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, 1st March, 2009

(SECTION-1: KISHOR SATSANG PRAVESH, 4th Edition, April - 1999)

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.

- Gunatitanand Swami Bhai Swami (11/35)
 Bhai Swami was already 116 years old & was residing at the village Aniyali. Bhai Swami asked when Gunatitanand Swami came there.
- Ladhibai Mataji (14/43)
 Ladhibai wished to leave the world & stay in Akshardham. Mataji also got ready to accompany her so Ladhibai said so.
- Satchidanand Swami devotees (21/72-73)
 In the time of drought all the followers requested Shriji Maharaj to bring rain. It won't rain this year as Indra has became angry. So the worried devotees told Satchidanand Swami.
- Q.2 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 4)
 - Prabodhini Ekadashi has great significance in satsang. (16/51)
 Because Shriji Maharaj received the ceremonial diksha in the town of Piplana.
 Ramanand Swami handed the religious leadership of this fellowship in the town of Jetpur on this day Dharmadev the father of Shriji Maharaj was born on this way.
 - 2. Laduba and Jivuba's sorrow disappeared. (9/29)

 Maharaj told everybody about the wisdom of Devji Bhakta. He became pleased at the passing away of his young son, whereas here five years old Hiruba (daughter of Panchuba) has died & everybody is overpowered with grief. They have stopped preparing food for me.
- Q.3 From the following sentences choose <u>SEVEN</u> correct sentences. (Write the sentence <u>numbers</u> only) (Total Marks: 7)

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

Topic: Prabhashankar and Devram (20/70) Sentences No: 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12.

Q.4 Answer <u>ALL</u> 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. Apad dharma should be performed only in the face of death. Once the calamity is cleared then one should observe the normal rules of dharma. (1/15)
- 2. A person who drinks unfiltered water even for a day, incurs sin equivalent to that of a fisherman killing fish for six months. (1/9)
- 3. If Shriji Maharaj is the supreme God then, I should assume many forms so that I may do puja of all simultaneously. (3/19)
- 4. Shriji Maharaj gave the title of egoistic man to Purnanand Swami. (23/78)
- 5. Raghavanand Swami & Vishvatmanand Swami were the names given to the Rana Rajgar's brothers. (18/67)
- Q.5 Describe as requested. (Total Marks: 6)

Explain Vachanamrut Gadhada I-6 (19/68-69)

Generally, we feel that a man who knows how to talk, what to talk, how to eat, what to eat, is a man who has a sense of discrimination; and the man who does not possess such manners is a man who has no sense of discrimination. But spiritually, the faculty of discrimination should be applied otherwise. Shriji Maharaj in these chapters explains that a man with innumerable vices not looking at his own, will blow up trifle faults of others to the magnitude of mountains. Surdas says, "Mo Sum Kun Katil Khal Kami". He always used to see his own vices. To eradicate the non-judicity encamped in him, God or His sadhu may reprimand or scold him and instead of pointing out their vices, he should understand those words for his benefit. Thus ridding himself of all egoism and with full faith in the words of the sadhus, he eradicate the non-judicity and acquires greatness in Satsang.

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

Note :Only 1 marks for incomplete kirtans/verses

- 1. Param kripalu sakal jivan par, Hari sam saba dukha hari...
 Trigunatit firat tanu tyagi, Rit jagatse nyari
 Brahmanand kahe santki sobat, Milat he pragat morari. (4/22)
- 2. Balcharitro Kari Ape, Van Vicharya, Tirtho Manhi Fari Jivo Pavan Karya, Neelkanth Naam Dharavata Ho. (25/87-88)
- 3. Shraddhavan Labhate Jnanam Tatparh Sanyantendriyah, Jnanam Labdhva Param Shantim Achirenaadhigachhati. (22/75)
- 4. I bow to Lord Swaminarayan who moves on this earth; performing sacrifices; who is invincible in His prowess and whose actions are only for the good of His disciples. (6/23)

(SECTION-2: SHASTRIJI MAHARAJ, 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. Bhagatji Sadhus (13/31)
 - When many sadhus complained against Yagnapurushdasji, Bhagatji explained.
- 2. Kothari (Jeebhai Kothari) Jagabhakta (18/40) Yagnapurushdasji met kothari in a solitary place & narrated him the majestic preeminence of Jaga bhakta. After hearing this the Kothari realised his mistake & felt deep remorse in his heart.
- 3. Shastriji Maharaj Bhailalbhai (51/106)
 Bhailalbhai explained the plan of Vidhyanagar to swamishri in detail. Swamishri then tourned all over the place, scattered consecrated flowers while walking thereon & gave his blessings.

