

Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha
Satsang Sikshan Parixa

SATSANG PARICHAY - 1

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.

Total Marks : 75

Sunday, 6th 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 () 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: SAHAJANAND CHARITRA, 5th 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. Kushalkunvarba - to Maharaj (14/96)
Maharaj was honoured in a procession on an elephant and was accorded a warm welcome in the royal court of Dharampur that time Kushalkunvarba said to Maharaj.
2. Maharaj - to Kurji Dave (26/151)
When Ramanand Swami had arrived in Piplana from Bhuj, Kurji Dave had brought a message of Ramanand Swami to Loj. At that time everyone had given him something as gift. That time Maharaj had told him "I will give you my Akshardham." When Maharaj appointed Gunatitanand Swami as the Mahant of Junagadh, that time in the assembly Maharaj said so to Kurji Dave.
3. Ramanand Swami - to Muktanand Swami (2/17)
When Muktanand Swami was returning from the forest of Khakhra trees, Ramanand Swami appeared to Muktanand Swami and narrated him about the divine form of Maharaj.

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

1. Patalbhai's wife tearfully requested Maharaj to forgive her. (3/24)
A. In village Bhader, Maharaj went to Patalbhai's house with devotees. Patalbhai's wife offered a cup of milk to Maharaj. Maharaj praised the milk and drank three cupfuls of milk. Patalbhai's wife went inside to bring some buttermilk for the other devotees. When she opened the container she saw that it actually contained milk. She realized that she had served Maharaj buttermilk instead of milk. So she requested Maharaj to forgive her.
2. Sunderji Suthar's ego was reduced to ashes. (7/47)
A. The owner of up to five, twenty-five or fifty villages, Just by reading a letter from Maharaj, they have renounced everything and like pet doves have rushed Bhuj and became sadhu. When Sunderji Suthar could not check his tears when he heard this. His ego was reduced to ashes and he understood the significance of Maharaj's words. He recalled his remark which he had made at Bandhiya and asked for forgiveness.

(SECTION-2: SATSANG READER PART-2, 4th 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. Maharaj - to Paramhansas (1/5)

While the Satsangjivan scripture was being written at Vartal, Nityanand Swami's firm that How can we say he is like other incarnations? When other sadhus and Shriji Maharaj himself opposed Nityanand Swami. Shriji Maharaj called him an obstinate person and excommunicated him but he was as firm as a mountain in his conviction. On the eighth day Shriji Maharaj invited him to the assembly, performed puja and offered his garland him as a token of love that time Maharaj said so.

2. Acharya Maharaj (Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj) - to The attendants (4/33)

Once Acharya Maharaj was performing mansi puja, a scorpion crawled on his back and stung him. But he was not disturbed. He continued to meditate. When he woke up from the mansi puja he asked his attendants, "What has happened to my back?" The attendants said that an area of his back had become swollen and red. They also spotted a scorpion hidden in a corner. That time Acharya Maharaj said so.

3. Krishnaji Ada - Gnanji Swami (Yogiji Maharaj) (8/74)

In accordance with Krishnaji Ada's wish during his final illness, a seven-day recitation of the scriptures was arranged. On that occasion Shastriji Maharaj, Yogiji Maharaj and Nirgundasji were invited. On their arrival, he called Gnanji Swami near, and said so.

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

1. Premanand Swami composed a song 'Mankiye chadhya re Mohan Vanmali.....nathi jati darbarmathi ghodi.' (6/50)

A. Once, Laduba, Jivuba and other women prepared to accompany Maharaj, but Maharaj refused to take them along. He mounted on his mare and set off with some Kathi devotees but the mare brought Maharaj back to the darbar from the outskirts of the town and stood still. So Maharaj commented, "These women devotees are influencing the mare." Only when Maharaj permitted the women devotees to accompany him, the mare left Gadhada for Vartal. Therefore Premanand Swami composed a song to describe this incident.

