efficiency and you will be able to produce better results in less time.

9. Never Leave The Mind Vacant:

An empty mind is the devil's workshop. All evil actions start in the vacant mind. Keep your mind occupied in something positive, something worthwhile. Actively follow a hobby. Do something that holds your interest. You must decide what you value more: money or peace of mind. Your hobby, like social work or religious work, may not always earn you more money, but you will have a sense of fulfillment and achievement. Even ! when you are resting physically, occupy yourself in healthy reading or mental chanting of God's name.

10. Do Not Procrastinate And Never Regret:

Do not waste time in protracted wondering "Should I or shouldn't I?" Days, weeks, months, and years may be wasted in that futile mental debating. You can never plan enough because you can never anticipate all future happenings. Value your time and do the things that need to be done. It does not matter if you fail the first time. You can learn from your mistakes and succeed the next time. Sitting back and worrying will lead to nothing. Learn from your mistakes, but do not brood over the past. DO NOT REGRET. Whatever happened was destined to happen only that way. Why cry over spilt milk?

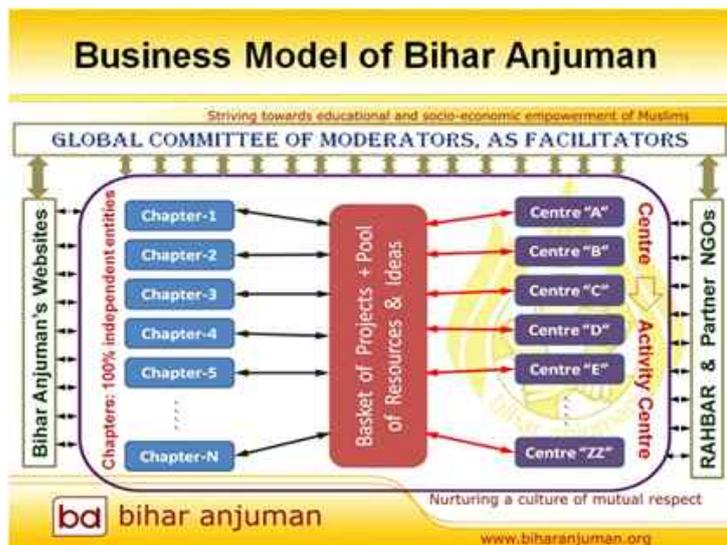
Bihar Anjuman: Bringing about a paradigm shift in managing Organizations

Bihar Anjuman's presentation at IMEFNA (Chicago, USA) "Excellence in Education" seminar in Hyderabad, 13th February 2011:

IMEFNA, a leading US based Indian Muslim welfare organization invited Bihar Anjuman to share its experience of educationally empowering the Muslims of Bihar and Jharkhand. This seminar, which was attended by more than 275 delegates, provided an excellent opportunity for the dominantly Hyderabad-based Muslim intelligentsia to learn from us why a paradigm shift is necessary and how it can be achieved. The 20 page coloured brochure of Bihar Anjuman, printed by Delhi chapter, was also distributed to the guests.



After briefing about projects of Bihar Anjuman, the dynamic business model of Bihar Anjuman was explained – how latest communication technology connects all the elements of BA, gives 100% freedom to chapters and individuals willing to turn their thoughts, ideas, or plans into viable projects. It was then explained that this removing of bureaucratic shackles enables the shift from a paradigm of control and chains-of-command to a paradigm of innovation in which talents can bloom freely, empowered through 100% freedom. The powerpoint presentation ended with a 2 minute video that inspires people to join hands for a cause, which can lead to successful outcomes for even a seemingly impossible task, rather than wait for someone else (e.g., the government) to take the initiative. The presentation was received very well and left an excellent impact on the audience.



