

Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha
Satsang Sikshan Parixa

SATSANG PRAVESH-2

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Total Marks : 75

Sunday, 7th March, 2010

Note : 1. Answer of the prescribed addition only will be accepted. Any other answer from different addition will not be accepted. 2. Numbers of the right side indicate marks of question number. 3. Numbers in the blanks on the right side of the answer indicate lesson number & page number.

(SECTION-1: KISHOR SATSANG PRAVESH, 4th Edition, April - 1999)

Q.1 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. Brahmin (Dariyadev) - to the brother who had gone to beg flour. (8/27)
Dariyadev (Lord of ocean) met the brother who had gone to beg flour. When asked the brother about his situation he told everything. The brother stopped Brahmins speech in the middle and interrupted and favoured his another brother.
2. Ladhibai - to a devotee (14/41)
When a follower told Ladhibai "Sahajanand Swami has come and calling you to have his darshan, She said the above statements.
3. Khimbai - to Maharaj (3/21)
When Vyapkanand Swami revived the mare of Hamir Khachar at Botad. That time Maharaj sarcastically said the above words.

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

1. Gunatitanand Swami cleaned all the pus and bathed Atmanand Swami. (11/34)
Atmanand Swami had a habit that he never cared for his body by his own self. He developed scabies and pus passed from them all over his body. So Gunatitanand Swami cleaned all the pus and bathed Atmanand Swami.
2. Shriji Maharaj gave a sweet scolding to Jivuba. (17/63)
The queen of Udaipur Zamkuba came to worship God in Gadhapur. Jivuba not knowing her status arranged Zamkuba the work of collecting cow dung and cleaning the cowpens etc. So Shriji Maharaj gave a sweet scolding to Jivuba.
3. Prabhashankar decided to stop the marriage. (20/70)
When Prabhashankar's marriage ceremony was about to start, he received a letter from Maharaj the matter to leave for Vartal. To him everything in the universe was trash before the command of Shriji Maharaj.

Q.3 Write short notes on 'Kashidas of Bochasan' (12/38 to 40) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks:5)

No sooner did Kashidas became a member of the fellowship, his son passed away, the the bullock died and some time later a milch buffallo died. All his relatives were uneasy and Perplexed. Due to his affection and firm attachment towards Shriji Maharaj, Maharaj had come to Bochasan thirty two times. The constant contact of the Lord that Kashidas had developed was a matter of great rejoicing to him. He had a great loss in his business - once creditors lodged and complaint in the court of Kheda - six months imprisonment - not in a position to pay - He thought how will I be able to do puja without a bath, eat, How can I have Maharaj's darshan at the festival in Gadhpur? - confused and bewildered - the sepoy brought breakfast - cuffed with chains - he went to river Vatrak to have his bath - remembered Maharaj and plugged into the river - Shriji Maharaj brought him out at the river Ghela at Gadhpur - with chained hands he reached to Maharaj - stayed with Maharaj for six months at Gadhada a true devotee - has house on fire - was protected by Maharaj - Shriji Maharaj in Gadhpur - blisters were seen on the hands of Shriji Maharaj - Maharaj started rubbing His hands - Everybody asked what is

this? Kashidas house was on fire. I went there to extinguish it - sent few sadhus to Baroda to collect the murtis of Lakshminarayan from Amichand Seth - The sadhus were coming back with the murtis - heavy rain near the town of Bhalej - come to Bochasan to collect the murtis - held the hands and promised - My murti will be established here along with My divine abode.

