

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

**BAL SATSANG - ONE**

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

Total Marks : 100

Sunday, 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2008

**(SECTION-1: BAL SATSANG - 1 5th Edition, August -2005)**

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given.**

**(Total Marks: 10)**

- |                           |                                |                        |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Bansi (8/18)           | 2. Kartak sud Ekadashi (13/34) | 3. Bhagvad Gita (2/3)  |
| 4. Kalidatt (3/6)         | 5. 7 (12/30)                   | 6. an elephant (18/46) |
| 7. alcohol (29/68)        | 8. nij mandir (11B/ 92)        | 9. Anand (23/56)       |
| 10. Nilkanth Varni (9/21) |                                |                        |

**Q.2 In the sentences below, tick (✓) those which are true and cross (✗) those which are false. (Total Marks: 10)**

- |                       |                      |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. False - ✗ (6 B/78) | 2. True - ✓ (8 B/82) | 3. False - ✗ (1/1)   | 4. False - ✗ (25/58) |
| 5. False - ✗ (4/7)    | 6. False - ✗ (5B/77) | 7. False - ✗ (17/45) | 8. True - ✓(24/57)   |
| 9. False - ✗ (16/44)  | 10. True - ✓ (22/53) |                      |                      |

**Q.3 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence for each (not just one word) answer. (Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : Mark not to be given of half answer.**

1. Dharmadev was the judge during the debate in Kashi. (5/11)
2. Ghanshyam was 11 years and old when he left home. (6/15)
3. Krishna Tamboli picked some lotus fruits and feeded them to Nilkanth. (11/26)
4. Maharaj asked people to sing songs about the holy marriage of Radha & Rukmani to Shri Krishna during weddings. (19/49)
5. Shriji Maharaj carried stones on his head to help build Gadhada mandir. (21/59)
6. Maharaj called Gunatitanand Swami from Junagadh. (30/70)
7. The Mahant requested Nilkanth to sleep inside the ashram at night to save His life. (10/23)
8. Nilkanth Varni was named as "Sahajanand Swami" and "Narayan Muni" after He received initiation. (13/34)
9. " When Nilkanth is by my side, what is there to be afraid of ?" (7/17)
10. Maharaj wrote Shikshapatri in Vartal. (29/68)

**Q.4 Answer All of the following by stating who is speaking to whom.**

**(Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : One mark for who is speaking and one to whom.**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Maharaj's Sadhu-Bawa (27/63)       | 2. Ghanshyam - Elder brother (Rampratapbhai) (4/8) |
| 3. Jairamdas - Nilkanth (11/29)       | 4. Pramukh Swami - Lazy student (2 B/73)           |
| 5. Saryudas - Muktanand Swami (12/32) |  |

**Q.5 Answer All of the following. (Using 3 lines for each) (Total Marks:10)**

 **Note : Half answer is right 1 mark to be given.**

1. If your satsangi is destined to suffer the distress inflicted by the sting of one scorpion, may the distress of the stings of millions and millions of scorpions befall each and every pore of my body; but no pain should afflict your satsangi. If the begging

- bowl is written in the destiny of your satsangi, may that begging bowl come to me; but on no account should your satsangi suffer from the lack of food or clothing. (14/37)
2. At Jamnagar Sadhus begged for food & shared it amongst themselves, Many days they got nothing at all. Sometimes they ate the rotten vegetables thrown away by the hawkers. When they were very hungry they would eat the moss growing on the sides of the lake. (28/66)
  3. At Loj Saryudas started begging for alms with Muktanand Swami, He swept the ashram clean, washed the plates & saucepans, drew water from the well & even collected cow-dung for fuel, cooked food for the guest & served them & taught even yoga to other sadhus. (12/31)
  4. When Ghanshyam left home He took only a loin cloth, a kamandal, a shaligram, a stick to rest His arm & a gutko - a small book in which He had written down all the main teachings of Gita, Bhagvat, Upanishads and other scriptures. (6/15)
  5. If we take refuge of a true guru, then he will also help & protect us. Whenever we are unhappy we can become happy by his blessings. He protect us from bad company & teaches us to lead a holy life. (6 B/79)

### Section - 2


**Q.6 Select the correct answer from the options provided and write only the number on the box preceding the question. (Total Marks: 10)**

1. 1 (30/71)    2. 2 (5/10)    3. 3 (2/3)    4. 2 (21/52)    5. 3 (12/31)  
6. 1 (11B/87)    7. 2 (1/1)    8. 1 (18/46)    9. 1 (11/25)    10. 1 (9/20)

**Q.7 Pick the correct option from list 'B' for list 'A' and write only the answer number in the given box. (Total Marks: 5)**


- | A                                       | B   |
|---|---|
| 1. Dharmam chara (1B/72)                | <input type="text" value="2"/> 1. Nilkanth Varni's initiation       |
| 2. Chaitra sud 9 (1/1)                  | <input type="text" value="3"/> 2. What do the Vedas teach us ?      |
| 3. Jeth sud 10 (30/70)                  | <input type="text" value="5"/> 3. Ghanshyam's birth                 |
| 4. Piplana (13/34)                      | <input type="text" value="1"/> 4. Shikshapatri                      |
| 5. Do not spit in public places (29/68) | <input type="text" value="4"/> 5. Shriji Maharaj went to Akshardham |

**Q.8 Complete the following Swamini Vato. (Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : If Swami-ni-vato is written fully, marks will be given, marks will not be given of half Swami-ni-vato.**

