

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

**SATSANG PRARAMBHA**

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m.

Total Marks : 100

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

**(SECTION-1: GHANSHYAM CHARITRA, 7th Edition, June - 2007)**

**Q.1 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (Total Marks: 9)**

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

1. Bhaktimata - Ghanshyam (9/15)  
Cow gave big pot full of milk. So Bhaktimata felt that since there was so much milk. She should prepare some sweet milk. So she says so to Ghanshyam.
2. Ghanshyam - mother(Bhaktimata) (20/34)  
Ghosts in the well took away seized Bhaktimata's pot and rope. On this she became terrified and hurried back home. This is when Ghanshyam inquired about Bhaktimata early return.
3. Ghanshyam - Bhaktimata (24/47)  
Vasantabai was carrying Ichchharam in her arms while walking. So Ghanshyam become insisted that Vasantabai should carry him too in her arms.

**Q.2 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)**

**Note : mark of right half answer not to be given.**

1. Ghanshyam was born in Chhapaiya on the ninth of chaitra sud of the samvat year 1837. (1/1)
2. On observance of one Ekadashi, we shall obtain merits equal to the merits obtained by performing a thousand Ashwamedh Yagnas. (31/63)
3. On Ghanshyam's right sole there were nine signs namely ashtakon, urdhva rekha, swastik, jambu, jav, vajra, ankush, ketu and padma. (24/46)
4. As Ghanshyam picked up the book on the stool. Seeing this Dharmadev and Bhaktimata were convinced that their son would study and become a scholar.(5/9)

**Q.3 Rewrite the incorrect sentences below in relation to the sentence heading. (Total Marks: 4)**

**Note: Marks will be awarded only if a sentence is written completely correct. Otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. **Sailing on Stone Slabs** : In the month of chaitra, Dharmadev accompanied by family members and the villagers left for Ayodhya on the way was the river Saryu. The boatman asked to pay more. So Ghanshyam made them sit on the large stone slabs and reached the oppsite side. (34/70)
2. **Ghanshyam stops the killing** : When Ghanshyam & Dharmadev went to Ballampadhri to meet Baldidhar & Morligangadhar, Ghanshyam stopped the killing of animals in the tent of king. (25/48)
3. **Naming the Lord** : Sage Markandey named Harikrishna as Ghanshyam & Nilkanth when Ghanshyam was 3 months old. (4/7)
4. **Monkeys get a sound thrashing**: In Ayodhya Ghanshyam sat down to eat in the verandah, A monkey snatched the puris and back to a branch of the tamarind tree and sat there. (16/26)


**Q.4 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on following incident. (Continuous narration not required.) (Total Marks: 5)**

**Note : It is not necessary that the answer is written in the following way. If the incident is covered up in five sentences then marks be given.**

**Ghanshyam Has His Ears Pierced (6/9)**

1. Bhaktimata sat on the platform at the foot of a tamarind tree, with seven month old Ghanshyam to get his ears pierced.
2. As the man who had to pierce Ghanshyam's ear lobes approached Ghanshyam with a needle & tried to hold the ears, dazzling light flashed from Ghanshyam's body blinded the man's eye leaving him frightened.
3. Ghanshyam withdrew the light back into his body and was found sitting on a branch of the tamarind tree, disappearing from his mothers lap.
4. After being visible at two seperate places at the same time, Ghanshyam asked for some gur to eat.
5. Ghanshyam got his ears pierced while eating the gur by given by his mother.

**Q.5 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (Total Marks: 8)**

 **One or more options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. 1, 2, 3, 4 (21/36)      2. 1, 2 (46/93)      3. 2 (42/85)      4. 1, 3 (18/31)

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

1. Rampratapbhai slapped Ghanshyam.  
Ghanshyam took Suvashini bhabhi's ring & gave it to the conectioner & took the sweet & feasted His friends. When Rampratapbhai asked about ring, He said I don't know anything about the ring so Rampratapbhai slapped Him. (22/40)
2. Respect for Dharmadev rose greatly.  
In a scholars assembly in Kashi when Ghanshyam was explaining Vishishtadvait school of teaching, all the scholars saw their chosen diety in Ghanshyam's form in samadhi. When Ghanshyam awoke everyone from the samadhi they all prostrated before him and prayed for divine blessings. (43/87)
3. Ghanshyam restored the eyesight of the priest, Vrajvihari.  
When Ghanshyam asked a question about vairagya Vrajvihari told him come to my house. I shall answer all of your questions. Ghanshyam was disappointd with the reply. He felt pity for brahmin. He placed his hand on the brahmin's head & gazed into his eyes. So his eyesight restored. (41/84)