Q.8 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 4)

- Devotees lifted Swamishri in their arms and rushed out of the place. (28/61)
 Because the jealous and evil minded sadhus planned to push & throw awaySwamishri
 into fire. But nothing could be done in the presence of brave devotees, the sadhus
 asked then to quit also.
- 2. Khushal Bhagat walked away after he heard Gordhanbhai Kothari's response. (27/60) Khushal Bhagat told Gordhanbhai why do you mingle with this bandia (rebel) Shastriji Maharaj. Gordhanbhai replied I have so far not seen a single sadhu among the 2000 sadhus of Vadtal who has renounced wealth & women in all forms like Shastriji Maharaj. His talks are to me as sweet as sugar candy. Hearing this Khushal Bhagat walked away.

Q.9 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on any <u>ONE</u> incident.

(Continuous 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. True Disciple. (20/43-44)
- Yagnapurushdasji desire Pragji Bhakta who had been turned out of the temple 1. without any fault as vimukh should be accorded a most cordial reception.
- On his request of Yagnapurushdasji Acharya Maharaj wrote letter to Bhagatji 2. Maharaj to visit Junagadh.
- He gave this news to all the haribhaktas devotees to Bhagatji Maharaj.
- Kothari Jeebhai made same arrangements same facilites as would be extended to Acharya Maharaj.
- Bhagatji Maharaj's discourses surchanged with Gunatit-jnana. 5.
- 2. Nailing the head of Sheshnag. (35/76)
- 1. Required more land for putting up a gate at the entrance of the Bochasan temple - villagers opposed.
- 2. Bechar keesa came to convey their refused but his heart was transformed.
- 3. Swamishri said 'These pegs are fastened on the head of Sheshnag.'
- Dhanji Matadar pulled out a peg, He got frightened on seeing blood. 4.
- 5. Balmukund Swami said, "By installing the idols of Akshar & Purushottam Shastri Yagnapurushdasji has purified the upasana in the fellowship.
- The Birthday Celebration of Guruhari. (50/103) 3.
- The idea given by Champakbhai Banker to celebrate the 80th birth anniversary of Swamishri in Bochasan was acclaimed by all the devotees.
- It was decided to present one & a quarter lakh rupees to Swamishri on this occasion. 2. Swamishri flatly refused the proposed. He directed that the money should be gifted to Thakorji.
- On this occasion, Shri Chandulal patel the Director of Education of Gondal, state, other officers reputed citizens & Shastriji is arrived & they extolled Swamishri for his infinite virtues.
- 4. Like every year Swamishri arrived in Ahmedabad & recited from the Bhagvat & gave a wonderful exposition.
- Shri Vishwanathbhai, the scholarly shastri of the vaishnav sampraday said, whoever has listened to Bhagvat from Swamishri must have realised that even Shridhar himself could not expound Bhaqvat as efficiently as Swamishri is the very manifestation of the Lord.

Q.10 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 6)

Note: No marks to be given for incomplete answer.

- 1. Shastriji Maharaj build shikharbaddh mandirs in Bochasan, Sarangpur, Gondal, Atladra & Gadhada. (34/72, 40/85, 47/96, 51/105, 54/110)
- "For the sake of Akshar-Purushottam, even if we are to be sold to a shwapach (a 2. low -caste person) we would not grudge it. (45/94)
- Dungar bhakta was given diksha by Acharya Viharilalji Maharaj only when some 3. senior saints requested him. (9/23)
- Oh Maharaj! we have no desire at all to depart from here, but if it is your will that 4. we should separate, then do protect us & always remain with us. (30/65)

- 5. The idol of Hari-krishna Maharaj which was worshipped by Gunatitanand Swami was brought there. (37/81)
- 6. Shastriji Maharaj appointed Narayanswarupdas as the president of the Sanstha by Shastriji Maharaj in the consecrated temple at Amlipole in Ahmedabad. (55/111)

Q.11 State whether the following statements are True or False and rewrite the False statements. (Total Marks: 6)

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

- 1. **True** ✓ (2/2)
- 2. False X (48/101) Ans. Bhagwandas resolved, "I shall take food only if a mandir is built in Poona and I am graced by Shriji Maharaj with his darshan."
- 3. False X (16/36) Ans. Shastri Yagnapurushdasji defeated Mahidhar Shastri in a debate in Gadhada
- 4. **False X** (21/46) **Ans. Gordhanbhai** Kothari entrusted Sarangpur mandir's administration to Yagnapurushdas.
- 5. **False X** (41/87) **Ans. Soma Bhagat** climbed onto the stone with complete faith in Swamishri's words.
- 6. **True ✓** (36/78)

Q.12 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 6)

1. Gadhada middle section-21 (38/82)

- 2. Purushottamdas (24/53)
- 3. Galbhai (26/57)

- 4. Mahabharat (5/13)
- 5. saat (seven) (10/25)
- 6. Gunatitanand Swami (33/72)