

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, 6<sup>th</sup> 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 ( mark : 1  ) 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 PRAVESH, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, December - 2009)**

**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. Shriji Maharaj - to Khimbai (3/19)  
Vyapkanand Swami revives the dead horse of Hamir Khachar of Botad later he went to meet Shriji Maharaj in Jhinjhavadar.
2. Shriji Maharaj - to Kashidas (12/39)  
Kashidas dealt in the cultivation of indigo. Innumerable small insects bred and died in the water given to the indigo shrubs. Thus a lot of himsa was committed. However, other crops did not grow, so what else could he do? Shriji Maharaj blessed him, and made him remove all the indigo shrubs.
3. Shriji Maharaj - to Muktanand Swami (23/77)  
On the outskirts of the village of Tavi, Shriji Maharaj was having his head shaved by a barber who was a little rough at his job.

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

1. Zamkuba decided to leave the comforts of the palace. (17/64)  
A. Zamkuba had imbibed the values and culture of her family. She was married to the King of Udaipur, but he was of demoniac nature. He was a non-vegetarian and ate all foods prohibited by the shastras. He even insisted that his queen eat such things against her will. To bring an end to this harassment, Zamkuba decided to leave the comforts of the palace and run to the feet of God.
2. Shriji Maharaj loudly called out, "Glory to Gopinath Maharaj!" (15/44)  
A. Dubli Bhatt did not possess either a house in the village or a piece of land to farm. He earns his livelihood by performing religious rites for the people. Whatever little he has collected has been offered at the feet of Maharaj. When devotees with such dedicated and devout feelings offer their all, Maharaj felt that the work for the mandir is over, so Maharaj called out, "Glory to Gopinath Maharaj!"
3. Shriji Maharaj would not take Bhai Swami to Akshardham. (11/36-37)  
A. Bhai Swami understood Shriji Maharaj as being just another avatar. In some episodes, Maharaj himself had revealed his supreme greatness. Even then he was not able to understand the Maharaj is greater than all the avatars.

**Q.3 Write short notes on 'Sagram' (2/13) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks:5)**

Sagram was a poor man who lived in Limli, a village near Vadhwān. He was born in the Vaghri community Muktanand Swami had initiated him and made him a devotee of Shriji Maharaj. He moulded his life according to Shriji Maharaj's wishes, his life became purer than that of even the Brahmins. If he even accidentally touched a woman other than his wife, he would take a bath and fast on that day. In samvat 1869, a terrible famine struck Gujarat. Suffering from starvation and overcome with despair, Sagram set out with his wife to seek help from Muktanand Swami. As he walked his foot suddenly hit something. He looked down and noticed a shiny silver ornament. It was quite large, weighing about half a kilo. However, as he was a devout satsangi, even the thought of picking it up did not cross his mind. Yet, he knew that the times were hard; he became concerned that his wife may be tempted to take it. He quickly kicked some dust over the ornament to hide it from her. Meanwhile, his wife was following him. She was engaged in recalling Shriji Maharaj's divine form when she noticed Sagram occupied with something on the road. She asked about his curious behaviour. Sagram explained himself. She exclaimed, "Oh! You have simply covered dust with dust! To me another's belongings are as useless as dust." They both continued to walk. After some time, they met some people. They asked Sagram about an ornament lying on the road. They took Sagram along with them to retrieve the ornament. To their surprise, they found the missing ornament. Grateful they offered Sagram and his wife a reward. Sagram declined with the explanation that, "We are devotees of Bhagwan Swaminarayan; we were just following our religious vows." On hearing this incidence, Vajesinh, the king of Bhavnagar, had summoned Sagram to his court and asked him that has Swaminarayan shown you any miracles? He replied, 'You are the master of the kingdom, whereas we are Vaghri. We lived brutishly until Swaminarayan inspired us to live a pure life by giving us spiritual vows. So, for someone like me to be able to sit here before you is itself a great miracle.' The King was pleased. Truly pleased with Sagram's faithful devotion. Maharaj went unannounced to Sagram's hut. Sagram's hut was very small. He was unable to hold back his joy danced while singing, "An elephant has entered my hut!" His wife also rejoiced. Maharaj lovingly ate what she prepared for him. Sagram was well versed in the scriptures. He defeated Shivram Bhatt of Shiyani in a spiritual debate and Shivram Bhatt became Maharaj's disciple .