1. Ava Sadhune manma sambharie to manna pap bali jay ne vato sambhalie to kanna pap bali jay ne darshan karie to ankhna pap bali jay em mahima janvo. (10 B/86)
2. Apne to Akshardhamma javu chhe evo ek sankalp rakhvo. (10B /84)
3. Ketelek rupiye ankh, kan, indriyu male nahi te Bhagwane apya chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe. (10 B/84)
4. Apne Bhagwanna chhie pan mayana nathi em manvu. (10 B/84)
5. Karod kam bagadine pan ek moksha sudharvo ne kadapi karod kam sudharya ne ek moksha bagadyo to tema shu karyu ? (10 B/85)

**Q.9 Complete All of the kirtans/verses below. (Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : If the Kirtan/Verses are half correct one mark to be given.**

1. Mat pitane paye padsu, santjanone charane namshu;  
Devmandire darshan karshu, dendvat karshu kirtan karshu .....  
Aksharne man bhavya ame, Purushottamne janya ame;  
Vandan karie guruji tamne, saday rakho charane amne..... (12 B/88-89)

2. Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe,  
Kal karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe ..... jay  
A avasar karunanidhi, karuna bahu kidhi,  
Muktanand kahe mukti, sugam kari siddhi .....jay (9 B/83)
3. Gunatito-ksharam Brahma Bhagwan Purushottam,  
Jano jnannidam satyam muchyate bhavabandhant. (7B/80)
4. Tvameva mata cha pita tvamev, Tvamev bandhushcha sakha tvamev,  
Tvamev vidhya dravinam tvamev, Tvamev sarvam mam deva deva, (7 B/81)
5. Jay sadguru Swami, (Prabhu) jay sadguru Swami,  
Sahjanand dayalu, balvant bahunami ..... jay  
Charansaroj tamara, vandu kar jodi,  
Charane shish dharyathi, dukh nakhya todi ..... jay (9 B/83)

**Q.10 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (Total Marks: 10)**

**1. God does exist : (4 B/76-77)**

If somebody asks you, "Where is God?" Then you ask him, "Show me a place where God is not?" Who prints the bright colours on a peacock's feathers? Who paints the clever patterns on the butterfly's wings? Who teaches the parrot to speak so sweetly, & who teaches the nightingale to sing so melodiously? God of course ! God makes rain fall from the clouds. From a tiny seed he grows a huge tree. On the tree he gives us delicious fruits. We can see God in His work all around us.

Where is God? God is in you. He is in everybody else as well. God is in every living creature. God sees everything and knows everything. God can do anything He wants because He is all-powerful. There is no one greater than Him. To sit with God in His divine abode should be our ultimate goal.

Who is God? Every now and then God incarnates on earth to destroy evil and establish righteousness. He takes birth to make us eternally happy. God comes in the form of an avatar. Shri Ram and Shri Krishna are two amongst many avatars of God. In 1781, Bhagwan Swaminarayan, the Supreme God, took birth in India. People also know him by the name of Sahajanand Swami and Shriji Maharaj.

Bhagwan Swaminarayan is always present on the earth through a true Sadhu. Today that true Sadhu is our beloved guru Pramukh Swami Maharaj. Shriji Maharaj is present through Pramukh Swami Maharaj. So if we love Swamiji, we also love Shriji Maharaj. If we have Swamiji's darshan we also have Shriji Maharaj's darshan! Through Pramukh Swami Maharaj we can learn about and also experience God.

**2. Swaminarayan Mantra (15/38 to 40)**

On the thirteenth day after Ramanand Swami passed away an aspirant came to the ashram. His name was Shitaldas. When Shitaldas came to meet Ramanand Swami, he discovered that he had passed away. Shitaldas became sad. Maharaj giving him a mantra which nobody had heard of that mantra Swaminarayan, Swaminarayan. Shitaldas started repeating the mantra, He experienced the state of samadhi for the very first time. In the samadhi he found himself in the divine abode of Akshardham. Many muktas were standing before Shriji Maharaj with palms joined in prayer and worship. Among them he also saw Ramanand Swami and the twenty-four incarnations of God. Then he wished to do pujan of the muktas and incarnations. But there were so many! Shriji Maharaj told him that if Ramanand Swami is the supreme God then by his grace let me have multiple forms but nothing happened. Then Shriji Maharaj advised him if Shriji Maharaj is the supreme God then let me have multiple forms & he was blessed with multiple forms. Then he, at one & the same time, performed the pujan of all the muktas. When Shitaldas came out of the samadhi, He explained what he had seen. Everyone was amazed. They all realised that Maharaj was not an ordinary human being but God Himself. Shriji Maharaj himself became known as Bhagwan Swaminarayan.

**3. A donkey into a cow (26/60 to 62 )**

At that time performing a yagna at Dabhan, a robber named Joban pagi was came to steal Manki, the mare of Maharaj. He saw Maharaj standing next to the mare, gently stroking Manki with His hands. He returned back several times that night, but saw Maharaj with the mare again and again. So he decided to test Mahraj. Joban pagi decided to go to Maharaj's assembly the next day. He thought if Maharaj recognised him, called him by his name, told him why he had come there and offered the garland from his neck, then he would believe him to be great and powerful.

Joban's three wishes were fulfilled. He fell at Maharaj's feet and asked for forgiveness for all his sins. He said, "Maharaj, you are my Lord and I am now your servant. Joban went to Petlad to collect his yearly pension. A clerk made fun of him, saying, "Joban, can your Swaminarayan transform a donkey into a cow ? Joban calmly replied, "Yes, it is true. He has transformed a robber like myself into a devotee of God. Is this not making a donkey into a cow? What greater miracle do you want to see ?"

 **Note : Five marks will be given for clear and neat handwriting, Don't forget it.**

