

**Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharapurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha  
Satsang Sikshan Parixa**

**SATSANG PRAVESH-1**

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.

Total Marks : 75

Sunday, 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2009

**(SECTION-1: NILKANTH CHARITRA, 6th Edition, June-2007)**

**Q.1 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (Total Marks: 12)**

 **Note : Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.**

1. Yogi (Gopal Yogi) - Nilkanth Varni (17/32)  
When Nilkanth Varni met Gopal Yogi after wandering in the forests of Himalayan, Gopal Yogi said the above words.
2. Nilkanth Varni - Amichand (35/73)  
When Nilkanth Varni was preparing to resume His journey, He told Amichand, I wish to take your service in future. But what guarantee is there about my existence in future? That time Nilkanth Varni said this.
3. Lord Shri Krishna (in dream)- Ramanand Swami (41/87)  
He commenced the worship of Shri Krishna & devotion to Ramanujacharya. So Lord Krishna pleased with his devotion gave him darshan & said the above words.
4. Ramanand Swami - Muslim Jamadar (53/115)  
When the Jamadar woke up from the samadhi, answers Jamadar's question Ramanand Swami said the above words.

**Q.2 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)**

1. Bhagwandas came to believe Nilkanth Varni as God. (31/65)  
Nilkanth Varni told Bhagwandas to remove the thorn. He saw nine marks on Nilkanth Varni's right foot & seven on left foot. He saw his own shadow but not that of Nilkanth Varni's. He felt extremely happy and prayed Nilkanth Varni to accompany home.
2. Lalji Suthar enthusiastically left for Lojpur. (51/111)  
When Lalji Suthar went to meet Ramanand Swami rebuked him saying Ramkrishna, Dattatray are all great but Varni is the greatest of all. He is the incarnations of all incarnations.
3. The religious king of Telang becomes a demon. (29/56)  
The king studied the relevant scriptures & pronounced the judgement to the two brahmins of his own kingdom on hearing Mukunddev said "The family tradition and customs are more important than the scriptures. He refused to give a judgement contrary to the commands of the scripture so cursed of Mukunddev the king of Telang becomes a demon.

**Q.3 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on any ONE incident. (Continues narration not required.) (Total Marks: 5)**

 **Note : It is not necessary that the sentences are written in a similar way. If the statements cover the full incident then full marks to be given.**

1. **Nilkanth Varni at Bochasan (36/74)**
  1. The village chief Kandas Patel arranged a feast for Brahmins & invited Nilkanth Varni too.
  2. The Brahmins refused to give ladus when Nanibai went into the kitchen to bring ladus for Nilkanth Varni.
  3. Nanibai with faith in Nilkanth Varni's words went to the buffalo to bring milk. She filled the vessel and offered Nilkanth Varni some milk, rice & sugar.
  4. "Your son and your family are very fortunate. They will all become devotees

& worship me.” With these blessings, He returned to the Ramji mandir.

5. When people told him to stay there, the priest refused. Nilkanth Varni smiled & said :  
“For me there will be a huge abode here.”

## 2. Redemption of Jambuvan (24/47)

1. Nilkanth Varni, Jairamdas and Krishna Tamboli went to shore of the lake in the jungle.
2. A black ferocious bear came charging towards Nilkanth Varni.
3. On the glance of Nilkanth Varni at the bear, it calmed down.
4. Tears began to roll down its cheeks. Nilkanth Varni helped the bear to stand up, blessed & said you may go.
5. Nilkanth Varni told Jayramdas & Krishna Tamboli that the bear’s name is Jambuvan. It had served Shri Krishna but because of doubts it had been wandering hither & thither.

## 3. Nilkanth Varni in Totadri (33/69)


1. Nilkanth Varni stayed in Totadri, listened to the text of Ramanujacharya Sampraday, grasped the essence of its philosophy & liked their upasana so stayed with him for some time.
2. The sannyasis followed the code of not touching money and addictions but they had not renounced women.
3. Women, wealth & taste are considered the biggest elements of bondage for a sadhu. They captivate even Brahma & others.
4. For Jeer Swami the concept of renouncing women was unimaginable & he annoyed & shouted “Take him away from here. I shall not eat & drink till then.
5. It does not befit a guru or a disciple to fret & fume like this. Just as a small fire can reduce a palace to ashes, so can a little anger thwart salvation. On hearing this he dismissed Nilkanth Varni from the monastery.

### Q.4 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : No marks for incomplete answer.**

1. Sutji recited the Shrimad Bhagwat before Shaunak & other sages, in Naimisharanya. (3/7)
2. At Lakshmanjula Nilkanth Varni gave darshan to Lakshman in the divine form of Shri Ramchandra. (5/11)
3. Kindly grant me a boon so that I may retain my vow of naishtik brahmacharya & have your darshan whenever I remember you. (14/26)
4. Shiv-Parvati served salt and sathvo to Nilkanth Varni. (32/68)
5. Nilkanth Varni arrived at Loj on the Shravan vad, 6, samvat 1856 OR 21 August 1799 CE) (43/92)

### Q.5 State whether the following statements are True or False and rewrite the False statements. (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : If indicate only X (False) Please don't give marks. If right sentence written than marks will be given.**

1. False - **X** (9/17) **Ans.** Nilkanth Varni cursed His own words in the Bansi village.
2. False - **X** (13/24) **Ans.** Himalaya the God of the mountains showed the path to Pulhasharam to Nilkanth Varni.
3. True - **✓** (27/52)
4. False - **X** (47/101) **Ans.** Nilkanth Varni told Muktanand Swami : This window in the wall will one day definitely cause a breach in the moral conduct of sadhus.
5. True - **✓** (15/29)

