

BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHARPURUSHOTTAM SANSTHA
SATSANG SHIKSHAN PARIKSHA

SATSANG PRAVIN

PAPER-1

Date : 21st FEBRUARY 1999

Time : 9 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

TOTAL MARKS : 100

Note : Figures to the right indicate the marks for that question.

**SECTION-1
(AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM UPASANA)**

Q.1. For any TWO of the following, give THREE references each, from the scriptures. 6

1. The disadvantages of understanding God as nirakar.
2. The necessity of Akshardham - To know Parabrahman as He is.
3. Shreeji Maharaj - The Supreme (Sarvopari), as expressed in Swamini Vato.
4. Glory of the Gunatit Saint in the poems of the paramhansas.

Q.2. Narrate any TWO of the following, and highlight the significance of each. (12 lines each) 8

1. Shreeji Maharaj reveals to Muktanand Swami the pathway to peace.
2. Gunatitanand Swami is Akshar - In the words of Shreeji Maharaj in Sarangpur.
3. Shitaldas in a state of trance.
4. Ramanand Swami scolds Lalji Suthar.

Q.3. Explain any TWO of the following (12 lines each). 8

1. Redemption through the pragat form of God or His sadhu.
2. Importance of Upasana.
3. The necessity of understanding divyabhav.
4. Shriji Maharaj - the all-doer (karta.)

Q.4. Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each) 8

1. Shriji Maharaj said to the Paramhansas, "Truly, you are simpletons."
2. God is Sakar.
3. One should not perceive manushyabhav towards God.
4. After listening to Gopalanand Swami's talks the parshads went to fetch the grass.

Q.5. Upasana: What to understand? 8

Q.6. "Shastriji Maharaj cannot be considered as excommunicated." Explain. 5

Q.7. Expalin in detail any ONE of the following. 5

1. Gunatitanand Swami's unique glory as described by the paramhansas.
2. The Gunatit sadhu - The pragat form of God yet a loyal servant.
3. Akshardham - the highest.
Shreeji Maharaj - the supreme.

SECTION - 2

**(SATSANG READER-PART III & IDOL OF INSPIRATION
PRAMUKH SWAMI MAHARAJ)**

Q.8. For any TWO of the following, state who is speaking to whom and when the words were spoken. 6

1. "Dear devotee, never stake your head like this in the future."
2. "Where is your attention? Is it in the gourd or in meditation?"
3. "I have got to bear the suffering."
4. "Please look after him and shower your blessings on him so that he to acquires saintly virtues like you."

**Q.9. Answer concisely any TWO of the following .
(12 lines each) 8**

1. The ruler of Idar cancelled the tax on brahmins.
2. Raghuvirji Maharaj's complexes melted away.
3. Bhaichand Doshi becomes a satsangi.
4. Muktanand Swami composed the following couplet 'Chhaandike Shri Krishna Dev.'

**Q.10. Answer concisely any TWO of the following .
(12 lines each) 8**

1. Parvatbhai's devotion as a devotee of devotees.
2. Kushalkuvarba's devotion.
3. Abandoned his family became "Nishkulanand".
4. Pramukh Swami's Humility.

Q.11. Answer all of the following, using only one sentence for each. 6

1. Who did Parvatbhai call his choicest deity?
2. Which kirtans did Muktanand Swami compose when he realised the supreme identity of Maharaj?
3. Who introduced Kushalkuvarba into Satsang?
4. Where and when was Pramukh Swami appointed as the President of the Sanstha?
5. How did Gopalanand Swami rescue Vagha Khachar from his poverty?
6. Name 2 books written by Nishkulanand Swami.

Q.12. Briefly narrate any ONE of the following and bring out its moral. (in 12 lines) 4

1. The 4-month discourses of the Satsangijivan held in Vadtal.
2. Swamishri's Suvrna Tula.
3. Shivilal Sheth's non-attachment.

**SECTION - 3
(ESSAY)**

**Q.13. Write an essay on ONE of the following
(in 60 lines). 20**

1. Pramukh Swami Maharaj - an ideal karma-yogi.
2. Seeing virtues in others - the foundation of Satsang.
3. The bonds of dharma do not bind but promise sweet liberation.