Seven (7) new RAHBAR coaching centres

are expected to start classes in the 1st week of April 2011, and enter the 3rd phase of coaching project (target: 21 centres): It is indeed very pleasing to share this good news with you that the total number of coaching centres is likely to reach 17 (seventeen), insha-Allah, by 1st week of April 2011. Along with Kishanganj (<http://Kishanganj.biharanjuman.org/>), 6 new coaching centres are expected to commence classes around 4th April 2011, insha-Allah, in Sitamarhi, Motihari, Gopalganj (2nd centre) districts of Bihar and Dhanbad, Ramgarh, Jamtara districts of Jharkhand.

The red circle indicates advanced stage of preparation

38 Districts of Bihar [RAHBAR Coaching Centres]			
http://coaching.biharanjuman.org/			
Coaching centre is available: shaded cells (9 districts, 10 centres)			
Coaching centre is not available: unshaded (29 districts)			
Araria	Gaya	Nachubani	Samastipur (2009)
Arwal, 2010	Gopalganj, 2010	Munger	Saran, 2010
Aurangabad, 2010	Gopalganj, 2011	Muzaffarpur, 2010	Sheikhpura
Baika	Jehanabad	Nalanda	Sheohar
Bagusarai	Kaimur	Nawada	Sitamarhi
Bhagalpur	Katihar	Patna (2009)	Sivato
Bhojpur	Khagaria	Purnea	Supaul
Buxar	Kishanganj, 2011	Rohtas	Vaishali
Darbhanga (2009)	Lakhisarai	Saharsa	West Champaran
	East Champaran	Madhepura	

24 Districts of Jharkhand [RAHBAR Coaching Centres]			
http://coaching.biharanjuman.org/			
Coaching centre is available: shaded cells (2 districts)			
Coaching centre is not available: unshaded (22 districts)			
Bokaro	Koderma	Chota	Latehar
Deoghar	Lohardaga	Dhanbad	Pakur
Dumka	Patna	Garhwa	East Singhbhum
Gridih	West Singhbhum	Godda	Jamshedpur, 2010
Gumla	Chakradharpur, 2010	Ramgarh	
Jamtara	Ranchi	Hazaribagh	Sahibganj
	Seraikela-Kharsawan	Khunti	Simdega

Terminated: Manager appointed for Bihar Anjuman

Manager appointed for Bihar Anjuman's 1st office in Patna is shown the red card, in his 2nd month of service: the search is now on, once again, to find an efficient person to manage the affairs of Bihar Anjuman, with special focus on managing the coaching centres of Bihar and Jharkhand which involves travelling throughout the twin states. He will be paid a monthly salary of Rs. 6,000 plus T.A. (actual travelling expenses) plus Rs. 100 per day of travel to cover for food and living expenses. Total payments to the manager would not exceed Rs. 10,000 per month – this amount is sponsored by a Mumbai-based trading organization which is sponsoring the RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Patna (salary of 3 teachers, each getting Rs. 3,000 per month, direct from sponsor). Members are requested to help this quest for a manager who is diligent and honest. This task is very urgent, now, because we have to undertake massive preparations (which must be completed by 15th April) to get Bihar Anjuman's first ITI approved.

3rd awards ceremony in Olhanpur Coaching Centre

10th RAHBAR Coaching Centre @ Olhanpur, Chapra (Saran district) arranges 3rd awards ceremony [20th February 2011]: Following dignitaries graced the occasion;

1. Chief Guest: Janab Dr. Imteyaz Ahmed Khan sb., retired consultant Doctor, UK

2. Janab Minhaz Khan Sb., Professor, UK

3. Janab Dr. Khalid Khan, consultant cardiologist, UK

The program started with recitation of

Quran by Janab Mohd. Arshad Ali, Hafiz & Aalim at 10.00 am. Janab Abdus Salam Khan sb. presented the coaching progress report and brief introduction of Rahbah Coaching program & Bihar Anjuman.