**Q.6 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 4)**

1. Bhana Pathak (39/83)      2. Narsih Mehta (52/114)      3. Mayaram Bhatt (50/108)  
4. Shripur (6/13)

**(SECTION-2: SATSANG READER PART-I, 4th Edition November - 1998)**

**Q.7 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (Total Marks: 12)**

 **Note : Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.**

1. Bhagatji - Jethabhai (7/57)  
If Bhagatji comes & takes me into his arms the pain would certainly go away. So thinking, he ventured out of the bed. Alone he walked and reached Bhagatji's house.
2. Kasiabhai - Jobanpagi (5/45)  
On seeing the transformation of Jobanpagi, Kasiabhai was amazed & asked in curiosity.
3. Jeevuba - Mother-in-law Raiba (6/50)  
Seeing her mother-in-law Raiba's simple nature Jeevuba politely told her mother, "I want to observe celibacy & devote myself to the worship of God."
4. Maharaj - Muktanand Swami (4/37)  
Maharaj had not lifted the bier of Ichharambhai, His own brother but He lifted Jhinabhai's bier. So Maharaj clarifies and explain it to Muktanand Swami.

**Q.8 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)**

1. Devanand Swami's compositions have become popular in the Sampraday as "The Lashes of Devanand Swami." (2/19)  
They reflect the transitoriness of the world & inspire people towards a Godly life. The Kirtans mainly lay stress on renunciation.
2. Jhinabhai vowed not to talk to Adiba. (4/36)  
When Jhinabhai asked his sister to give him black pepper to be applied on the forehead of Kamalshi, sister gave a careless reply saying, we don't have it in the house. After few days when Jhinabhai asked for him to apply some black pepper, she brought it. He got angry & threw the cup away in the compound.
3. Shriji Maharaj told Shukmuni to freshen his mouth with sukhdi. (3/24)  
While writing letter for Maharaj, it was already day break. All the other sadhus had already finished their bath & Shukmuni was worried as to who would now accompany him to the Ghela for bath. So Maharaj said Take this Sukhdi & clean your mouth with its fragrance today. As it was Maharaj's desire Shukmuni broke his fast by eating sukhdi & later he took his bath.

**Q.9 From the following sentences choose FIVE correct sentences.**

**(Write the sentence numbers only) (Total Marks: 5)**

 **Note : Give full marks if the numbers are not in this order but numbers should be written.**

**Topic : Sadhu Yagnapriyadas (8/69)      Sentences No : 1, 2, 4, 6, 9**


**Q.10 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 5)**

 **Note : No marks for incomplete answer.**

1. Shriji Maharaj installed His own murti named 'Harikrishna' in Vartal. (1/9)
2. This mango tree from Dabhan & this bullock from Dabhan & this Shukmuni from Dabhan all these three things Maharaj praised. (3/25)
3. Shastriji Maharaj cited the principles from the vachanamrut and enlightened Jethabhai fully. (7/55)
4. Jeevuba was also known as Motiba, Poonmatiba & Jayaba. (6/49)
5. Shriji Maharaj organized a great sacrifice at Dabhan in Samvat 1866 (1810 A.D). (5/42)

(SECTION-3: ESSAY)

Q.11 Write an essay on any ONE of the following. (In approximately 30 lines.)  
(Total Marks: 10)

 **Note :** Essay is an independent original subject. The following points plus many other sides can be included. For e.g. originality, knowledge of sampraday, special analysis in context to discourses, any other scriptures study points be considered too.

**1. "In the happiness of others, lies our own." - Pramukh Swami Maharaj.**

1. The life style of every individual is different - some wants to bring progress in their life society - community & progress at national level too.
2. Pramukh Swami Maharaj's life is unique - incredible. In the happiness of others lies our own. Everyone in the search of happiness - incidents - examples.
3. Somebody may try to prove happiness but is it real or true happiness? Is it permanent? What is real & permanent happiness? incidents - examples.
4. The people who looks happy in the world (society) is he really happy? If he is really happy then why would great poets, artists, painters & rich people commit suicide?
5. So Pramukh Swami Maharaj to showing the simple way of true & permanent happiness. In the happiness of others lies our own - If the family members are happy then we too are happy - further if the society is happy - we too are happy - incidents - You gain happiness by making others happy - If you give good things to others you will get good things in return - (examples of great saints)
6. In this way what lovely feelings of Swamishri's "The entire world should be happy that was His philosophy. If everyone follows His footsteps then? - Conclusion.

**2. Nilkanth Varni's Fearlessness.**

1. Merely by hearing the word fearlessness one can always remember immediately the child Nilkanth Varni. The synonym of fearlessness is Nilkanth Varni.
2. Fearlessness right from the childhood - fearless against the demons - incidents.
3. By accepting the name Nilkanth Varni wander in the forest amongst the wild animals - black cobras & the demons fearlessly - By seeing His fearlessness even the wild animals like lion, tiger & bear used to sit in front of Him like a domestic cow (incidents)
4. He was not attracted by any materialistic things & used to tell His objective on the earth in a straight forward way even to the kings or any celebrity.
5. This way Nilkanth Varni was fearlessness mentally & physically with clear advice fearless speech - conclusion.

**3. 'Chant the dhun....!' Yogiji Maharaj's emphasis on prayer.**

1. Prayer means to chant the Swaminarayan mantra with dhun. To chant with concentration of each & every progress Yogiji Maharaj's chant dhun.
2. Permanent memory - till the work complete, He continues the dhun in the form of prayer.
3. Many memorable things - dhun in the places like Lakshmiwadi, Karyani's room, Chapaiya railway station, a shikharbadh mandir on the bank of river Yamuna - Hakabapu's incident - more sadhus - more satsangis - more service (seva) - I am proof who has witnessed everything - Pramukh Swami continues the same tradition.