**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. In which Vachanamrut has Maharaj commanded us to read the Shikshapatri daily? (1/1)
  - A. In Vachanamrut Gadhada III-1, Maharaj has instructed to read the Shikshapatri daily.
2. Which five waterless fasts did Shastriji Maharaj instruct all devotees to observe? (16/51)
  - A. Shastriji Maharaj has instructed that all devotees should observe waterless fast on Chaitra sud 9 (Hari Jayanti/Ram Navmi), Shravan vad 8 (Janmashtmi), Ashadh sud 11(Devpodhi Ekadashi), Bhadarva sud 11 (Jal-Jhilani Ekadashi) and Kartik sud 11(Devuthi/Prabodini Ekadashi).
3. By what name did everybody address Dajibhai? (21/72)
  - A. Everybody used to address Dajibhai as Motabhai.
4. What decision did Prabhashankar take after reading Maharaj's letter? (20/71)
  - A. After reading Maharaj's letter, Prabhashankar decided to stop the marriage and to go to Vartal, to obey the command of Maharaj.
5. How did Maharaj test Ladhibai? (14/43)
  - A. Shriji Maharaj told Ladhibai to put on a dress like a married woman and apply a red chandlo of kumkum on her forehead then to pass through the centre of the town with a pot full of water on her head and bring it to Maharaj.

**Q.5** 'Ek jane lakh..' (24/80) - 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.

**“Ek jane lakh rupiyani buddhi lidhi. Temaj mokshani buddhi pan anek prakarni mota thaki shikhay chhe.”**

A prince and a minister's son were close friends. On their way to another village they stayed a night in a jungle. The next morning both were very hungry so Prince told his friends to get some food from the nearby town. The minister's son went to the town but found the gates of the town were closed. It had so happened that the town's kind had died childless so townspeople had decided that the first person to enter the town in the morning would be the new king. When the gates were opened that morning, the minister's son was the first to enter and so he was proclaimed king. The Prince grew tired of waiting for his friend so he set out in search of his friend. The Prince too reached the town. As he entered, he noticed a shop sign which read, "For sale - Intellect." The Prince entered into the shop and gave a jewelled ring valued at one lakh rupees and asked for wisdom. "One should bow to one's junior in case he is raised to a position of power." The shop owner wrote this and handed it over to the prince. When he had walked a short distance, he noticed the king's procession was coming towards him. When he saw that the king sitting on the elephant was his friend, the minister's son. At first he felt angry at him; Just then the prince remembered the words on the note. Immediately, he bowed down and paid salutations to the new king. The minister's son noted that and on returning to the royal palace he summoned the court and asked the assembly, "Now that I am king I can do as I please." So, he called for his friend, the prince and handed over the royal throne to him. Similarly, we receive wisdom from the holy Sadhu and when we act according to that wisdom, we attain salvation. If we associate with the holy Sadhu and receive such wisdom, we shall attain Akshardham.

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

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

1. Jiva anantna mokshane arthe, Anadi Akshar sath lai...  
Purushottam Narayan pote, Pragatya manav deh dhari... (13/41)
2. Man taji santanke mukhse, prem sudharas piye...  
Antar kapat metke apna, le unku man dije. (4/20)
3. Ayam nijah paro vetti ganana laghuchetasam;  
udaracharitanam tu vasudhaiva kutumbakam. (22/75)
4. Translation: If the same intense attachment the jiva has towards his body and relations is directed towards the holy Sadhu, the door to ultimate redemption for the jiva is opened. (22/76)

**(SECTION-2: SHASTRIJI MAHARAJ, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, February - 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. Dolatrambhai - to Swamishri (38/78)  
When Dolatrambhai understood some very essential spiritual concepts like - Gunatitanand Swami was Mul Akshar and one must develop conviction in both Akshar and Purushottam. And finally, both of these entities were present before him in Shastri Yagnapurushdasji. He said so to Shastriji Maharaj.
2. Swamishri - to The chief of police (23/49)  
Once Swamishri held discourses in Vadodara. During the evening session several false sadhus, throw bricks and burnt the building to finish Swami. Seeing bricks and shattered glass everywhere, the police chief documented the case. He bowed before Swamishri and requested please to give us the name of sadhus who were responsible so that I can detain them. that time Swami said so.

3. Ranchhodbhai - to Yogi Swami (44/88)

In mandir of village Ashi, early in the morning, Yogi Swami sang a famous bhajan of Narsinh Maheta, "Adasath tirth mara Sant ne charane, koti ganga koti kashi re," a devotee Ranchhod Bhagat said to Yogiji Maharaj.

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

1. At Karamsad, the six-year-old Dungar astonished everyone. (3/5)

A. At the age of six, Dungar went to a family wedding in the village of Karamsad where he refused to have lunch, explaining that since it was Ekadashi he was observing a fast. Everyone was astonished that how could a six-year-old boy choose to fast when such a sumptuous meal was being served?

2. Swamishri refused to leave Vartal. (29/59)

A. Kothari advised that you do not leave Shastri alone here. Everyone explained the harsh reality to Swamishri. That time Swamishri told "Bhagatji Maharaj had told him that even if they cut you into pieces, I will stitch you together, but you must never leave the doors of Vartal." so Swamishri refused to leave Vartal.