The awards were given by Chief Guest Dr. Imteyaz A. Khan sb, Minhaz Khan sb and Dr. Khalid Khan sb. Dr. Imteyaz Ahmed Khan sb motivated the students to do hard work and take advantage of this coaching centre. He briefs the activities of Bihar Anjum and advice the committee to take teachers performance feedback from student on regular basis. Minhaz Khan sb. asked few quotation to the student and happy to see the performance. Dr. Khalid Khan sb. motivated the student by given example of his student life. The vote of Thanks was given by Janab Abdus Salam Khan sb. & he wished the 10th class students a great success.

For further details of this awards ceremony, pls visit its website: <http://saran.biharanjuman.org/>



بزم ادب

سراج اکرم

پسنیدہ اشعار

ڈوبا ہو جب اندھیرے میں ہمسایہ کا مکان
اپنے مکان میں شمع جلانا گناہ ہے

وہ معزز تھے زمانے میں مسلمان ہو کر
اور ہم خوار ہوئے تارک قرآن ہو کر

بستی میں اپنے ہندو مسلمان جو بس گئے
انسان کی شکل دیکھنے کو ہم ترس گئے
کینی آعظمی

کرم ہی کرنا ہے تجھ کو تو یہ کرم کر دے
میرے خدا میری خواہشوں کو کم کر دے

یارب دل مسلم کو وہ زندہ تمنا دے
جو قلب کو گرما دے جو روح کو تڑپا دے
اقبال

کی وفاتونے محمد سے تو ہم تیرے ہیں
یہ جہاں چیز ہے کیا، لوح قلم تیرے ہیں
اقبال

مدت سے نہیں آیا اب یاد بھی کیا ہوگا
دھلیز پہ جا بیٹھو گھر بھول گیا ہوگا

خبروں کی خبر

Seraj Akram

- Bihar me 21862 Urdu teacher ki bahali ka faisla Rabri Devi Sarkar ne kiya tha Usme Nitish ki sarkar ne dusron (gair Urdu daan) ka reservation karke Urdu walon ke liye ghatakar sirf 6441 kar diya gaya he.

In logon ko muslim ke liye scholar ship ka chara to dena manzoor he lekin tameeri kam me Muslim ko haq dena manzoor qatayi nahi. Nitish ke Muslim hamdardi ka pole kholne ke liye yah kafi he.

Kishan ganj me Bihar Sarkar ne AMU ki shakh kholne ke liye zameen de di.

Jab tak shakh puri tarah se taleem dena shrou nahi karti, siyasatdano ke bahlawe me aane ki zarurat nahi.

- Godhra kand ke mujrim me se 11 ko fansi aur 20 ko umar qaid ki saza aur aazadi ke bad se ab tak 10,000 se zyada logo ko marne walon ko koi saza nahi.

- naye budget se TV, Fridge aur Mobile sasta Shayed yah roti, chawal aur sabzi se ziyadah zaruri he islie sarkar is par ziyadah dhyan diya he?

- Saba Alam Ansari IFS ke imtehan me pure mulk me TOP kiya
- Shair ka koi rasta nahi rok sakta, har bat par pareshani sirf chhote kamzor janwar ko hoti he.

RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Muzaffarpur

7th Awards Ceremony on 12th February 2011: This awards ceremony coincided with the farewell ceremony of the 10th graders whose board exams start on 23rd Feb 2011. Prof Mansoor Alam Sb presided over the ceremony in which some renowned scholars of the city were present along with Dr. Abuzar Kamaluddin Sb, principal of Science Collge (chief gues).

The ceremony started with recitation of holy Quran, by Hafiz Mohd Adil Sb. After that, Jb Mansoor Alam Sb, in his inaugural talk introduced the RAHBAR Coaching project and highlighted the importance of education for individuals and the society. He thanked Bihar Anjuman for initiating this noble deed and appealed to all the local people to contribute in this endeavour in whatever ways they could. He introduced the chief guest, Dr. Abuzar Kamaluddin Sb, and expressed his gratitude for finding time out of his busy schedule to participate in this awards ceremony.

