

**BOCHASANWASI SHREE AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM  
SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA  
SATSAH EXAMINATIONS  
SATSAH PRAVIN  
PAPER-1**

**Date: 18<sup>th</sup> Feb 2001****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. Disadvantages of understanding God as nirakar.
2. Glory of Gunatit Sant in the poems of well-known historical sant poets.
3. Necessity of faith divine supremacy.
4. Shriji Maharaj - the all-doer.

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

**[8]**

1. "Just as a snake is held by pinchers, this sadhu firmly holds my image in all three states."
2. Shitaldas becomes Vyapkanand.
3. "Swami, are you Akshar in person?"
4. "No one has reached this last flower."

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

**[8]**

1. Importance of Upasana.
2. How is God sakar.
3. Redemption through the Pragat form of God or his sant.
4. The need of becoming brahmroop.

**Q.4 Give reasons for any two of the following. (12 lines each.) [8]**

1. Necessity of knowing God as the all-doer.
2. One should not perceive manushyabhab in God.
3. Shriji Maharaj praised Nityanand Swami.
4. It is proper to adorn murtis of Gunatitanand Swami with garments, turbans etc.?

**Q.5 Upasana : What to understand. [8]**

**Q.6 "Swaminarayan is one word. It is etymologically possible to take it to mean Swami and Narayan?" [5]**

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

1. Deficiencies resulting from not realising the Pragat form of God.
2. Gunatitanand Swami is Akshar from his life and work.
3. Shriji Maharaj, the supreme as expressed in Swamini Vato.

**SECTION - 2**  
**(SATSAH 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. "That which was to be spilled in the belly was spilled on the steps."
2. "What if I come with you as a guide."
3. "Maharaj, cocks and children of farmers never starve."
4. "You have removed the pain of my body. I'll remove the pain of your heart."

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

1. Mukunddas decided to commit suicide.
2. The ruler of Ider withdrew the levied tax on the Brahmins.
3. Nishkulananand Swami went away to a nearby village, Gadhali.
4. Shastriji Maharaj embraced Narayan Swami even though he was in dripping wet clothes.

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

1. Kushalkuvarbai's devotion towards Shriji Maharaj.
2. Parvatbhai's high regard (mahima) for the sadhus.
3. Shivilal's mind never deviated from the constant devotion of Shriji Maharaj.
4. Acharya Raghuvirji Maharaj's determination to associate with Gunatitanand Swami.

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

1. Who was known as the "Mother of Satsang"?
2. Who introduced Kushalkuvarba to the Satsang?
3. Who composed the Harililakalpataru?
4. What year was Narayanswarup Swami appointed as the President?
5. What did Gopalanand Swami say to the devotees of Baroda before he left his mortal body?
6. Why did Nishkulananand Swami prepare to leave Baroda?

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

1. Muktanand Swami composed the arti "Jai sadguru swami".
2. Gopalanand Swami delayed the eclipse.
3. Shantilal (Pramukh Swami) leaves home.

**SECTION - 3  
(ESSAY)**

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

1. Saints, Scriptures and mandirs - pillars of culture.
2. The glory of the Swaminarayan mahamantra.
3. Achievements of the BAPS.

