

Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha
Satsang Sikshan Parixa

SATSANG PARICHAY-2

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

Total Marks : 75

Sunday, 6th March, 2011

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.

👉 Important Note 👈

In the question paper the marks of the each sub-question should written in the box () given on the right side and the marks of obtained by the candidate should be written in the adjacent box. If the answer is wrong than write '0' (zero) in the given box. The sign or indication of true (✓) or false (✗) of each sub-question should be marked only on the left-side before the question starts.

(SECTION-1: KISHOR SATSANG PARICHAY, 4th Edition, January - 2010)

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. Nilkanth Varni - to Gordhanbhai (29/106)
In Mangrol, When Nilkanth Varni was seated on Dosavav that time Gordhanbhai brought for him sata, jalebi and other sweets. Nilkanth Varni was surprised to see the rich dishes. Gordhanbhai explained, Today we are performing the post-death rites of my aunt, Putalibai, the food was ready at home.
2. Damodarbai - to Shriji Maharaj (13/45)
Once during a discussion, Damodarbai had a dispute with a sadhu. The sadhu lost his temper and slapped Damodarbai. When Shriji Maharaj came to know about this, he scolded the sadhu. At that time Damodarbai intervened and said so.
3. Paramchaitanyanand Swami - to Gopalanand Swami (23/86)
In Gadhada for the Jaljhilani festival, Paramchaitanyanand Swami was forgotten and he felt insulted. He felt divine bliss in his heart to hear Gopalanand Swami's talk. He prostrated on the ground before Gopalanand Swami and confessed so.

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

1. On Rajbai's funeral pyre for cremation, the fire did not light. (18/64)
A. Rajbai's detachment was intense and observe absolute celibacy. After her death, the fire did not light.
2. Shriji Maharaj granted moksha like that of Muktanand Swami to two Kathi devotees of Gundali. (22/83)
A. Two Kathi brothers from Gundali avenged the insult to their mama's sadhus. When Maharaj learnt about this at Gadhada, he observed, "Those who died so valiantly for the cause of my sadhus are great. If those who die on the battlefield can attain heaven, then these two brothers have died for my sake, so they shall attain Akshardham. They will be granted moksha like that of Muktanand Swami.
3. Sir Andrew Dunlop promised Shriji Maharaj land to build a mandir in Ahmedabad. (10/24)
A. Maharaj saved Mr. Dunlop from lion. Mr. Dunlop recalled this old incident when Shriji Maharaj met him. The Collector was attracted towards Shriji Maharaj and promised to allot him the land of his choice to build a mandir.

Q.3 Write short notes on 'Galuji' (3/7) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)


Galuji Rajput, A farmer of the village Dadusar, had returned from his field and was about to take his meal. His mother had lit a lamp and his plate was ready. Then a devotee called Dharamsinh of village Vadthal arrived there with a letter from Shriji Maharaj. This letter read, "As soon as you receive this letter, load all your belongings into a cart and come all alone to Vadthal, leaving your mother at home." In accordance with Maharaj's command, Galuji collected all his belongings, loaded them into a cart and reached Vadthal that very night to meet Shriji Maharaj. With an intention to settle some old score with Galuji, some Garasiyas surrounded Galuji's house and asked his mother "Where is Galuji?" She replied, "He was called by Bhagwan Swaminarayan to Vadthal last night. He has gone there with all his belongings." The Garasiyas were taken aback and now we have no bitterness or enmity towards Galuji. Please arrange for us to receive the blessings of God." Once, when Maharaj was to visit Dadusar, Galuji's mother died. Galuji said his brothers "If we remain engaged in performing the last rites, then Maharaj will not stay. So, let us cover the body and put it in the loft while Maharaj is here with us." He received Maharaj with the beating of drums. He offered prostrations and led Maharaj and the sadhus to the mason of Sheth. He had food prepared by a Brahmin and served Maharaj and sadhus. Then Shriji Maharaj said, "Today, we are in a hurry to reach Vartal. Next time when we come, we will do whatever you want us to do." With the beating of the drums Galuji and other devotees accompanied Maharaj and sadhus for one mile to see them off. Then Shriji Maharaj stopped Galuji and said, "Galuji return home and complete your unfinished work." Then Muktanand Swami inquired about it. Maharaj replied, "Hope, you will not have any doubts, and then explained, 'His aged mother has gone to Dham. He had kept the body in the loft in order to serve us. Only Galuji can do this. None else can act like this.' The Sadhus and devotees remarked, 'Oh! The Darbar is really great. Only a man with such devotion can ignore public criticism. Others would not do this fearing dharma, But God certainly accepts the worship of those who believe that one becomes pure by seeking communion with God.'