Dr. Abuzar Kamaluddin Sb appreciated the efforts of Bihar Anjuman, particularly because of the pathetic condition of teaching in the govt schools. He applauded the efforts by mentioning that Bihar Anjuman has been able to remove the financial challenges from the path of students who wish to

continue with their educational pursuits. He advised the students to study a minimum of 5 hours everyday, even if they are engaged in working to maintain their families. He also advised them to pray 5 times a day with sincerity and thank Allah for the favors they are receiving.

The students received awards from the hands of chief guest and other dignitaries. The ceremony ended with dua by Dr. Aazam Rahmani Sb.

Details of awardees in the three categories and more photographs can be seen at the centre's website @ <http://muzaffarpur.biharanjuman.org/>



4th Awards ceremony @

RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Jamshedpur

13th February 2011: The following dignitaries were present to grace the occasion:

Chief Guest: Dr. Bhaiya Subhash Chandra Prasad, Rtd Prof. of Philosophy-Workers College, Jamshedpur

Janab Dr Shah Hasan Usmani Sb, Director M O Academy and Patron RCC-JSR Janab Sami Ahmed Khan Sb, Principal M O Academy and Convener RCC-JSR

The program started by the recitation of the Holy Qura'an. Janab Dr. Shah Hasan Usmani Sb welcomed the guests. Dr. Bhaiya Subhash Chandra Prasad, in his speech, appreciated the work of RAHBAR Coaching Centre and appreciated all help to the centre and advised students how to achieve their goal.

The awards of Rs. 100 were given by the Chief Guest Dr. Bhaiya Subhash Chandra Prasad and Dr. Shah Hasan Usmani to the students who stood 1st and 2nd in their Tests conducted during January 2011. Finally, the vote of thanks was delivered by Janab Sami Ahmad Khan Sb. after the song Taalib Elm Ki Dua, sung by the students of RCC-JSR.

Details of awardees in the three categories and more photographs can be seen at the centre's website:



RAHBAR Coaching centre, Chakradharpur (West Singhbhum)

conducted 10th Awards ceremony on 15th February 2011:

Following dignitaries graced the occasion:

1. Janab haji nasim qaiser Sb,
2. Janab haji md.nayeem aghaz Sb
3. Janab haji md.anwar Sb
4. Janab haji md.hashim Sb
5. Janab ajamul hussain Sb
6. Janab haji altaaf hussain Sb
7. Janab akhtar hussain Sb
8. Janaba aalam sb



9. Mohtarma alina begum sahiba
10. Mohtarma kausar parween sahiba

Details of awardees in the three categories and more photographs can be seen at the centre's website: <http://chakradharpur.biharanjuman.org/>

RAHBAR Coaching centre, Patna

conducted 18th Awards ceremony on 27th February 2011:
Following were the Distinguished Guests at this ceremony:

1. Chief Guest: Dr. Ahmad Abdul Hai, M.B.B.S (Hons), M.S. (Gen. Surg.), M.S. (Ortho.), F.R.C.S. (Edin), F.I.C.S., F.I.A.M.S., F.A.I.S, F.I.M.S.A., renowned surgeon and philanthropist from Patna, son of Padma Bhushan Prof. (Dr) M. A. Hai, M.D., F.R.C.P., T.DD
2. Jb. Dr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan retired consultant Doctor, UK
3. Jb. Md. Nauman Khan Sb. from UK
4. Jb. Asif Akhtar, representing Charity way Foundation, USA
5. Jb. Er. Kamal Khan Sb, Executive Engineer, Bihar PWD
6. Jb. S.M.Saifullah Sb, young BA member
7. Janab Shoib Khan, IPS., Retired DIG
8. Jb. Manzurul Haque Sb, Retired Attorney Judge, NSG.
9. Er. Shahid Ameen Sb (MIT 2010).
10. Janab Najmul Hassan Najmi Sb, Co Convener, Patna Chapter, proprietor of Najam Foundation School
11. Janab Br. Enam Khan Sb, convener of Patna chapter, and in-charge of the coaching centre

The programme started with recitation of Quran by a girl student of grade 8. Enam Khan Sb introduced BA and its activities, including the coaching centers. He mentioned that, by 1st. of April insha-Allah, we will be including another four centers. Br. S.M. Saifullah Sb announced the name of award winning students and awards are given by our distinguished guests Dr. Ahmad Abdul Hai sb, Dr. Imtiaz Khan sb, Md. Nauman Khansb.