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

 **Note : No marks to be given for incomplete answer.**

1. Swami Gunatitanand was given the Bhagwati Diksha on Purnima of the month of Posh in samvat year 1866 in the town of Dabhan. (16/54)
2. Yogiji Maharaj even though he spread this satsang so widely would say "It is due to the grace of Shastriji Maharaj. (10/32)
3. Muktanand Swami initiated Sagram into the Fellowship. (2/17)
4. Shriji Maharaj has granted the boon, "These of my disciples who live in accordance with the precepts laid down in Shikshapatri will attain the four desired goals. (dharma, artha, kama and moksha) (1/1)
5. Shriji Maharaj in a pleasant mood gave Dubli Bhatt a golden ring and wristlet in the form of a gift. (15/45)

Q.5 'Such a sadhu is worth more than.....' (24/81-82) - Complete the Swamini Vato and narrate it. (Total Marks: 5)

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

"Such a sadhu is worth more than ten million rupees if he is to be so evaluated. His talks are priceless, even if one pays a crore rupees. Similarly the human body is also priceless. Not even ten million rupees can get such a body. The soul also has undergone numerous cycles of birth and death but such a happy coexistence with a sadhu was not available so far, otherwise why should one have to be reborn?"

It is very difficult to get the company of a sadhu possessing the attributes of dharma, jnan, vairagya and bhakti. His enlightened talk dispels the darkness of maya. Human birth is a rare achievement, available only after moving in the cycle of births and deaths. A blind man committed a crime. What punishment could be given to the blind man? The king told him, "In the fort here, which is 24 miles in circumference, this man has to move? There is only one gate and if the blind man can find the gate and pass through, he is released." The blind man started walking touching the wall of the fort. As the gate was about to come he felt an itching sensation. Meanwhile he bypassed the gate and once again he had to walk the distance of 24 miles. We have moved through various cycles. It is a great fortune that after getting so rare a human body we have been able to come in contact with such a sadhu. We must try to realise him and eradicate out ignorance with his discourses.

Q.6 Complete the following. (Total Marks: 8)

 **Note : Only 1 marks for incomplete kirtans/verses.**

1. Hinsa Na Karani Jantuki, Paratriyasangako Tyag,
Mas Na Khavat Madyaku, Pivat Nahi Bad Bagya.
Vidhavaku Sparshat Nahi, Karat Na Atmaghat,
Chori Na Karani Kahuki, Kalank Na Koiku Lagat. (7/25)
2. Yagnapurushma Akhand Rahine, Jnanjivanma Akhand Rahine,
Pramukh Swamima Akhand Rahine, Upasana Shuddha Pragat kari. 13/40)
3. Api Bhoori Falam Karmam Dharmapetam Bhavedyadi,
Aacharyam Tarhi Tannaiv Dharmah Sarvarthdosti Hi. (22/76)
4. I bow to Lord Swaminarayan who has founded this great Swaminarayan fellowship on this earth, which has helped people in shattering the bondage of this world and which has delivered ultimate salvation to the people. (6/24)

(SECTION-2: SHASTRIJI MAHARAJ, 5th Edition, April - 2008)

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. Balmukund Swami - to Shankar Bhagat (40/80)
Balmukund Swami was pleased by the devotion with which the sadhus were serving. So he said the above statement.
2. Lakshmiprasadji - to devotees (29/60)
The devotees approached Lakshmiprasadji and requested that Swamishri and his sadhus be sent to Bochasan. They asked for a permission note. Lakshmiprasadji lost his temper and said the above words.
3. Shastriji Maharaj - Bhagwandas (48/96-97)
In Swamishri's place Bhagwandas had darshan of Shriji Maharaj clad in rich clothes so Bhagwandas stood up, interrupting the assembly and described what he had seen and recounted the entire incident.

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

1. Jivanram was no longer the guru, but rather the disciple. (19/42)
Yagnapurushdasji changed Jivanram's allegiance to the Shankar philosophy. Jivanram now favoured the Ramanuja system of thought. After Jivanram read Gopalanand Swami's commentary on the Gita, he became a firm believer of the Vishishtadvait philosophy. Yagnapurushdasji brought him before Jaga Bhakta. Jivanram received vartman and became a devotee of the Sampraday. He was no longer the guru, but rather the disciple.
2. Extremely pleased, Jaga Bhakta said, "come here! you've made me wait so much!" (18/40)
Jibhai declared that no one should visit Jaga Bhakta's seat or listen to his discourses. He also banned Jaga Bhakta from coming to speak in general assembly. Yagnapurushdasji privately spoke to Jibhai about Jaga Bhakta's greatness. He declared everyone is free to visit your room.
3. Kothari relieved Swamishri of his mandir duties in Sarangpur. (24/51)
Gordhanbhai saw the improved condition of the mandir, guesthouse and haveli in Sarangpur. He was impressed by Swamishri's abilities. However, he reasoned that if he appeased the sadhus they would harass Swamishri's less. Thus he relieved Swamishri of his duties in Sarangpur and called him back to Vartal.

