

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

SATSANG PRAVESH-1

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.

Total Marks : 75

Sunday, 2nd March, 2008

(SECTION-1: NILKANTH CHARITRA, 6th Edition, June-2007)

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. Sadhus & Haribhakta's - Ramanand swami (55/118)
When Ramanand swami asked others I want to relinquish the gadi of this Satsang
Whom do you think I should install ?
2. Nilkanth - bawas (27/53)
Bawas told Nilkanth to pluck some spinach leaves while He was meditating by the
banks of the Indradumyna lake.
3. Ascetics - Nilkanth (4/8)
Nilkanth said to ascetics "Even if your bodies were to become mere skeletons through
penance, how would you attain salvation without knowing a living God?"

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

1. Jamadar in samadhi saw Nilkanth varni seated on a beautiful divine throne & saw
Ramanand Swami praying to Nilkanth. He was surprised the preceptor sits on a
higher seat & God sits on a lower seat ? (53/116)
2. Instead of concentrating on God Mohandas became attached with this mundane
thing. So to get redeemed from this mundane thing Nilkanth broke a beautiful water-
pot. (15/29)
3. Nilkanth Varni was not interested in ashrams or income. He wanted to visit many
pilgrim places & redeem countless souls and wanted to explain to the world about
true satsang. (6/13)

**Q.3 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on any ONE incident.
(Narration not required.) (Total Marks: 5)**

**Note : It is not necessary that the sentences are written in a similar way. If the
statements cover the full incident then full marks to be given.**

1. Seperate assemblies for men & women (46/98-100)

1. Muktanand Swami delivered his discourse every evening in a big compound be-
longing to Jivraj Sheth adjoining the Loj- Ashram.
2. Nilkanth got up from the meeting because he observed that all men & women sat
together to listen the discourse which violated the vow of brahmacharya.
3. Next day, when the assembly commenced, Nilkanth told sadhus & devotees, "To
listen to discourses with women in this way is not dharma."
4. All the sadhus & Haribhakta's (devotees) followed Nilkanth.
5. Muktanand Swami addressed the women sitting there "Good bye to you all. From
this day onwards, there will be separate assemblies for men & women.

2. Shiv-Parvati come for darshan of Nilkanth. (32/67-68)

1. Nilkanth continued to walk on the way to Bhutpuri for four days without food or water.
2. Shaligram drank four gourdful of water when it got water after 5 days,
3. Nilkanth thought since the Shaligram is so thirsty it must be hungry, too.
4. Shivji & Parvati dressed like renunciants brought sathvo.
5. Sathvo was offered to Shaligram & then Nilkanth ate it and blessed Shiv-Parvati.

3. Nilkanth in Vanshipur. (10/18)

1. The queen wanted her daughter (princess) Ila & Sushila to marry Nilkanth. So she
proposed him.


2. My joy lies in going to the forest and meditating on Paramatma.
3. The queen daughter's told her mother "Be insistent in keeping Him within your heart & give up your mundane motives.
4. With the resolve that the royal family to redeemed. He left the palace in a flash.
5. Nilkanth assured the king through his uttering from the sky that he would be able to meet him later in Saurashtra.

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

 **Note : No marks for incomplete answer.**

1. Nilkanth arrived at Loj on the early morning of Shravan vad 6, Samvat 1856. (43/92)
2. After giving diksha to Nilkanth Varni was named as "Sahajanand Swami" & "Narayan muni". (54/116)
3. Nilkanth Varni met king Ranjit singh at Badrinath and Haridwar. (8/16)
4. Nilkanth Varni admonished the bawas saying You recite the Ramayan, but why don't you follow dharma ? (22/44) **OR**
- A sadhu can not deliver religious discourses to women. **OR**
- A sadhu who has renounced the world should renounce women and wealth.
5. My country is an intangible place, caste is Brahm and my names are endless. (39/80)

Q.5 State whether the following statements are True or False and rewrite the False statements. (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : If indicate only X (False) Please don't give marks. If right sentence written than marks will be given.**

1. False - **X Ans.** Ramanand Swami told Mayaram Bhatt "Tell Nilkanth that if he wants to be a part of Satsang, he should cling to the pillar. (48/102)
2. False - **X Ans.** Raghunandan's grief was so great that he could no longer bear it and died during his meditation. (3/5)
3. False - **X Ans.** Nilkanth Varni mastered ashtang yoga from Gopalyogi with in a year. (17/33)
4. False - **X Ans.** Nilkanth Varni was very much pleased by Jetha Mer's observance of celibacy. (42/92)
5. False - **X Ans.** Nilkanth Varni used to sit in meditation before the Garuda pillar & would listen to the discourse on Shrimad Bhagwat. (27/52)

Q.6 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 5)

1. 12,500 (13/25)
2. Bansi (9/17)
3. Amichand (35/73)
4. Sukanand (43/94)
5. Ram-Krishna Dhuni Dhuni (49/103)

(SECTION-2: SATSANG READER PART-I, 4th Edition November - 1998)

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. Devanand Swami - Merai Bhakta (2/19)
Devanand Swami told Merai Bhakta that he would be going away to dham & to prepare the wooden carrier ready for him.
2. Maharaj - Jobanpagi (5/44)
As Maharaj stopped Jobanpagi's business He said "How can we serve you with money since that business had been stopped by you.
3. Pujari - Shastri Yagnapurushdasji & Jethabhai (7/55)
Shastriji Maharaj started talking with Jethabhai from evening four o'clock till next day morning four o'clock.

