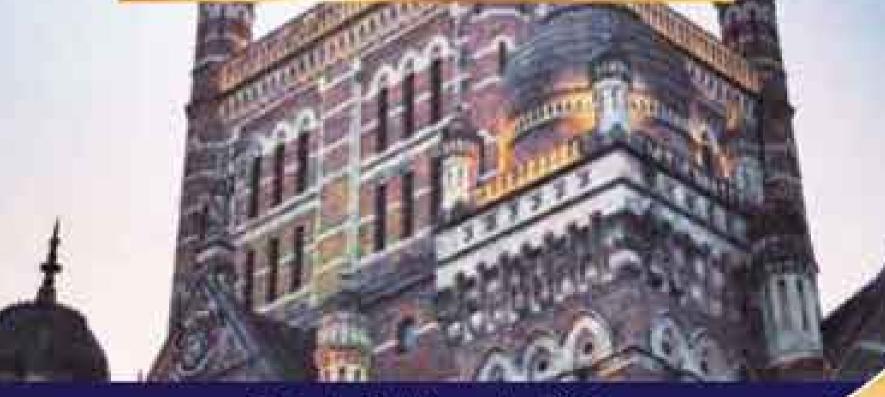


# BOMBAY MERIJAAN

A YEG DIWALI CELEBRATION



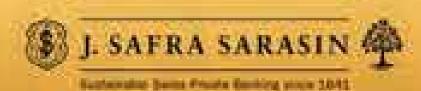
Saturday, 3rd November 2018 Diamond Ballroom, Ritz Carlton, Hong Kong

**Patron Sponsor** 

Mrs. PURVIZ R. SHROFF ...

& Late Mr. RUSY M. SHROFE ....

**Gold Sponsor** 





# J. SAFRA SARASIN



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# Happy Diwali Proud Gold Sponsor of the YEG Diwali Ball 2018

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YEG Diwali Ball Programme Message 2018

Dear Members and Guests,

On behalf of Bank J. Safra Sarasin, I am deeply honoured that we are sponsoring YEG's Diwali Ball for the third time. This year's theme, "Yeh Hai Bombay Meri Jaan", is a marvellous way to celebrate Diwali, inspired by a city as diverse as its people's hopes and dreams. Bombay is unique in the world, combining New York, Paris and Los Angeles with its international renown in finance, fashion and film. Beneath the glamour, it is also legendary for its street food, just as YEG is legendary for its Diwali feast!

YEG is like Mumbai – an energetic group that honours its history while working hard for an ever more prosperous community and future, justly revelling in its success. Tonight is a night to celebrate YEG and Diwali, an evening in which we share in our gratitude.

Diwali offers a time in which we can appreciate friends and family for the richness they bring to our lives – wealth that is beyond the material. A time in which we consider what we have and can give, as we seek to better ourselves and our communities. A time to consider others, and, through openness and understanding, achieve empathy. Diwali shines a light in to the future, to what is possible, if we live our lives with kindness and compassion.

On behalf of Bank J. Safra Sarasin, I wish that this Festival of Light will bring you and your families happiness, health and continued prosperity. May you and yours have a blessed Diwali,

Enid Yip Chief Executive Officer, Asia Bank J. Safra Sarasin



### YEG Committee 2018

President: Rajesh Sadhwani

Vice President: Dino Gidwani

Immediate Past President: Roshan Melwani

Ball Chairperson: Kishore Samtani

Hon. Treasurer: Lavi Khemaney

Hon. Secretary: Amit Hira

Luncheon Meeting Convenor: Mr. Vishal Daswani

Social Convenor: Mr. Sunil Balani

F & B Convenors:

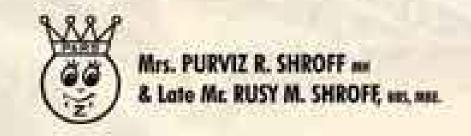
Arvind Lahori, Danny Hathiramani, Suresh Khilani Working Committee Advisor: Deepak Mirchandani

Committee:

Navin Sadhwani & Ashish Ahuja

Senior Advisors:

Mohan Bharwaney & Raj Sital



Our warmest greetings to everyone attending this year's Diwali Ball of the Young Executives Group (YEG).