2. Acharya Raghuvirji Maharaj gave footprints on Jaga Bhakta's chest. (7/57)

A. While introducing Jaga Bhakta to Raghuvirji Maharaj, Swami said, 'This Jaga Bhakta obeyed my command and resisted the temptation of attending the festival and stayed for seventeen days to protect the mandir's hay. Acharya Maharaj was greatly pleased to hear this. He embraced him and gave footprints on his chest.'

Q.9 Write short notes on 'The spread of Akshar-Purushottam upasana by Krishnaji Ada' (8/67) (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)

Karsanjibhai used to conduct religious discourses in the Rajkot mandir every morning and evening. People were greatly impressed by his enlightening talks. This made him popular with even the eminent sadgurus of Junagadh mandir and they used to invite him to talk to the congregation there. He always preached, "Swami is Akshar and Maharaj is Purushottam." It was during this period that Shastriji Maharaj was studying in Rajkot. Some jealous sadhus and devotees could not stand the increasing popularity of Shastriji Maharaj. So, they decided to humiliate and insult him. They collected signatures on a statement which read, "Shastriji Maharaj should not be allowed to stay at Rajkot mandir." They managed to get a signatures from certain leading sadhus and devotees too. Himrajbhai, the gurubhai and dear friend of Krishanaji Ada, had signed the resolution, When Ada learnt that he had signed the resolution, he severed all his relations forever and refused to see him again throughout his life. He used to tell the devotees, "There is no sadhu in either of the two regions like Shastriji Maharaj. Even at the cost of a hundred lives we must always side with him. He is such a sadhu."

Krishnaji Ada supported the sadhus who had come to join Shastriji Maharaj as a result he was barred from entering the Rajkot mandir. Due to harassment from the sadhus, Krishnaji Ada advised, Shastriji Maharaj to separate from Vartal. Shastriji Maharaj built the first mandir in Bochasan and consecrated the metallic murtis of Akshar-Purushottam there. Now Ada started telling his followers to go to Bochasan. He used to say, "The Akshar-Purushottam philosophy which had so far remained restricted to a corner has now spread throughout the Charotar region. Therefore, those who want to talk about or listen to it openly should go to Bochasan." Thereafter, in 1909 (samvat 1865), a parayan on the Swamini Vatu scripture was conducted at Bochasan mandir in accordance with Ada's wishes.

Q.10 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)


 **Note : No marks for incomplete answer.**

1. From whom did Jaga Bhakta first hear about Gunatitanand Swami's glory? (7/55)
A. For the first time Jaga Bhakt heard about Gunatitanand Swami's glory from Gopalanand Swami.
2. Who was sent first by Shriji Maharaj for lunch at Laduba's house? (6/48)
A. Sachchidanand Swami was sent first by Shriji Maharaj for lunch at Laduba's house.
3. In Gadhada where did Shriji Maharaj first resolve to construct a mandir? (5/42)
A. Maharaj's first resolve to construct a mandir on a hillock on the banks of the Ghela.
4. Which verses sung by Premanand Swami made Shriji Maharaj feel that he must get up and prostrate to him? (2/15)
A. Hearing Premanand Swami's verses, 'Vandu Sahjanand...' Maharaj thought that he should get up and prostrate to him.

Q.11 Select the six correct sentences from below and write them in the correct story sequence in the boxes. (Total Marks: 6)

Topic: Jaga Bhakta's contribution to spreading true upasana (7/65)

Write the correct sentence numbers 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12 **Correct sequence of sentences** 5, 2, 7, 12, 10, 9

 **Note: 3 marks will be awarded only if all the six sentence numbers are correct and 3 marks will be awarded only if all the sequence is correct. Otherwise no marks will be given.**


Q.12 Rewrite the incorrect sentences below in relation to the sentence heading. (Total Marks: 4)