Dr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan Sb, narrated the difficulties of his own school days. He was the first person from his village, Olhanpur, who came out from school and reached Medical College. He remembers carrying the dream of becoming Dr. Nawab, Dr.

Jb. Dr. Ahmad Abdul Hai Sb, renowned surgeon, addressing the audience



Mahmood Shah and Dr. Hai (senior) one day. Those days were much more difficult than the students face today. It's only due to hard work that he reached UK, and each of the coaching students can also do the same.

Md. Nauman Khan Sb, on vacation from UK, explained the importance of education and requested young girls and boys to do hard work to achieve bigger goals.

Chief guest, Dr. Ahmad Abdul Hai sb., narrated the story of his retired friend, J P Sinha, an IPS, who moved to Bihar from Delhi and worked in Musahar community (the lowliest in the Hindu caste hierarchy). He picked up few boys of Musahar who did not even know how to wear slippers in their feet, and educated them to such height that a visiting teacher from UK was surprised to see the calibre of students. He appreciated the work of Bihar Anjuman and assured that if RAHBAR gets FCRA approval, then he will help us with good donation.



Br. Asif Akhtar Sb, represented Jb. Tanveer Zubair Sb. of Charity Way Foundation, USA, and assured Bihar Anjuman the sponsorship of one centre, in the year 2011. He also offered his help in establishing a coaching centre either in Biharsharif or Nawadah. He also thanked the guests for coming to this function.

Programme ended on the dua of Jb. Najmul Hassan Najmi Sb.

More photographs and list of awardees are available at <http://patna.biharanjuman.org/>



کچھ اپنے بارے میں بتائیں؟

میرا نام مشتاق علی بن نواب علی ہے۔ میرا تعلق درجہ تک سے ہے۔ کافی دنوں سے سعودی عرب میں کوالیفائیڈ کنٹرول اینڈ انجینئر کے طور پر کام کر رہا ہوں۔

اس فیلڈ میں آپ کیسے آئے؟

کوئی منصوبہ بندی سے نہیں آیا بلکہ کجینی نے میرے کام اور ایمانداری کو دیکھ کر اس کام میں ڈال دیا اور پچھلے ۸ سال سے اس کام میں ہوں۔

آپ کی کامیابی میں نصیب کا کتنا دخل مانتے ہیں؟

انسان کی کامیابی میں اپنی اپنی کوشش کے ساتھ ساتھ نصیب کا بھی دخل ہوتا ہے۔ خاص طور پر سعودی عرب میں نصیب کا دخل کچھ زیادہ ہی ہے۔ انسان کو ایمانداری اور صحت سے کام کرنا چاہئے باقی اللہ پر چھوڑ دینا چاہئے۔

آپ کی کامیابی کا کیا راز ہے؟

ویسے تو میں بہت کامیاب انسان نہیں ہوں لیکن جو بھی اللہ نے دیا ہے اس سے مطمئن ہوں۔ اللہ پر کامل ایمان اور بھروسہ ہے اسی کے بھروسے ہر انسان کو کوشش کرنا چاہئے۔

آپ کی زندگی کا سب سے خوشگوار لمحہ کون سا ہے۔

آج سے کافی سال پہلے مئی میں اچانک بیچینی سے میری آنکھ کھل گئی دین دنیا میگزین اٹھا کر مطالعہ کرنے لگا اس سے میری عجب حالت ہو گئی۔ پھر اٹھ کر صمد دل سے تو یہ کہے فخر کی نماز پڑھی۔ پھر اسی دن سے میرے اندر تبدیلی آنی شروع ہو گئی اور اسکے بعد سے میرا دل دینی کاموں کی طرف راغب ہو گیا۔