The organizing committee
has put a lot of efforts to make the event
most entertaining and enjoyable to every one of you,
Our sincere appreciation
to Mr. Rajesh Sadhwani, Mr. Roshan Melwani,
and other committee members.

Wishing all members and supporters of the Group Prosperity, Happiness, Good Health and Peace at the festival of lights.

### Happy Diwali!







Late Mr. Rusy M. Shroff, BBS, MBE



Hello everyone & welcome to YEG's flagship Deepawali event of the year.

In addition to being one of Hong Kong's leading Indian Social organizations, where a strong emphasis is given to the needs & requirements of all ages within our widespread membership, it should come as no surprise that we have been able to bring to you this glitzy & glamorous theme of "Yeh Hai Bombay Meri Jaan." This spectacular event is a result of not just the generosity of our esteemed sponsors, but also a united effort of each and every one in my team.

I am deeply touched by the love & warmth shown to the YEG community by our darling Aunty Purviz Shroff whose kindness knows no bounds. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to this unique soul & thank dear Ranoo Wasan for being such a pleasure to work with.

Our dear friends at Bank J. Safra Sarasin – Enid, Renate, Ricky, Aditya, Feroze & Amit - on behalf of YEG, I would like to say that we are grateful & indebted to you. We are indeed lucky to have this partnership with your esteemed organisation. Getting to know you all in the last one year has been nothing short of sheer delight.

My prized working committee has been my support system & clearly deserves to be commended for the hard work that each one has contributed throughout the year. A very special thanks to Ashish Ahuja, Sunil Balani, Vishal Daswani, Danny Hathiramani, Amit Hira, Lavi Khemaney, Suresh Khilani, Arvind Lahori, Deepak Mirchandani & Navin Sadhwani; all of whom have literally been on their toes despite their busy schedules at work, to make every YEG event during my term as President a success. You all are the true sparkling stars of YEG.

I'm indebted to my Ball Chairperson, Kishore Samtani who kindly stepped in on my request to spearhead all the preparations for this glittering event, despite having the wedding of his son coming up in a few weeks. My dear Vice President Dino Gidwani has played a very important role in making this really beautiful Deepawali event possible.

I cannot find enough words to thank my Immediate Past President Roshan Melwani who not only put me where I am, but has motivated & inspired me in every unimaginable way to make me realise that we as a team have the limitless potential to make almost anything possible for our prestigious group.

My senior advisors - the Honourable Mohan Bharwaney and Raj Sital have been a great source of guidance and support for me & my team throughout the year.

Last but not least, I want to thank the members of my family – my beautiful & elegant wife Angelina, my lovely daughter Shanti, my dear siblings Navin & Lavina and my loving parents Shanta & Mohan Sadhwani. Each of them stood by me and supported me during my long hours of absence from work, whilst engaging in activities relating to YEG, sharing their innovative ideas for events and just being there for me 24/7. I appreciate their understanding and can simply say that I am blessed to be a member of this family.

To all my fellow YEG members, I want to thank you for your strong support during my presidency and am proud to be a member of this esteemed group

where there is a strong sense of fellowship and mutual understanding as one big happy family.

Wishing you all a very Happy Deepavali and may Mahalakshmi shower all your homes & lives with prosperity, wealth and eternal happiness.

Jai Hind!

Rajesh Sadhwani President YEG2018





# This is Bombay my love!

Bombay originally comprised of seven main islands and was home to the Koli people. For centuries these islands were under the control of several empires that ruled the Indian sub-continent, before they were ceded to the Portuguese Empire.



In 1661 the group of Islands were given as part of the dowry to Catherine of Braganza when she married King Charles II of England. They subsequently came under the control of the British East India Company. In the 18th century, the massive Hornby Vellard reclamation project joined up the islands and along with that major rail and roadways were built. The formation of the Suez Canal transformed Bombay into one of the most important seaports on the Arabian sea. With an efficient rail connection from Bombay to the interior of India and a shorter sea route from India to Europe, it became extremely convenient for the British rulers to transport the prized Spices and fine Muslin from India to Europe.

The Bombay Presidency was the British East India Company's major headquarters in Western India and also comprised of Sindh (now in Pakistan). It became known as the Gateway of India and today it is a thriving metropolis that is home to over 21 million inhabitants known as Bombayites /

Mumbaikars. Also known as the City of Dreams, it was officially renamed as Mumbai in 1995 after the patron Goddess Mumbadevi.