Q.9 Write short notes on 'From a Trinket into a Diamond' (32/66) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)


Hirabhai Mukhi of Bochasan - a descendant of Kashidas Mota - struck terror throughout Gujarat - He often stole, plundered and even murdered at will. - All of Gujarat shuddered at the mention of his name. Once he decided to sponsor a meal for Swamishri and his followers at the mandir. Swamishri served all of the sadhus but he himself refused to eat - Hirabhai came to him - Swamishri boldly set his terms, "I will eat only if you accept vartman and become a satsangi - As Hirabhai looked into Swamishri's eyes, his life changed - He gave up his sinful ways and accepted vartman from Swamishri and became a devotee - Gordhanbhai Kothari heard about Hirabhai's transformation, he said "If Acharya Bhagvatprasadji Maharaj were still alive today, he would honour Yagnapurushdasji with two pairs of Shriji Maharaj's charanarvind and would give him an eminent position in Satsang. Hearing Gordhanbhai's words, Hirabhai realized Swamishri's greatness.

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

 **Note : No marks to be given for incomplete answer.**


1. Bhagatji Maharaj and Shastriji Maharaj met for the first time during the installation ceremony of Ghanshyam Maharaj's idol at Surat. (10/24)
2. We are one with Vartal. (31/64)
3. The ceremonial appointment of Pramukh Swami as the new president take place at Ahmedabad. (55/106)
4. Shastriji Maharaj explained the qualities of Satpurush at Mahuva on the basis of the Vachanamrut Gadhada-I-27. (14/32)
5. Acharya Viharilaji Maharaj gave diksha to Dungar Bhakta at Vartal. (9/23)

**Q.11 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones.
(Total Marks: 6)**

 **Note: One or more of the 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, 4 (22/45) 2. 2, 4 (34/69) 3. 3, 4 (39/80)

**Q.12 Rewrite the incorrect sentences below in relation to the sentence heading.
(Total Marks: 6)**

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

1. **Only the brave can tread the path of God:** At the seat of **Acharya Maharaj**, When **Dungar Bhakta sat with his legs crossed and began chanting the Swaminarayan mantra, Acharya Maharaj** was pleased and said, "Become a **parshad** and stay with **me.**" (7/15)
2. **Divine Samadhi:** The **first** instance of samadhi was when **Acharya Radharamanprasad** was **doing** the darshan of the murti of **Harikrishna Maharaj** in **Sarangpur**. In samadhi, **Shriji Maharaj** gave him the **very napkin had offered earlier to Shriji Maharaj.** (46/89)
3. **Unbreakable faith:** **In the middle** of the **Sarangpur** mandir one huge stone weighing **three thousand kilograms**, was being lifted **up** to its place with thick **seven ropes**. When **six ropes** snapped, the **Swamishri** told **Soma Bhagat** to **climb** onto the stone and re-tie the **ropes.** (41/83)
4. **A nail on the head of Sheshnag:** When **Dhanji Matadar** pulled out one of the spikes which was placed by **Swamishri**, the point of the spike was covered with **blood**, he immediately placed it back. (35/72)
5. **Akshar Mandir:** When **Haribhai Amin** of **Virsad** negotiated the cost of the land for **25,000** rupees, the **King** stated '**The Akshar Deri must remain intact on this land, the mandir that is built over the land** should be finished in **three** years and at least **one million** rupees must be spent on the project. (47/91)
6. **A great speaker:** The right to become a **guru** has not been granted just to those who **wear saffron**. Both **Pragji Bhakta** and **Jaga Bhakta received immense blessings from Gunatitanand Swami**, If you look towards **their caste**, **Shriji Maharaj** will not tolerate such behaviour. (19/41)