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. To whom did Himraj Shah offer worship? (16/54)
A. Himraj Shah offered worship regularly singing bhajans of Vallabhacharya.
2. What did Gunatitanand Swami say to Ghanshyamdas when he was meditating? (8/20)
A. Gunatitanand Swami said to Ghanshyamdas, "Are you meditating or caressing the buffalo with a white spot on the forehead at Gadhada?"
3. Which are the three types of kusangs? (14/51)
A. The three types of kusang are (1) External kusang (2) Internal kusang (3) Kusang within Satsang.
4. Who was appointed as the first mahant of Akshar Mandir (Gondal)? (10/35)
A. Yogiji Maharaj was appointed as the first mahant of Akshar Mandir (Gondal)
5. When Swarupanand Swami was feeling ill and restless, who did Shriji Maharaj send him to? (26/98)
A. When Swarupanand Swami was feeling ill and restless, Shriji Maharaj sent him to Parvatbhai.

Q.5 'Jem gay chhe te vachhda...' (25/92) - 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. In Book Swamini Vato is given in Gujarati and English. Give full marks to examinee if written in any one from that.**

"Jem gay chhe te vachhda saru parso muke chhe tem je shishya hoy te gurune man sope to antahkarannu agnan tali nakhe. Pan te vina tale nahi."

Satyakam Jabali went to a guru to attain wisdom. The guru asked him to tell him about his family background and history. He replied, I don't know, and went to his mother to learn about his family background. But his mother told him, "You have no father." Jabali returned to the hermitage of the guru and told him everything. The guru then remarked, "You have not concealed anything from me so you are a Brahmin." He granted him permission to study in his hermitage. Once, the guru said, "Who will lead these cows to the meadows?" He will have to allow them to graze till they increase to four hundred cows. Then only I will impart spiritual wisdom to him." Most of the pupils replied, "We have come here to study and not graze cows." They avoided the work. But Satyakam Jabali carried out the guru's command and led the cows away for grazing. In accordance with the guru's command, he started serving the cows and took them out for grazing everyday. He looked after their daily needs of water and fodder and served them with love. The cows went on multiplying. While serving the cows, he began to learn a great deal from the trees, leaves, animals and birds. When the number of cows had reached four hundred Stayakam went to his guru. At that time his face was beaming with the radiance of wisdom. The guru bestowed upon him his choicest blessings and said, "You have acquired all knowledge. From today, you will be regarded as a master of everything." With these words the guru blessed him and he attained Brahmajnan. Thus, Swami, observed, such stories can be narrated only when one begins to overflow with love for one's disciples. Milk begins to flow from the udder of a cow at the sight of her calf, because the calf is so dear to the cow; in the same manner if one surrenders completely to the guru and accepts his precepts unconditionally, then only does the guru eradicate one's ignorance. One who has become worthy of one's guru's blessings and love does not need any knowledge of the scriptures.

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

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

1. Re akhand alaukik sukh saru, Re joi joi man mohyu maru;
Dhara dhan tam upar varu.... re Shyam
Re Brahmathi kit lagi joyu, Juthu sukh janine vagovyu;
Muktanand man tam sang mohyu.... (20/77)
2. Jarkasiyo jamo Hari Paheri, Mathe bandhi pagh soneri;
Gudho rento odhi man lalchavta re ruda
Haide har gulabi fore; Chitt maru roki rakhyu tore;
Gajra kaju baju man mare bhavta re (24/87)
3. Shraavanam kirtanam Vishno, smaranam padsevanam;
Archanamvandanamsakayamdasyam-atmanivedanam. (27/101)
4. Translation: Sin committed at other places can be washed off at a place of pilgrimage; but one which is committed at a holy place becomes engrained in metal. Shriji Maharaj says that sins committed at other places can be atoned for by company of the Sadhu, but those sins against the Sadhu become engrained and cannot be atoned for without the mercy of the Sadhu. No other spiritual means can help one to become oneself absolved

(SECTION-2: PRAGJI BHAKTA, 4th Edition, SEPTEMBER - 2009)

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. Bhagatji Maharaj - to Acharya Maharaj (18/39)
Yagnapurushdasji was the leader of the group of the sadhus, he was required to have the footprints of Shriji Maharaj with him but he gave the pair of footprints to Ramratandasji according to wish of Bhagatji Maharaj. When Acharya Maharaj came to know about this he became angry and reprimanded Bhagatji that time Bhagatji said so to Acharya Maharaj.
2. Swamishri - to The Darbar (Abhesinh Babu) (9/19)
Once, while talking to Darbar Swami said " That boy (Pragji), is the son of an ordinary tailor but he has attained the yoga which evens the yogis find difficult to attain. He

remains engrossed in devotion exercising complete control over his mind and senses in all the three states." When the Darbar said, "You have rewarded his services." That time Swami said so to Darbar.

3. Bhagatji - to Sadhus (21/45)

Bhagatji's blessed the sadhus and devotees at Katpur, near Mahuva, Bhagatji told the sadhus so.

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

1. Amaidas Kothari was shocked.(11/24)

A. Once, Amaidas Kothari, Bechar Bhagat Kothari and some five to seven parshads came there from Vartal to listen to Swami's discourses and to visit some pilgrim places. Swami spent a great deal of time talking to them and said, 'Kothari, I have retired and handed over all the keys to Pragji Bhakta.' so Amaidas Kothari was shocked.