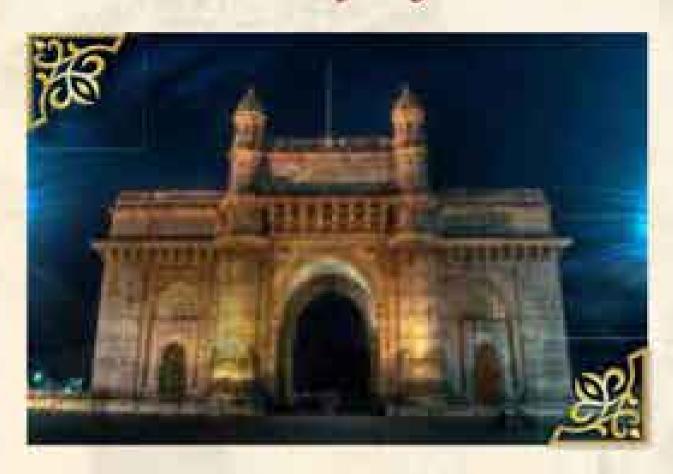
Home to several flourishing industries, the bulk of the population of Bombay comprises of the original Koli inhabitants, the Maharashtrians, Konkanis, Gujaratis, Parsis & Sindhis. Needless to say, there are communities from all Indian States who have made Bombay their permanent home. It is the financial capital of India and boasts a network of educational institutions under the name University of Bombay (Mumbai).



The city is dotted with several historical and very beautiful landmarks which were built during the British Raj, that no name change can simply eradicate its' colonial heritage and past. It is the fashion capital of India and home to Bollywood which undoubtedly surpasses Hollywood in the number of films that it churns out annually. Amid the chaos and traffic jams, the city runs efficiently with a unique identity of its own. From the systematic tiffin deliveries to the efficient rail network it is a city that never sleeps.

I feel proud to have been born in this magnificent city where I received my education in four languages and despite migrating to HK nearly four decades ago, I can confidently say that although I left Bombay, Bombay has not left me.

# Ten Fascinating Locations in Bombay #1 Gateway Of India



The Gateway of India is an arch monument built during the 20th century in Bombay, India. The monument was erected to commemorate the landing of King George V and Queen Mary at Apollo Bunder on their visit to India in 1911.

Built in Indo-Saracenic style, the foundation stone for the Gateway of India was laid on 31 March 1911. The structure is an arch made of basalt, 26 metres (85 feet) high. The final design of George Wittet was sanctioned in 1914 and the construction of the monument was completed in 1924. The Gateway was later used as a symbolic ceremonial entrance to India for Viceroys and the new Governors of Bombay. It served to allow entry and access to India. The Gateway of India is located on the waterfront at Apollo Bunder area at the end of Charrapathi Shivaji Marg in South Mumbai and overlooks the Arabian Sea.

The Gateway of India is considered as a "symbolic monument" that represents the city of Mumbai, India. It is a major tourist destination in Mumbai and a popular gathering spot for locals, street vendors and photographers.

### #2 Victoria Terminus

The Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, formerly known as Victoria Terminus Station, in Mumbai, is an outstanding example of Victorian Gothic Revival architecture in India, blended with themes deriving from Indian traditional architecture. The building, designed by the British architect F. W. Stevens, became the symbol of Bombay as the 'Gothic City' and the major international mercantile port of India. The terminal was built over 10 years, starting in 1878, according to a High Victorian Gothic design based on late medieval Italian

