

BOCHASANWASI SHREE AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM
SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA
SATSANG EXAMINATIONS

SATSANG PRAVIN

PAPER-1

Date: 18th July 1999

Time: 9.00 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 from the scriptures. 6

1. Necessity of faith in divine supremacy.
2. Redemption through the pragat from of God or His Sadhu.
3. Shreeji Maharaj - the all doer.
4. Maharaj's liking for Sakar.

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

1. The lord of 18 quilts.
2. "Even if I am forced to wear black clothes, I shall say Swami is Akshar."
3. Parvatbhai had the darshan of all 24 incarnations.
4. The incident that took place during the writing of the Satsangijivan.

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

1. Shreeji Maharaj - The Supreme as expressed in Swamini Vato.
2. Glory of the Gunatit Sadhu through the poems of the paramhansas and well known sadhu poets.

3. How is God Sakar?
4. What is Upasana?

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

1. One should not understand God as nirakar.
2. Swami handed over the third flower to Achintyanand Brahmachari.
3. It is proper to adorn murtis of Gunatitanand Swami with ornaments, garments, etc.
4. Shreeji Maharaj did not send Gunatitanand Swami back to Junagadh.

Q.5 Upasana: What not to understand. 8

Q.6 The Shikshapatri forbids one to meditate on even a brahmaveta - a knower of Brahman. So, should one meditate on Satpurush? 5

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

1. The pragat from of God after Shreeji Maharaj returned to Akshardham.
2. The necessity of Aksharbrahman on the path of salvation.
3. God as sakar in Akshardham and on earth.

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. "I'll remove the pain from your heart."
2. "Maharaj, chicken and children of farmers never starve."
3. "Shiva, keep your meditation to yourself."
4. "You will obey him with the same spirit as you have obeyed me."

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

1. Nityanand Swami realised that only Muktanand could tolerate such things.
2. Nishkulanand Swami began to prepare for his departure from Baroda.
3. "Ardeharji realised the glory of Raghuvirji Maharaj."
4. Shastriji Maharaj embraced Pramukh Swami even though his clothes were dripping wet.

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

1. Shivlal Sheth's control over his sight.
2. Gopalanand Swami's detachment and renunciation.
3. Muktanand Swami's intense yearning to excel in satsang.
4. Pramukh Swami and children.

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

1. Whom did Gunatitanand Swami describe as being like the ocean?
2. Name two books that Muktanand Swami composed for female devotees.
3. What question did Kushalkuvarba ask Shreeji Maharaj?
4. What did Parvarbhai say when he saw Maharaj serving ghee to the Kathis?
5. What book did Raghuvirji Maharaj instruct Achintyanand Brahmachari to compose?
6. Where, when and by whom was Pramukh Swami Maharaj given diksha?

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

1. "Kushalkuvarba comes to realise that God is manifest."
2. Nishkulanand Swami went away from Gadhada to Gadhaali.
3. Parvatbhai's mental worship (Mansi-puja).

SECTION - 3

(ESSAY)

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

1. Seva - The best cleaning broom.
2. Pillars of Culture - mandirs, scriptures and the Sadhu.
3. Ghar Sabha - A cure for all problems.

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