2. Gopalanand Swami told Pragji Bhakta to go to Junagadh. (2/6)

A. Overwhelmed by his love, once, Gopalanand Swami told Pragji Bhakta, "Go to Junagadh. All my promises to you shall be fulfilled there." The Jogi of Junagadh is himself the manifestation of Akshardham, the dwelling place of Shriji Maharaj. He is not even an atom's width away from Shriji Maharaj. so Gopalanand Swami told that.

3. Pavitranand Swami felt disturbed.(17/33)

A. Once, Acharya Maharaj and the sadhus had gone to Anand. Every evening after the arti the Swaminarayan dhun was chanted. One evening Pavitranand Swami took objection. He said, "Since the time of Maharaj there has been a practice of chanting 'Nar Narayan, Swami Narayan". Why do you break this? But the younger sadhus did not listen to him and started arguing with him. so Pavitranand Swami felt disturbed.

Q.9 Write short notes on 'Do or Die for the Guru' (6/10) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)

Gunatitanand Swami had undertaken the task of constructing a haveli on mandir premises. Following Swami's wish, Pragji undertook the difficult work of washing the sand and pouring it into the foundation. He completed the task all alone. Then he did the most difficult job of preparing the lime mortar. Pragji Bhakta willingly accepted the work. He was not afraid that it would cause blisters on his hands and feet and also make him blind. He started lifting the large sacks of lime on his back. He mixed water and lime in a pit and pounded it into mortar with his bare feet. If anyone warned him, that you will be blind on account of heat from the lime. He would simply reply, that I want to please Swami. I have dedicated my life in the service of Swami. On Swami's instructions, he began to fast for two days at a time and eat only once on the third day. Pragji Bhakta had only one aim - to act according to the wishes of Swami and to obey all his commands. At times Swami used to test him. Swami told him mortar is to be prepared so fetch two hundred spades and five hundred buckets but he did not argue with Swami and returned with a few spades and buckets. On another occasion Swami issued an unexpected command, Pragji, go and call Mount Girnar. I want to redeem him. Pragji rushed to call Girnar. Some people criticised Pragji for not using discretion. They remarked, Do you really expect Girnar to come? He should use discretion in carrying out commands. A barber named Karsan used to shave the sadhus at Junagadh mandir every month. He increased his rates by one paise per person. Gunatitanand Swami refused to pay him the increased rates. But soon the sadhus felt uncomfortable without the monthly shave and tonsure. Swami asked Pragji to do the barber's job. He was always eager to obey his guru. For nearly six months he performed the role of a barber without feeling belittled.

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. When (tithi and Samvat) and where was Bhagatji Maharaj born? (1/1)

A. Bhagatji Maharaj was born on the full moon day of the bright half of Fagan in V.S. 1885, in the town of Mahuva.


2. What would Bhagatji Maharaj prescribe to cure the victims of cholera? (29/68)
- A. When there was an outbreak of cholera in Mahuva, to cure a victim of cholera, Bhagatji was asking to offer oil to the murti of Hanumanji that has been sanctified by Shriji Maharaj.
3. By whose association did Pragji Bhakta learn that there is no happiness in wealth and women?(5/10)
- A. Pragji Bhakta had learnt by associating with Gopalanand Swami and Gunatitanand Swami that there no happiness in wealth and woman.
4. What did Pragji Bhakta say when Gunatitanand Swami sent someone to call him to sit in the bullock cart on their way from Junagadh to Vanthali? (13/29)
- A. When Gunatitanand Swami invited Pragji Bhakta to sit with him in the cart, Pragji Bhakta said, "The mattress on which Swami is seated is radiating the light of innumerable suns, and so I am unable to go near!
5. Jhaverbhai Nathabhai Amin was the Diwan of which town? (23/48)
- A. Jhaverbhai Nathabhai Amin, was the Diwan of Vansda.

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, 2 (28/64)
2. 2, 4 (13/28)
3. 1, 4 (10/20-21)

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. **Art of Saintliness:** One who has attained this knowledge is never separated from God. Such a devotee becomes capable of helping countless people overcome their shortcomings and lead them to God. (8/18)
2. **Jnan-Yagna in Ahmedabad:** If we keep our eye on the divine murti of Maharaj, we too can earn the eternal divine bliss of Maharaj. Remember God all the time and do not forget him even for a second. (24/52)
3. **I am possessed by Swaminarayan:** Rao Saheb's bodyguard was a genuine aspirant of God and came to offer his respects to Bhagatji. Bhagatji intuitively read his thoughts and talked to him about the four types of satpurush as described in the Koran. (19/40)
4. **Manifestation through Pragji Bhagat:** Thousands of devotees had thronged to the Junagadh mandir on the occasion of the Bhim Ekadashi festival. As soon as Swami saw the assembly hall canopy, he remembered Pragji Bhakta. (16/34)
5. **Bananas on a cactus:** He is yet to be rewarded. "He is an eternal devotee. Others would not have been able to serve like this," said swami explaining the greatness of Pragji Bhakta to the Darbar. (9/19)
6. **Key to Akshardham lies with Pragji:** How can that which has been learnt be returned? I, too, have taught Pragji brahmavidya and cannot be recalled. And don't you think that one who has given paravidya, is capable of making him worthy of receiving it? (11/25)