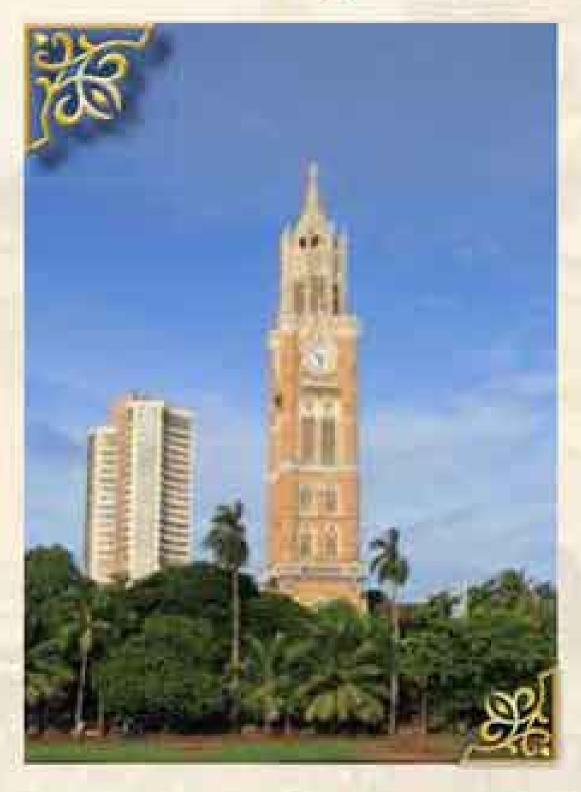
models. Its remarkable stone dome, turrets, pointed arches and eccentric ground plan are close to traditional Indian palace architecture. It is an outstanding example of the meeting two cultures. of British architects worked with Indian craftsmen include Indian to architectural tradition and idioms thus forging a



new style unique to Bombay.

The edifice is the expression of the British, Italian and Indian architectural planning and its use for Indian Railways. The entire building retains entire structural integrity. Its façade, outer view and usage are original. The premise of the building is a strictly protected area maintained by Indian Railways. The property is protected by a 90.21 hectare buffer zone. The Terminus is one of the major railway stations in the Metropolis of Mumbai and more than 3 million rail commuters use it every day. In addition to the initial 4 railway tracks, the terminus now facilitates 7 suburban and 11 separate out-station tracks. This has led to the restructuring of several areas in the surroundings, and the addition of new buildings. Indian Railways are working to decongest this terminus and to deviate some of the traffic to other stations.

# #3 Rajabai Clock Tower



One of the most beautiful and a big tourist attraction of South Mumbai is the Clock Tower. Rajabai Nestled between the High Court and the Mumbai University buildings and facing the Oval maidan it stands at a height of 85mts. Designed English by. architect. George Sir Gilbert Scott, its design was based on the model of Big Ben, the clock tower in London. Interestingly due to this fact the tower is, in humour, called the Big Ben of Mumbai among the locals.

The foundation stone of the tower was laid on 1st March 1869 and the construction of the tower was completed

in November 1878. Premchand Roychand, who was a prosperous broker and also the founder of the Bombay Stock Exchange, paid the entire construction cost, which was approximately about Rs.200,000. His only condition was that the tower must be named after his mother Rajabai. Rajabai was blind and a stringent follower of Jainism. According to Jain traditions and customs she used to have her dinner before sunset. The evening bell of the tower helped her know the time without taking anyone's help.

# #4 Shri Siddhivinayak Temple



Shree Siddhivinayak Ganpati Mandir is the most popular & significant places of worship of Lord Ganesha in India. The Temple of Mumbai located in Prabhadevi is regarded amongst the most venerated temples of India.

The temple comprises of a small mandapam (hall), where the idol of Lord Ganesha has been enshrined. Boasting exquisite architecture, the sanctum sanctorum has

been fitted with wooden doors that have been meticulously carved with the images of the Ashtavinayaka (the eight manifestations of Lord Ganesha). The inner roof has been beautifully adorned with gold plating.

Inside the sanctum is the central statue of Lord Ganesha. The idol portrays the Lord with four arms, carrying a lotus, an axe, modakas (sweet dumplings) and a garland of beads, respectively. The upper floors of the temple comprise of the residential quarters of its priests. Though the temple remains crowded throughout the week, it receives exceptional rush on Tuesdays.

Siddhivinayak holds a very important position in the Hindu mythology. It is believed that any new venture will prosper if one prays to the lord before commencing. This is one of the main reasons why renowned people, including politicians and celebrities like Aishwarya Rai, Amitabh Bachchan, Sachin Tendulkar and Bal Thackeray, regularly visit the temple.

Shree Siddhivinayak temple is a castle-like structure with a principal Kalash,

that is twelve feet high, three others which are five feet high, and thirty three more which are about three and a half feet high, thus making a total of 37 gold plated domes adorning the temple. This temple was first consecrated on Thursday 19th November 1801. The temple then was a small structure housing the idol of Shree Siddhivinayak, which was two and half feet wide and made of single black stone.