3. Shastriji Maharaj insisted on begging for alms. (45/89)

A. Shastriji Maharaj insisted on begging for alms because Shriji Maharaj himself begged for alms, so that countless spiritual aspirants would have his darshan and be liberated. He also want to follow his command and do the same. He was believed that even if we sold ourselves for sake of Akshar-Purushottam, it would not be enough. Even if someone puts just a grain in my jholi, I would take the soul to Akshardham.

**Q. 9 Write short notes on 'We have Became Sadhus For Gunatit' (39/79-80) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)**

The opposition tried relentlessly to disrupt the construction of Sarangpur Mandir. But, those who previously taunted that Swamishri will give up and abandon the work watched dumbfounded as the construction progressed. As the day of the murti-pratishtha quickly approached, the opposition thought to halt the work by misleading Thakor Saheb, the king of Limdi. They told Thakor Saheb that Shastri neglects Radha-Krishna and wants to consecrate the murtis of his own gurus Jaga and Praga. Only if the murtis of Radha-Krishna are consecrated in the central sanctum of the mandir will it be proper. As planned, these words influenced the king in their favour. He then went to the new mandir site to meet Swamishri. The king asked, "In the old Hanuman mandir, they have the miraculous stick of Gopalanand Swami which can exorcize ghosts. Do you possess anything of that nature? That time Himatlalbai exclaimed, "Bapu! This Swami is capable of creating another miraculous stick. I too have experienced Swamishri's greatness, agreed the king. Then the king insisted that they be consecrated in the central sanctum. It was Thakor Saheb who had helped their cause in many ways on many occasions. Even so, Swamishri was not intimidated by the king. He spoke boldly, "It was only for our God, the supreme Sahajanand Swami, and for Gunatitanand Swami that we have suffered countless hardships. It is for them that we have become sadhus. Therefore, the murtis of Shriji Maharaj and Gunatitanand Swami will be consecrated in the central sanctum and the murtis of Radha-Krishna shall be consecrated in the first sanctum. Having heard Swamishri's bold, authoritative, and clear-cut reply, the king gave in. Please ignore my words. Do what you feel is appropriate. The king's hidden apology pleased Swamishri. Once again, the opposition's tactics were thwarted.

**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. Whose final seva did Yagnapurushdasji perform? (21/44)

A. Swamishri performed the final seva of Jaga Bhakta.

2. What did Gordhanbhai Kothari often say about Shastriji Maharaj's saintliness? (27/56)  
A. Of the two thousand sadhus of Vartal, I have yet to see one who has completely renounced women and wealth like Shastriji Maharaj.
3. From where and when (tithi & Samvat) did Shastriji Maharaj go to Akshardham? (59/111)  
A. Swamishri passed away to Akshardham in Sarangpur, on Vaishakh sud 4, Samvat 2007.
4. Which five shikharbaddha mandirs did Shastriji Maharaj build? (34/68, 40/80, 47/91, 51/99, 58/110)  
A. Shastriji Maharaj built mandirs in Bochasan, Sarangpur, Gondal, Atladara and Gondal.
5. According to Harilal, who should be the first purani to be honored? (19/41)  
A. According to Harilal Shastri Yagnadasji should be honoured first.

**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. 2, 3, 4 (6/13)      2. 2, 3 (9/22)      3. 2, 4 (25/52)

**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. **Fearlessness:** Once, his father asleep him and left to go to the farm. Soon, Dungal Bhakta awoke. He looked around, but did not see his father. It was midnight. (4/6)
2. **Gateway to Akshardham:** Many devotees thought, "Such a big mandir has been finished with great difficulty. So, what is the need for such a big gate?" (52/102)
3. **Bond of Love between Guru and disciple:** While Yagnapurushdasji was performing darshan in Vartal mandir, one Sadhu stabbed him from behind with a large needle and another started to kick him, Yagnapurushdasji tolerated everything patiently. (13/31)
4. **Sixty-eight places of pilgrimage:** After everyone was drifted off to sleep, he closed the front gate and sat down to turn the beads of his mala. After about an hour, the gate was slowly pushed open. (44/88)
5. **Without any Enemies:** Swamishri walked along the road towards the Gomti Lake. On the way, he met Kishorbhai, the village police officer. When he had learned that Swamishri had to leave Vartal, Kishorbhai ran towards the mandir. (30/61)
6. **A Thakario Scorpion:** Purani Morlidhardas, who disliked Bhagatji Maharaj, stayed in Dabhoi. Through discourses Morlidhardas's aversion for him was removed and he understood Bhagatji's glory. When Bhagatji Maharaj learned of this, he exclaimed, "Yagnapurushdasji is like a Thakario scorpion." (15/32)