**(SECTION - 2: YOGIJI MAHARAJ, 8th Edition, March-2007)**

**Q.7 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (Total Marks: 9)**

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

1. Yogiji Maharaj - Harikrishna Maharaj (20/33)  
While going to Gadhada from Sarangpur time to offer water to Harikrishna Maharaj was fast approaching but there was no water anywhere. It was six in the evening when he offered water to Maharaj so he looked worried & upset.
2. Karsansang Bapu - Yogiji Maharaj (17/27)  
Bapu saw the barefooted Yogiji Maharaj begging alms in the scorching heat of summer in Adval, holding the hands of aged sadhu on seeing this Bapu felt pity on Yogiji Maharaj.
3. Shastriji Maharaj - Yogiji Maharaj (33/58)  
When Shastriji Maharaj appointed Narayan Swarupdasji as the president of the sanstha, that time Yogiji Maharaj who sat besides Shastriji Maharaj said the above words.

**Q.8 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)**

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

1. Jinabhai's mother's name was puribai and father's name was Devchandbhai. (1/1)
2. Yogiji Maharaj while making rotlas use to recite Swamini Vatu & bhajans. (16/25)

3. Shastriji Maharaj appointed Yogiji Maharaj the first mahant of Gondal mandir. (22/36)
4. As soon as anasthetic subsided Yogiji Maharaj said "Has milk been served to Shastriji Maharaj?" (23/38)

**Q.9 Select the six correct sentences from below and write them in the correct story sequence in the boxes. (Total Marks: 6)**

**Topic: I am only a servant.**

**Write the correct**

**sentence numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9**

**Correct sequence**

**of sentences 2, 3, 5, 1, 8, 9**

**3 marks will be awarded only if all the sentence numbers are correct and 3 marks will be awarded only if all the sequence is correct. Otherwise no marks will be given.**

**Q.10 Write short notes on the following. (In 15 lines.) (Total Marks: 5)**  
**Shastriji Maharaj is still manifest (24/39)**

I have performed the arti of the murtis for the Gadhada mandir. They will now be ritually consecrated by Yogiji Maharaj. There is not even a slight difference between me and Yogi. I am Yogi, Yogi is me. These were his last words. On Vaishakh sud 4, Shastriji Maharaj passed away to Akshardham. His body was cremated the next day. The devotees were in deep shock. They all thought, Shastriji Maharaj has gone. Now what will happen to us? No one knew what to do. At that time Yogiji Maharaj reassured everyone. Shastriji Maharaj has not gone. We should never think that Shastriji Maharaj has gone from our midst. Shastriji Maharaj is forever present in Satsang. Listening to these words of Yogiji Maharaj everyone felt, Shriji Maharaj was ever present in Shastriji Maharaj, and that same Shriji Maharaj is now manifest in Yogiji Maharaj. Shastriji Maharaj will now bless everyone through Yogiji Maharaj. All saw Shastriji Maharaj in Yogiji Maharaj. The spiritual eyes of all opened. Six days after the passing away of Shastriji Maharaj to Akshardham, on Vaishakh sud 10 V.S.2007, Yogiji Maharaj performed the murti-pratishtha in Gadhada with great joy and festivity. Fifty thousand devotees had assembled to witness the ceremony. Everyone was convinced that Shastriji Maharaj is always present in the Satsang. The opponents were disappointed. They had thought that as Shastriji Maharaj had reverted to Akshardham, no one would attend the celebrations and that the Akshar Purushottam Sanstha would collapse. But they were amazed by the personality of Yogiji Maharaj. The glory of Akshar Purushottam spread in all directions. It was the beginning of a new era in the presence of Yogiji Maharaj. He captured the hearts of all the devotees, and won their respect and admiration.

**Q.11 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)**

1. Jina Bhagat said, "I have a stomachache." So I do not want to eat anything. (12/19)  
Jina Bhagat loved penance & to fast on some days. Because of sata & jalebi was served, Jina Bhagat kept fast on that day. When king heard that Jina Bhagat was fasting, he pleased him to eat. That time he said the above words.
2. The teachers told Jina that he should become a sadhu. (5/6)  
During the recess the student played different games Jinabhai preferred to spend his time in prayer. He prayed to God in a quiet corner or under a tree.
3. "Yogiji Maharaj belongs to all. He is not for the Swaminarayan Sampradaya only, but for the whole world." (28/49)  
Yogiji Maharaj was respected by leaders of different religions. They often approached him for guidance & even for the blessings. They said Yogiji Maharaj belongs to all. He is not for the Swaminarayan Sampradaya only but for the whole world.