# #5 Haji Ali Dargah

The Haji Ali Dargah was constructed in 1431 in memory of a wealthy Muslim merchant, Sayyed Peer Haji Ali Shah Bukhari, who gave up all his worldly possessions before making a pilgrimage to Mecca.

According to legends surrounding his life, once the saint saw a poor woman crying on the road, holding an empty vessel. He asked her what the problem was, she sobbed that her husband would thrash her as she stumbled and accidentally spilled the oil she was carrying. There, he jabbed a finger into the soil and the oil gushed out leaving the woman overjoyed.

Pir Haji Ali Shah Bukhari had a recurring and disturbing dream that he had injured Earth by his act. Full of remorse he started not keeping well and travelled to India with his brother and reached the shores of Mumbai in Worli. His brother went back to their native place. Pir Haji Ali Shah Bukhari sent a letter with him to their mother informing her that he was keeping good health and that he had decided to reside at that place permanently for the spread of Islam and that she should forgive him.

Till his death he kept spreading knowledge about Islam to the people and his devotees would regularly visit him. Before his death he advised his followers that they should not bury him at any proper place or graveyard and should drop his shroud in the ocean such that it should be buried by the people where it is found.

His wish was obeyed by his followers. That is why the Dargah Sharief is built at the very site where his shroud came to rest in the middle of the sea where it perched on a small mound of rocks rising above the sea.



On Thursdays and Fridays, the shrine is visited by an enormous number of pilgrims irrespective of faith and religion, to get the blessings of the legendary saint. Sometimes, especially on Fridays, various Sufi musicians perform a form of devotional music called Qawwali at the dargah.

# #6 Elephanta Caves



Elephanta Island, or Gharapuri, is ten kilometres east of the Gateway of India covering about ten square kilometres at high tide and about sixteen square kms at low tide. The Elephanta Caves is connected by ferry services from the Gateway of India.

Elephanta Caves are a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a collection of cave temples

predominantly dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva.

The Elephanta Caves contain rock cut stone sculptures that show syncretism of Hindu and Buddhist ideas and iconography. The caves are hewn from solid basalt rock. Except for a few exceptions, much of the artwork is defaced and damaged. The main temple's orientation as well as the relative location of other

temples are placed in a mandala pattern. The carvings narrate Hindu mythologies, with the large monolithic twenty feet Trimurti Sadashiva (three-faced Shiva), Nataraja (Lord of dance) and Yogishvara (Lord of Yoga) being the most celebrated.

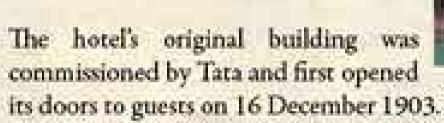


The origins and date when the caves were constructed have attracted considerable speculations and scholarly attention since the 19th century. These date them between 5th and 9th century, and attribute them to various Hindu dynasties. They are more commonly placed between 5th and 7th centuries. Most scholars consider it to have been completed by about 550 CE.

They were named Elefante – which morphed to Elephanta – by the colonial Portuguese when they found elephant statues on it. They established a base on the island, and its soldiers damaged the sculpture and caves. The main cave (Cave 1, or the Great Cave) was a Hindu place of worship until the Portuguese arrived, whereupon the island ceased to be an active place of worship. The earliest attempts to prevent further damage to the Caves were started by British India officials in 1909.

# #7 The Taj Mahal Palace Hotel

The Taj Mahal Palace Hotel is a heritage five-star luxury hotel in the Apollo Bunder region of Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, situated next to the Gateway of India. Historically it was known as the "Taj Mahal Hotel" or the "Taj Palace Hotel" or simply "the Taj".





It is widely believed that Jamsetji Tata decided to build the hotel after he was refused entry to one of the city's grand hotels of the time, Watson's Hotel, as it was restricted to "whites only". However, this story has been challenged by many commentators who suggest that Tata was most unlikely to have been concerned with 'revenge' against his British adversaries. Instead, they suggest that the Taj was built at the urging of editor of The Times of India who felt a hotel "worthy of Bombay" was needed.

Taj Mahal Palace Hotel was specifically chosen by Lashkar-e-Taiba for an attack so that it will be "striking a blow against a symbol of Indian wealth and progress". The hotel was attacked on 26 November 2008, during which material damage occurred, including the destruction of the hotel's roof in the hours following.