اللہ سبھی مسلمانوں کو ہدایت عطا کرے۔۔۔ آمین،

آپ کے مطابق گھر کا آئینہ ماحول کیسا ہونا چاہئے؟

گھر میں داخل ہوتے وقت مزاج خوشگوار ہونا چاہئے، پہلے سلام کرنا چاہئے، ہر فرد سے بخوشی ملنا چاہئے، اچھے لوگوں سے تعلقات بڑھانا چاہئے، گھر والوں کی دینی تربیت کرنی چاہئے۔ قرآن اور حدیث پر چلنا ہی ہماری زندگی کا مقصد ہونا چاہئے۔ محمد ﷺ ہم سبھی کے آئیڈیل ہیں انکے اور ازاں مطہرات کے طور طریقے پر عمل کرنا چاہئے۔ اس سے دلی سکون ملتا ہے اور دلی سکون ہی اصل دولت ہے۔ اللہ کے ذکر سے دلی سکون ملتا ہے اور ہم سبھی کو باہری سے زیادہ اندرنی بہتری کی کوشش کرنی چاہئے۔

انسان کو کبھی یہ نہ سوچنا چاہئے کہ وہ کامیاب ہو گیا ہے بلکہ مزید بہتری کی ہمیشہ کوشش کرتے رہنا چاہئے۔

بچے کی پرورش کیسے کرنی چاہئے؟

والدین کو چاہئے کہ بچے کی پرورش پر خاص دھیان دیں، شروع میں ہی انکے لئے نصب العین تعین کریں اور اسی کے مطابق ڈھالنے کی کوشش کرتے رہنا چاہئے۔ ہماری کوشش ہونی چاہئے کہ ہم بچوں کو زیادہ سے زیادہ وقت دیں تاکہ انکی تربیت کا صحیح موقع حاصل ہو سکے۔ شادی کے فوراً بعد سے بیوی کی بھی تربیت انہی خطوط پر کرنا چاہئے تاکہ وہ بچوں کی تربیت بہتر ڈھنگ سے کر سکیں۔ ہم صرف پیسہ بھیج کر بری الذمہ ہو جانا چاہتے ہیں جو کہ غلط ہے۔ بچے کو اچھا انسان بنانا ہمارا اصل مقصد ہونا چاہئے۔

لڑکیوں کی تعلیم کے متعلق ہمارا رویہ حوصلہ افزا کیوں نہیں ہے؟

تعلیم کی کمی کی وجہ سے، ہمیں اس طرف خاص دھیان دینے کی ضرورت ہے۔ بہار میں حالات زیادہ خراب ہے جبکہ دوسری جگہ حالات اتنے بدتر نہیں ہیں۔ والدین میں ذوق شوق کی کمی ہے، ہمیں مسجد کو مرکز بنا کر ہر بستی میں جنگلی پیمانے پر لڑکیوں میں تعلیم کو فروغ دینے کی کوشش کرنا چاہئے۔

جہیز کے لعنت سے سماج کو کیسے پاک کیا جائے؟

یہ بہت بڑا مسئلہ ہے، ہر والدین کو احساس ہونا چاہئے کہ یہ سراسر حرام ہے۔ اسکے لئے نوجوان نسل کو آگے آنا چاہئے اور تنظیم بنا کر بڑے پیمانے پر اسکے خلاف کام ہونا چاہئے ورنہ پورا سماج برباد ہو جائیگا۔

ہندستان کے مسلمانوں کے حالات کے بارے میں آپ کیا کہیں گے؟

بد سے بدتر ہوتی جا رہی ہے، کوئی مخلص رہ نہیں اور اگر رہ مخلص ہو تو عوام ساتھ نہیں دیتی۔ کچھ رہبر شروع میں تو مخلص نظر آتے ہیں پھر بعد میں خود غرض ہو جاتے ہیں۔ اچھے رہبر کی کمی ہے۔