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

1. Ladudanji made four wishes which was really impossible. But when he met Maharaj he prayed that he be blessed with the devotion of those feet for all his life. A doll made of salt ventured to fathom the depth of the water & in the process was itself merged in it. (1/3)
2. When Swaminarayan sadhus came to the village, Ashabhai offered food, then sadhus said, "We shall accept your offer if you seek refuge in Swaminarayan Bhagwan. Accordingly Ashabhai was initiated by Sadhu Dharmanandandas. (8/69)
3. At Panchala when Maharaj took ill. Muktanand Swami prayed to Maharaj saying "Even the insignificant bawas and veragis coming in this world set up their muths. So, if you, Purushottam Narayan having come down in this world, do not leave any establishment of Yours behind You, Your coming in this world would go fruitless. (4/34-35)

Q.9 From the following sentences choose FIVE correct sentences. (Write the sentence numbers only) (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : Give full marks if the numbers are not in this order but numbers should be written.**

Topic : Bhaktaraj Jeevuba (6/48 to 53)

Sentences No : 2, 5, 7, 8, 9

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

 **Note : No marks for incomplete answer.**

1. "How good would it be if such a sage came to stay with us ?" (5/40)
2. Shriji Maharaj said "Shukmuni Swami is my hands and feet. (3/25)
3. 'Re rang sahit harine ratiye.....' Nirgun Swami often quoted the above couplet. (7/59)
4. Bhagatji Maharaj bestowed a boon to Jetha Bhagat that "You shall always be blessed by God and the sadhus. (7/58)
5. Ashabhai (Mota Swami) at the age of 70, was initiated in the Bhagwati Deeksha. (8/76)


Q.11 Pick the correct option from list 'B' for list 'A' and write only the answer number in the given box. (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : Word or number either of it is correct.**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Brahmanand Swami (1/2) | <input type="text" value="3"/> | 1. Cup of black pepper |
| 2. Devanand Swami (2/19) | <input type="text" value="5"/> | 2. Ranchhodrai's darshan |
| 3. Shukanand Swami (3/24) | <input type="text" value="4"/> | 3. Garland of roses |
| 4. Jheenabhai (4/35) | <input type="text" value="1"/> | 4. Cleaning the mouth with sukhadi |
| 5. Swami Yagnapriyadasji (8/69) | <input type="text" value="2"/> | 5. Lashes |

(SECTION-3: ESSAY)

Q.12 Write an essay on any ONE of the following. (In approximately 30 lines.) (Total Marks: 10)

 **Note : Essay is an independent original subject. The following points plus many other sides can be included. For e.g. originality, knowledge of sampraday, special analysis in context to discourses, any other scriptures study points be considered too.**

1. The perseverance and tolerance of Shastriji Maharaj to propagate the Akshar Purushottam Upasana.

1. After initiating into Diksha of sadhu Shastriji Maharaj got his true understanding of Akshar-Purushottam knowledge from Guru.
2. To spread the principle of Akshar - Purushottam he took real interest.

3. To spread upasana - problems of oppositions - in the assembly public spread smokes of red chillies - break water pots - gave physical - mental stress to Shastriji Maharaj - attempted to kill him - too much harassment.
4. Remained cool & hard working even in the intolerable situation - main moto was to install Akshar - Purushottam Maharaj in the centre - built five shikharbadh temples with Akshar Pururshottam Maharaj in the centre inspite of financial & political problems (incidents - prasang)
5. Characteristics of great man - remained static to achieve goal inspite of difficulties - faced difficulties with smile - true sadhu showed friendly feeling & tolerated enemy - his great effort leds to the foundation of Akshar-Pururshottam sanstha - which was extended to the century celebration too.

2. Mandirs - a tradition preserved by Pramukh Swami Maharaj.

1. Importance of every individual - individual's (parampara) contribution in different field.
2. Pramukh swami's outstanding talent creator of temples - stood ahead always in the construction of temples.
3. Necessity of temples - pure upasana - Necessity of temples to show devotion towards God - Haribhakta meet each other unity strenghtens - satsang activites take place - so satsang develops (incidents)
4. Haribhaktas of national - international in each centres - Haribhakta's meet Mumukshus, activites increases - Necessity of temples arise swamishri highly talented in the activities of the construction of temples - generator of the temples combination of ancient and modern techniques - Swamishri secured His position in Guinness book of world record for the construction of temples - through swami temples were energised. Thus Pramukh Swami the generator of parampara,
5. Conclusion.

3. Delhi's Akshardham - a wonder of the world.

1. Seven wonders - each wonder has its own identity,
2. The construciton started in the begining 21 century within a span of 5 years great & wonderful menuments was constructed.
3. Akshardham invaluable statue - structure - Music - Construction combination of ancient & modern art - uncomparable complex - viewers get stunned seeing this -
4. India's ultra ordinary heir - cultural and religious art - carving of ancient historical stories through sculptor - Imax showing Nilkanth varni's pilgrimage travel.
5. People get surprised on seeing the wonderful statue showing different incidents took place during Lord swaminarayan - Each one takes good and true message - (incidents)
6. The World's menuments - due to architecture many people change but the true message is engraves in the heart that is only Delhi-Akshardham - so world's wonder like.
7. Conclusion.