The hotel is part of the Taj Hotels Resorts and Palaces and is considered the flagship property of the group with 560 rooms and 44 suites. There are some 1,600 staff including 35 butlers. From a historical and architectural point of view, the two buildings that make up the hotel, the Taj Mahal Palace, and the Tower are two distinctly apart, built at different times and in different architectural designs. In 2017, the Taj Mahal Palace Hotel acquired an image trademark. It is the first building in the country to get intellectual property rights protection for its architectural design.

# #8 Hanging Gardens



Hanging Gardens is a popular tourist destination situated in Mumbai. This terraced garden was built in 1880 and later renovated in 1921. The Hanging Gardens is dedicated to its barrister Pherozeshah Mehta, which is why these gardens are also known as Pherozeshah Mehta Garden.

This renowned garden located on the Malabar Hills is known for its splendid green vegetation and animal shaped hedges, which is an interesting sight for anyone who visits this spot. Adding to the garden's beauty is the comforting view of the vast Arabian Sea. Watching the sunset from the Hanging Gardens would provide you with an experience worth remembering a lifetime. One interesting fact about Hanging Gardens is that it is built on a water reservoir, which provides fresh drinking water to the locals who live nearby. Varieties of plants and flowers can be seen within these beautiful gardens. A large number of tourists to Mumbai never forget to visit the beautiful Hanging Gardens.

Built on a water reservoir, the Hanging Gardens covers a vast area, which is chockfull with green bushes, trees and animal-shaped topiaries. The striking flower, clock situated in the center of the garden, serves as the main attraction for all tourists. The garden is maintained perfectly. The 'Old woman's shoe' or the 'Boot House' is completely made from stone, which is also a very interesting feature and a favourite among children.



# #9 Basilica Of Our Lady Of The Mount, Bandra



The Basilica of Our Lady of the Mount, more commonly known as Mount Mary Church, is a Roman Catholic Basilica located in Bandra, Mumbai. The feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary is celebrated here on the first Sunday after 8 September, a week long celebration.

It draw hundreds of thousands of devotees and pilgrims annually. Many of the faithful attest to the miraculous powers of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The sick and the suffering choose a candle or wax figure that corresponds to their ailment and light it in Church, with the pious hope that Mother Mary will consider their appeals for help.

Although the current church edifice is just 100 years old, the history behind the current statue of Our Lady goes back to the 16th century when Jesuit priests from Portugal brought the statue to the current location and constructed a chapel. In 1700 Arab pirates interested in the gilt-lined object held in the hand disfigured the statue by cutting off the right hand.



### #10 Flora Fountain



Flora Fountain, at the Hutatma Chowk (Martyr's Square), is an ornamentally and exquisitely sculpted architectural heritage located monument the southern end of the historic Dadabhai Naoroji Road, called the Mile Long Road, at the Fort business district in the heart of South Mumbai, Mumbai, India. Flora Fountain, built in 1864, is a fusion of water, architecture and sculpture, and depicts the Roman goddess Flora. It was built at a total cost of Rs. 47,000, or 9000 pounds sterling, a large sum in those days.

From the time the Flora Fountain was built in 1864 and until 1960, the chowk (square) where five

streets meet (hence, also known as the Picadilly Circus of Mumbai) and the fountain stands now, was named as the Flora Fountain area. But in 1960, to commemorate the martyrdom of the brave people who laid their lives in the turbulent birth of Maharashtra State at the square, it was renamed as the Hutatma Chowk with an impressive stone statue bearing a pair of torch holding patriots. The Flora Fountain, surrounded by the British Victorian era heritage buildings, is very much part of the chowk and has been declared a heritage structure and it continues to charm visitors with its beauty and with its spray of water. It sits admirably well alongside the Hutatma statue which adorns the chowk.

The area surrounding the fountain gives excellent shopping opportunities in departmental and other stores for ethnic artifacts and glamorous products.