مسلمان اور دوسری قوم کا مقابلہ آپ کیسے کریں گے؟

دوسری قوم ہم سے کافی آگے ہو چکی ہے، اب مسلمان تو ہندستان کی سب سے پچھڑی قوم ہو گئے ہیں۔ جب تک ہم میں اتحاد نہیں ہوگا، زکوٰۃ اور وقت کے پیسے کو صحیح استعمال کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ مالی طور پر بہتر مسلمانوں کو چاہئے کہ کم سے کم ایک غریب بچے کو پڑھائے۔ چراغ سے چراغ جلانے کی ضرورت ہے۔

ہمارے قوم کا اصل مسئلہ کیا ہے؟

جہالت سب سے بڑا مسئلہ ہے اور اسلام سے دوری بھی۔

مسلمانوں کی بد حالی کے لئے کون کتنا ذمہ دار ہے؟

حکومت کے ساتھ ساتھ مسلمان کا ہر طبقہ اسکے لئے ذمہ دار ہے۔

حکومت نے شازس کے تحت جان بوجھ کر مسلم علاقوں میں فساد کروا کر مسلمانوں کو کمزور کیا ہے۔ لوگ خلیجی ممالک میں آکر کچھ پیسہ تو کمارے ہیں لیکن اسکے صحیح طور پر خرچ نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ غیر کے ساتھ ساتھ ہم سبھی برابر کے شریک ہیں۔

بہارا نجنم کے نمبر ان کے لئے کون سے مشورہ؟

خلوص اور قربانی کے جذبہ سے کام کریں، کرسی اور نام کے چکر میں نہ پڑیں۔ لائق لوگوں کو آگے لائیں اور انکو پورا تعاون دیں۔

قوم کے لئے آپ کیا کرنا چاہیں گے؟

میں ہر جگہ اسکول کھولنا چاہوں گا تاکہ روشنی پھیلے اور تاریکی دور ہو۔ مسجد کو دینی اور اخلاقی مرکز بنانا چاہیے۔ علم حاصل کرنا ہر مسلمان کا فرض ہے اس لئے علم پھیلانا سب سے ضروری ہے۔ اسی سے سماج میں تبدیلی آئیگی۔

عملی مسلمان بننے کے لئے آپ کیا مشورہ دیں گے؟

یہ الیہ ہے پوری قوم کا، ہم عملی میدان میں کافی پیچھے ہیں۔ ہمیں بولنے سے پہلے سوچنا چاہئے اور قول سے زیادہ فعل بردھیان دینا چاہئے۔

اصل خوشی کب محسوس ہوتی ہے؟

کسی ضرورت مند کے کام آنے پر سب سے زیادہ دلی خوشی محسوس ہوتی ہے۔ کسی کی مدد کرتے وقت ریا کاری نہیں ہونی چاہئے۔

آپ کے زندگی کا مقصد کیا ہے؟

میری زندگی کا مقصد میرے دین کی سر بلندی

میں اسی لیے مسلمان، میں اسی لئے نمازی

اللہ کا دین ساری دنیا پر غالب ہو اور اللہ سے یہی دعا ہے کہ میں اسکے لئے کچھ کر سکوں۔

آج کا انسان اتنا تنہا کیوں ہے؟

اصل وجہ ہے کہ اپنے خالق کو بھول گیا ہے اور دنیا کو ہی سب کچھ سمجھ بیٹھا ہے۔ اگر تقاضا اور آخرت کا یقین ہو تو اضطراب کم ہو سکتا ہے۔