**SECTION-3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBH, 7th Edition, May-2003)**

**Q.12 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)**

1. Gangama lived in Jetalpur. (7/16)
2. Yagnapurushdas had defeated great pandits in religious debates and so people called him by the name of Shastriji Maharaj. (17/46)

3. On the day of sharad Purnima in V.S.1841 (1785 CE), Gunatitanand Swami was born in Bhadra. (15/32)
4. Punjabhai became a satsangi through Krupanand Swami and Gunatitanand Swami. (19/49)

**Q.13 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (Total Marks: 8)**

**Note: One or more options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. 1, 2, 4 (1/1)    2. 3, 4 (22/56)    3. 1, 4 (4/6)    4. 2 (14/31)

**Q.14 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 4)**

1. Sachchidanand Swami (10/25)
2. Nath Bhakta (20/52)
3. Ramdas Swami (22/54)
4. Narayan (2/2)

**Q.15 Complete the kirtans/verses/shloks below. (Total Marks: 8)**

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


1. Narayan sukh data dvij-kul tanu dhari, (Prabhu) dvij-kul tanu dhari;  
Pamar patit uddharya (2), agnit narnari .... Jai  
Nitya nitya nautam lila karta Avinashi, (Prabhu) karta Avinashi;  
Adsath tirath charane (2) koti Gaya Kashi .... Jai (9/21)
2. Uttishthotishtha he Natha Swaminarayana Prabho;  
Dharmasuno Dayasindho svesham shreyah param kuru.  
Agachha Bhagwan Deva svasthanat Parameshwara;  
Aham pujam karishyami sada tvam sanmukho bhava. (5/11)
3. Bhav dharine bolo jai jai, Akshar Purushottam jai jai  
Akshar Purushottam.... jai jai...  
Shastra sakalno sar param e, Brahma ane Parabrahma jai jai  
Brahma ane Parabrahma .... jai jai... (23/58)
4. Jamo thal Jivan jau vari; dhou kar-charan karo tyari  
Beso melya bajothiya dhali, katora kanchanni thali,  
jale bharya chambu chokhali .....  
Kari katha ghauni poli, meli ghrut sakarma boli,  
kadhyo ras kerino gholi. (12/28)

**Q.16 Complete the following Swamini Vato and write an explanatory note on it. (In 15 lines.) (Total Marks: 5)**

**Note : If Swami-ni-vato is written fully then 1 mark and 4 marks for explanation.**

1. **“Spoil ten million tasks but improve your moksha. But if ten million tasks are improved and moksha is spoiled, what has been achieved?” (16/40)**  
There was a patel who lived in a small village. Once, he planned to go shopping to the nearby town. His wife gave him a long list of articles to be bought from the town, villagers also asked for articles to be bought from the town. He thought that first he would buy things for his neighbours, and later on for his own family. But patel forgot to buy his own things & returned home. The people of the village called at his house to collect the things they had asked for and Patel gave them the articles he had bought for them. Within a short time the cart became empty. Shall we call patel a wise man or a foolish one? He went to the market and forgot about his own purchases. In the same way we do many other works. If we think only of others, but forget to think of our own moksha, neglect to worship God then we would be as foolish as this patel. That is why Gunatitanand Swami stresses that we should think of our own salvation even if it means less attention to worldly work. We must think of God constantly if we are to attain salvation. If we offer wholehearted devotion to Him and do bhajan regularly, then we can be sure that God will always protect us.

**Q.17 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on following incident.  
(Continuous narration not required.) (Total Marks: 5)**

 **Note: It is not necessary that the answer is written in the following way. If the incident is covered up in five sentences then marks be given.**

**Akhandanand Swami : (8/18)**

1. One day as Akhandanand Swami was passing through a dark forest, he saw a tiger.
2. My body will provide food for the tiger, if I go to God's abode today.
3. God protects His devotees, how can bear to see them suffer?
4. I am atma, I am immortal. Why should I fear death? My name is Akhandanand. Who can snatch away my happiness?
5. The tiger fell at the feet of Akhandanand Swami and then slowly disappeared into the forest.