# Diwali 2017 - History of India



# Diwali 2017 - History of India



# Tonight's Menu - Non Vegetarian

### BAKERY SELECTION

A selection of Assorted Breads (V)

### STARTER

Blue Crab Salad with Grunny Smith & Cucumber accompanied by Prunier Caviar & Lemon Butter Sauce

### SECOND COURSE

Venison Loin with Celeriae Purce,
Braised Endive & Blood Oranges accompanied with Cherry Reduction

### SORBET

Crackling Lemon Meringue Tart (VE)

### ENTRÉE

Herb Baked Australian Lamb Loin
with Potato Basil Gratin, Beetroot & Trumpet Mushrooms
accompanied with Rosemary Lamb Jus

OR

Parmesan Crusted Chicken Breast Sous Vide with Potato Anna & Green Peppercorn Sauce

OR.

Macadamian Crusted Glacier Toothfish Fillet with Snow Peas, Green Courgettes Anna, Parsley Oil & Red Pepper Cream

### DESSERT

FRENCH TRIO (V)

Paris Brest, Opera & Ivory Raspberry Dome

ASSORTED PETIT FOURS (VE)
COFFEE / TEA

# Tonight's Menu - Vegetarian

### BAKERY SELECTION

A selection of Assorted Breads (V)

### STARTER

Artichoke & Quinoa Salad with Mozzarella Cheese, Aged Balsamic Vinaigrette & Truffle Oil Caviar (V)

### SECOND COURSE

Herb Baked Organic Beetroot with Celeriac Purce, Braised Endive & Blood Oranges accompanied with Cherry Reduction (V)

### SORBET

Crackling Lemon Meringue Tart (VE)

### ENTRÉE

Farfalle Pasta with Black Truffles, Broad Beans accompanied with Cherry Tomato Butternut Cream Sauce (V)

OR

Lemongrass Scented French Vietnamese Curry
in Banh Mi Bread Bowl accompanied with
Coconut Infused Vegetable Rice & Crispy Vegetarian Spring Rolls on
Fresh Lettuce with Sweet in Spicy Relish (V)

### DESSERT

FRENCH TRIO (V)

Paris Brest, Opera & Ivory Raspberry Dome

ASSORTED PETIT FOURS (VE)
COFFEE / TEA

# YEG does Barcelona!



# #GeishaNite



# Come Fly with YEG - Ladies' Event



## Grease!



# Baywatch





# About the Young Executives Group

The YOUNG EXECUTIVES GROUP, popularly known as "Y.E.G." was formed in 1964 by two leading Indian businessmen of Hong Kong, Mr. K. Sital and Mr. Bob Harilela. In 1984 they decided to create separate Hong Kong and Kowloon chapters. Mr. K. Sital took the initiative and responsibility in establishing the Hong Kong chapter. He invited a group of 20 Indians for lunch at the Thailand Room of the old Hilton Hotel and 18 of those attending became the nucleus from which the HK YEG was formed.

Mr. Lai Malani, was elected the 1st President of the Group. Thereafter, a succession of leading members of the community took over the mantle of the Presidency and helped build the Group into what it has become today comprising of over 150 members from a cross-section of the Indian community. The membership ranks of Y.E.G. HK comprises of an interesting array of distinctive, dynamic and enterprising group of individuals from the Indian community. The secret of the Group's success has been its ability to attract and keep as members a combination of fathers/sons, uncles/ nephews as well as fathers/sons-in-law all within the umbeella of one group running across the age range of 27-85 years. It is this diversity in unity that has been the catalyst that has allowed the Group to grow from strength to strength over the last 50 years.

Y.E.G. HK meets on the first Tuesday of every month, except in the month of August. This year, the meetings have been held at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, with a different theme for each menu.

The members are entertained by interesting speakers who touch on such diverse subjects as finance, business, health, real estate, stock market as well as talks on spirituality. Apart from providing a social luncheon platform for members, the Group also provides a forum for dissemination of ideas and exchange of information and knowledge over a wide spectrum of topics.

# With Compliments & Best Wishes from The YEG 2018 Committee

Mala & Kishore Samtani Selina & Dino Gidwani Saloni & Roshan Melwani Komal & Dipu Mirchandani Lavina & Navin Sadhwani Karishma & Sunil Balani Sonia & Danny Hathiramani Amisha & Amit Hira Misha & Lavi Khemaney Mahira & Vishal Daswani Chanchal & Suresh Khilani Lavina & Ashish Ahuja Arvind Lahori Gita & Mohan Bharwaney Monica & Raj Sital Angelina & Rajesh Sadhwani