زندگی کیا ہے؟

یہ ایک امتحان ہے اور اسکے لئے ہم سبھی کو ہمیشہ تیار کرتے رہنا چاہئے۔

جاتے جاتے کچھ کہنا چاہیں گے؟

لاکھ دینے کا اک دینا ہے دل بے مدعا دیا تو نے

اپنے دلوں میں اللہ اور اسکے رسول کی محبت پیدا کریں، اللہ کی رسی کو مضبوطی سے تھام لیں اور آپس میں تفرقہ نہ ڈالیں۔

حضرت ابن مسعود کہتے ہیں کہ رسول اللہ نے فرمایا وہ شخص دوزخ میں داخل نہیں ہوگا جسکے دل میں رائی کے دانہ کے برابر بھی ایمان ہوگا اور وہ شخص جنت میں داخل نہیں ہوگا جس کے دل میں رائی کے دانہ کے برابر بھی تکبر ہوگا۔ (مسلم)

9,425 members @ Bihar Anjuman's Yahoogroup

The lifeline of the community, on 28th Feb 2011, in comparison with 9, 195 members a month back – almost 230 new members in a month, alhamdulillah. Visit <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/biharanjuman/>, created on 14th June 2001, it remains at the top of all online groups involved in social work. If you are not a member, as yet, but your heart beats for your homeland, get in, and walk along towards the 10,000 membership level.

4,580 friends of Bihar Anjuman's facebook page:

Facebook Profile of Bihar Anjuman, created on 23rd March 2010, has jumped from 4,289 friends, last month, to this level, now ... Become a friend, now!
<http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=10000909102297>

RAHBAR Coaching centre, Baghauni (Samastipur),

conducted 6th Awards ceremony on 9th February 2011:

The program started with recitation of Quran, at gam. Janab Mohd Qasim Salafi Sb, headmaster of Tajpur High School presided over the ceremony.

Mr. Dilip Kumar, the officer in-charge (OC) of Waini Police Station and Jb. Maulana Tahir Husain Qasmi Sb, Headmaster of Madarsa Islamia, Shahpur Baghauni, graced the occasion along with other local dignitaries. Jb. Sohail Sb, in-charge of coaching centre introduced the purpose of this coaching program in the beginning, and presented its details as the program progressed. He informed the audience that this program has been able to inculcate the much required sense of competitiveness in the students apart from bettering their performance. In his address, Mr. Dilip Kumar stressed upon the importance of education, and urged the students to go for technical education so that they could contribute to the society at large. Jb. Md. Qasim Salafi, in his presidential address encouraged the students to work harder with a focus on raising their worth.

19 students received the awards on this occasion, given away by the guests. Details of awardees in the three categories and more photographs can be seen at the centre's website: <http://samastipur.biharanjuman.org/>



Bakhabar Poll

What responsibility lies on individual Muslim to improve pathetic situation of community.

1. Leaders are responsible, any individual can not do anything
 2. just help to poor people individually.
 3. join organizations to work together to educate society
 4. Each one educate 1 poor kid
- <http://bakhabar.biharanjuman.org/>



Editorial Board

Publisher: Bihar Anjuman
Chief Editor: Syed Shibli Manzoor
Editors: Sharjeel Ahmad
Md. Shamim Ahmad
Ashiya Parveen
Seraj Akram



bakhabar@biharanjuman.org

“The editors and publishers are not responsible for the views of writers, and their views do not reflect our policy or ideology in any way. We however reserve the right to edit any material submitted for publication, on account of public policy, or for reasons of clarity and space. – From Publishers.”
Pictures have been picked up from available public sources.



Together we can change our society.
Join Bihar Anjuman
www.biharanjuman.org

write to bakhabar@biharanjuman.org, to form a chapter in your city or country

Dubai

Abu Dhabi

Chennai

Bangalore

Delhi

Jeddah

Riyadh

Chicago

California

Patna

Aligarh

Jubail

Qatar

Kolkata

Hyderabad

Toronto

Muscat

Muzaffarpur

Ranchi

Gaya

Hafoof/Dammam/Khobar

Makkah Mokarrama