 **Note: Marks will be awarded only if a sentence is written completely correctly. Otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. **Mukundanand Varni:** He walked barefooted in the intense summer heat to Gadhada. There, he laid the basket of mangoes at the feet of Shriji Maharaj, prostrated and greeted Maharaj, saying, "Jai Swaminarayan." (3/26)
2. **Bhaktaraj Dada Khachar:** Dada Khachar, who was observing sankhya vartman as instructed by Maharaj, was not at all interested in the joys of the world. But due to Maharaj's insistence he agreed to remarry. (5/43)
3. **Bhaktaraj Laduba:** Maharaj fixed the price at a hundred rupees. Then Bhaguji brought the buffalo to the darbar. Laduba gladly paid one hundred rupees for the buffalo. (6/49)
4. **Swami Jaga Bhaka:** I have pilgrimaged throughout the whole of India and been to many big mandirs, but I have never experienced such divine peace. That peace is due to the presence of Shastri Yagnapurushdas. (7/64)

(SECTION-3: ESSAY)

**Q.13 Write an essay on any ONE of the following. (In approximately 30 lines.)
(Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : Essay is an independent original subject. The following points plus many other sides can be included. For e.g. originality, knowledge of sampraday, special analysis in context to discourses, any other scriptures study points be considered too.**

1. Pramukh Swami Maharaj's motto: "In the joy of others lies our own."

(1) Every human being has different motto of life but Pramukh Swami Maharaj has absolutely very different motto of life. **(2)** Pramukh Swami Maharaj's motto of life is 'In the joy of others lies our own joy.' He believes that a person who makes other happy, be happy himself (incidents). **(3)** To make others happy, Swamishri is engrossed in such activities day and night (incidents). **(4)** To please mumukshus, devotees, to make them happy, even in worst (odd) weather, Swamishri is travelling constantly and guiding them by writing letters (incidents). **(5)** Swamishri is always ignoring his illness and has sacrificed all the worldly comforts for the happiness of others. Under any natural or social crises, he used to help devotees. The limitations of the body are not able to stop him from helping others. **(6)** Swamishri believes that when we make others happy, God blesses us and so we be the happy. **(7)** He is the only person, to live a life with this motto.

2. Akshardham - Transforming lives.

(1) As soon as one reads or hear a word 'Akshardham' will immediately visualize a beautiful, pink-stone temple. **(2)** When visitors come to know that this marvell is executed within five years time span, it surprises them and the transformation of thoughts starts. **(3)** As the devotees start visualising in different angles the life, development of life starts. (incidents) **(4)** People following any religion associated with any sanstha, Gurus or Acharayas of different state, a great people from all over the world are attracted by Akshardham. **(5)** Each one is satisfied the way they admire for as a scientist acquires scientific vision, Masters who admire the management they get ideas, artist visualises art, religions minded people increases their faith. Indian cultures make one proud so Akshardham gives the messages of changing life. **(6)** After the terrorist attack at Gandhinagar Akshardham in the year 2002, immediately after 3 years they made it four times bigger which itself is the biggest message of change of life.

3. The ancient Indian sun of rebirth.

(1) There are mainly four beliefs of Hindu religion, one of them is rebirth. The people of western countries do not believe in rebirth but it is a true principle. **(2)** In past, the people of western countries who were not believing and opposing the principle of rebirth, now they accepted the belief of rebirth. In the American weekly magazine -of January, 2008, a specific incident regarding the same was published. The forefather of scientology Mr. L.Ton. Hurburd is reborn in the form his daughter 'Suri' - Due to this story, in Christian religion and society, uproar has occurred. **(3)** In America, though certain group of society did not accept this incident but 40% of young generation believes in rebirth. According to survey of 'Gelay Pol' seven crores and twenty lacks Americans (25% of American population) believe in rebirth. **(4)** The player of National - foot ball team of England Hedali was interviewed in 'The Times' - The cause of birth of mentally retired or handicap child is the deeds of the previous birth. The orthodox people of Britain opposed his opinion, still he did not changed it. **(5)** Principle of rebirth is accepted in marketing-management of Jaguar company and has used word rebirth in their advertisement and many western movies are pasteurized with the theme of rebirth. **(6)** In this way not only the common people of western countries, but also scientist believe in rebirth. They are advertising this also on internet and in other medias too. **(7)** In this way the sun of rebirth shines in the european countries. (incidents) - Conclusion.

