

**BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM  
SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA  
SATSANG EXAMINATIONS**

**SATSANG PRAVIN  
PAPER-1**

**Date: 24<sup>th</sup> Feb 2002**

**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 understanding divyabhav.
2. Shriji Maharaj - the supreme: as expressed in Swamini Vato.
3. Glory of the Gunatit Sadhu: in the words of Shriji Maharaj.
4. Becoming Aksharup and offering upasana to Purushottam with Swami-Sevak bhav.

**Q.2 Write the title for the given reference.**

[5]

1. Maru dharyu asatya satya thai chhe, samarath maru nam sahi; Mari drushti e jakta upje shami, anek rupe maya thai.
2. "Akshar is like this and his bliss is like this."
3. Ej gnani ej tattvavetta, jene pragat prabhune pekhiya; E vina rakhe gnani gano, jene Hari nayane nathi dekhiya.
4. Je je murti janane bhav, te murti nijadham pahochave; Pan sarve par je prapti, te chhe tamare kahe pranpati.
5. "One who believes God as formless and abstract becomes the worst sinner, even worse than one who has committed the five great sins." (Gadhada I-71, Gadhada II-39.)

**Q.3 Write the correct answers from the given options.**

[4]

**Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.**

1. Necessity of knowing God as the all-doer.
  - A. Only the knowledge and understanding of the absolute doership of God can bring total redemption.
  - B. The ultimate cause of the evolution of millions of macrocosms is Me.
  - C. One who does not recognise the all-doership of God is the greatest of all sinners in as much as he imposes such doership upon kala, karma, etc. Such atheists should be totally avoided.
  - D. God is the primordial cause and the all-doer with infinite potential powers.
2. Deficiencies resulting from not realising the pragat form of God.
  - A. Pragatne bhaji bhaji par pamyā ghana gidh ganika kapi vrund koti.
  - B. Parokshthi bhavtano par ave nahi, ved vedant kahe satya vani.
  - C. Vanchi kagal koi kanthno, jem nar apar raji thai; pan pragat sukh piyutanu, anu jetlu avyu nahi.
  - D. Mote bhagye bhete bhagati, pragat prabhu paramanani.

**Q.4 Write short notes on any ONE of the following and bring out the moral. (12 lines each.)**

[4]

1. "Oh, this is Jogi's doing, only he can change what I have said."
2. Maharaj's glory explained to Lalji Suthar by Ramanand Swami.
3. Akshardham as a gift to Kurji Dave.

**Q.5 Explain any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.)**

[8]

1. God as sakar in Akshardham and on Earth.
2. Glory of the Gunatit Sadhu.
3. Shriji Maharaj the supreme - as expressed in His own words.
4. Pragat Bhakti - the pathway to peace.

**Q.6 Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) [8]**

1. Even though Shriji Maharaj is supreme, in many scriptures of the Sampraday, He is described as Krishna.
2. Even though God is sakar, some people believe God to be nirakar.
3. At present, Shriji Maharaj is manifest through only Pramukh Swami Maharaj.
4. Vagha Khachar developed unrestricted vision (niravaran dristhi).

**Q.7 Upasana: What to understand ? [8]  
Complete the sentences.**

1. Aksharbrahma is one yet .....as a sevak-servant.
2. Aksharbrahma is the eternal sevak .....to Purushottam Narayan.
3. Purushottam's assimilation....different from those of Aksharbrahma.
4. Served by millions of muktas, Maharaj always....amayik and nirgun.
5. Shriji Maharaj is purna.....manifest and divine.

**Upasana: What not to understand?**

1. Salvation can be achieved despite ...by minimising their importance.
2. Without the contact of a Brahmanised ....explained by one's own efforts.
3. There is no difference between..... and Parabrahman.

**Q.8 "Sadguru Gunatitanand Swami and Sadguru Gopalanand Swami were sadhus. Is it proper to adorn their murtis with garments, ornaments, turbans, etc.?" [5]**

### SECTION-2

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

**Q.9 For any TWO of the following, state who is speaking to whom and when the words were spoken. [6]**

1. "You are still young, what has come over you?"
2. "We shall call you at the right moment."
3. "This child is ours. When the time comes, please give him to us."

**Q.10 Give reasons for any TWO of the following. [6]**

1. The Kathis said, "Vah! Parvat! Wonderful indeed!"

**OR**

Bhaga Doshi becomes a satsangi.

2. Kushalkunvarba realised the real identity of Maharaj.

**OR**

The red spots on Pramukh Swami's body dissappeared.

**Q.11. Answer the following concisely. (12 lines each.) [8]**

1. Gopalanand Swami's miracles (any two incidents).

**OR**

Raghuvirji Maharaj's detachment (any two incidents).

2. Swamishri and children (any two incidents).

**OR**

Pramukh Swami Maharaj - an ocean of humility (any two incidents).

**Q.12 Answer all of the following, using only one sentence for each. [6]**

1. How many sadhus and devotees did Gopalanand Swami send for the spiritual association of Gunatitanand Swami?
2. What did Lalji Bhakta take en route to Kutch?
3. What did Gunatitanand Swami say of Raghuvirji Maharaj?
4. For how long did Parvatbhai stay without food in Gadhada?
5. Who did Shivilal invite to Bhavnagar?
6. Who initiated Shantilal, and when?

**Q.13 Write the correct answers from the given options.**

[6]

**Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.**

1. When Brahmanand Swami feared that their ears and nose would be cut off, what did Muktanand Swami say to him?
  - A. "Let us endure it for the sake of Maharaj."
  - B. "Don't worry! Maharaj is the all-doer."
  - C. "Oh Lord, why such a difficult situation."
  - D. "As for our good name, it is in the hands of Maharaj and He'll certainly protect us."
2. Which kirtans describing the glory of a sadhu did Nishkulanand Swami write?
  - A. Jeva e sant kahiye shiromani teva Hari sahu shiramol.
  - B. Sant malya vina sansar sagar jivathi kadi nav taray.
  - C. Anup santane apu upama, evu nathi jo ek.
  - D. Sukhdayak re, sache sant na sang, sant samagam kijiye.
3. Impressed with Pramukh Swami's saintliness, What did the eminent narrator of the Shrimad Bhagwat, Pujya Krishnashankar Shastri say?
  - A. "Such a saint is difficult to find."
  - B. "He is the protector of Indian culture."
  - C. "God resides in Pramukh Swami."
  - D. "You need his words to cleanse your minds."

**SECTION-3  
(ESSAY)**

**Q.14 Write an essay on ONE of the following.**

**(In 60 lines.)**

[20]

1. The necessity in life for children's, teenagers' and elders' assemblies.
2. The earthquake relief work of BAPS.
3. Pramukh Swami's faith in and spreading of the Swaminarayan mahamantra.

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