

# Vachanamrut GP2

## Intro

### Difficult Words

- Virajman: present and seated

### Points to Consider

- At night

## Question 1

### Difficult Words

- Uttam: best/top
- Madhyam: medium/middle
- Kanishth: lowest
- Vairagya: dispassion/detachment/renunciation (vai-dry/dried, raag-passion/feeling/emotion/interest /attachment)
- Lakshan: qualities
- Prarabdha: karma of past lives
- Karmavashe: bound by karma
- Vyavhar: [life full of] duties (can be householder/married life or duties for saints in satsang)
- Panch Vishay: 5 sensual desires

### Summary

- Mayaram Bhatt of Manavadar asks what are the different qualities of the three (uttam, madhyam, and kanishth) different types of vairagya?
- Maharaj replies; a uttam vairagi lives in vyavhar because of Bhagwan's wish or because of his prarabdha, however he does not have passion or interest in it. He bears the pleasures of the five senses but does not have passion for them and these sensual desires cannot make him fall from the path of satsang. He considers these sensual desires his enemies. He keeps the company of true saints, true scriptures and bhagwan and if bad desh, kal, or sang arises he still does not fall.
- A madhyam vairagi also has dispassion for the panch vishays but when bad desh, kal or sang arises he will fall and succumb to it the vishays.
- A kanishth vairagi is one who does not have passion for normal or bad sensual desires but when he gets the good pleasures of the senses, he will become attached to them

### Points to Consider

- Mayaram Bhatt wanted to marry a second time after his first wife passed away. Ramanand swami told him it was not in his destiny to marry a second time and so Bhattji went against his own desire to marry and followed Ramanand swami's agna. On one rakshabandhan day, Bhattji as per ritual (Brahmins tie rakhis, and receive dakshinas in return), tied a rakhi on Ramanand Swami's hand, so Swami asked what do you want in return. Bhattji innocently and without ego said that even though I followed your command

and didn't marry, I still have thoughts and desires of marrying again, please make me free of these thoughts. So Ramanand swami blessed him saying that if this pole here will get lustful desires then you will also. And hence from that day onwards Bhattji never had passion for sensual desires.

- Maharaj knew that Mayaram Bhatt had uttam vairagya when this question was asked, however the question was stemmed from the fact that he had to remain as a householder in worldly activities and take care of his children.
- Difference between tyaag and vairagya. Tyaag is physical or external detachment whereas vairagya is internal determination of detachment. That's why it is not possible to understand and know the greatness of a sant instantly or with a few samagam sessions. According to shastras to know and understand a true sant, you have to live with them for atleast six months.
- Vairagya does not mean leave worldly life and become a tyagi/sadhu, but to live a dispassionate, detached life from the sensual desires of this world.