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वर्ष २३ अंक ६

Year 23 Issue 6

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Editorial...

Once, it so happened, that Lord Vishnu pleased by the prolonged and intense tapa or meditation of the great sage Narada, told him to ask for a boon. Whereupon Narada said, "O Vishnu, show me the manifestation of pure Sattva which is completely free from Rajas and Tamas". And the Lord answered, "I am that manifestation, O Narada! But to destroy the Asuras (evil spirits) I have to partake of some Rajas and Tamas from Brahma and Mahesh and impart some of my Sattva to them. And so, if you want to see the pure Sattva in all its splendour, Brahma-Vishnu-Mahesh must all come together". The shrewd Narada, celebrated as he is a mischiefmaker, immediately hit upon a plan to bring this about. He set out to visit the three wives - Laxmi, Parvati and Savitri and provoked them by remarking that as far as loyalty and devotion to the spouse goes, Anasuya, the consort of the Sage Atri, on earth, would far surpass them all. Stung by jealousy, they entreated their respective Lords to put Anasuya to a severe test by tempting her. But Atri, by the power of his tapa, knew it all and saved his wife from disgrace by transforming the three Gods who came to visit them, into three infants. Thus humbled, the three Goddesses begged Anasuya to restore their Lords to their original forms and she did so by sprinkling the Ganga water over them. At that opportune moment, when the three Gods were together, who should appear on the scene, but Narada to remind Lord Vishnu of his boon? The promise was fulfilled. Out of pure Sattava of Brahma-Vishnu-Mahesh, was born to Atri and Anasuya, who were grieved at parting from the three infants, a child named Dattatraya, on the fourteenth day of the bright half of the moon, in the month of Margashirsha. Datta Jayanti, as it is called, is celebrated on that day every year.

Interesting as the story is, it stretches the power of our credulence at many points and may seem totally out of keeping with the scientific temper of our modern age. But one does not seek in such stories factual truth or historical evidence; it is the essence of the story that matters. Its symbolic significance is self-evident and revolves round the three ?Gunas and their proper place in our life.

According to Bhagvad Geeta, "The three Gunas are the three constituents of nature - standing for light, fir and darkness respectively, that limit the liberty of the infinite spirit in finite bodies". The three Gunas are described

further as ; "Sattva is said to be the health of life that binds to earthly happiness and to lower knowledge. Rajas is of the nature of passion, source of thirst and attachment that binds the soul of man to action. Tamas, born of ignorance darkens the soul of all men and binds them to sleepy dull ness wen they do not watch and do not work" (Ch. 14, Vs. 5-8).

Sattva alone cannot make this world go on, for it needs energy, action. But of the three it is the happiest state. The other two ?Gunas have their respective places in man's life. Even Lord Vishnu found them necessary for the destruction of Asuras. The moral of the story is quite evident. All the three Gunas make up the nature of man, but one must strive to keep Rajas and Tamas under control and strive towards the Sattvic state. Ager, desire, hectic activity, indolence all these are present in more or less degree in all of us, but it must be our endeavour to subdue them so that Sattva Guna can predominate.

Baba is the known as the avatar of Lord Dattatraya who symbolizes pure Sattva. The occasional out burst of anger, of temper, resulting in hurling of abuses puzzle us in so saintly a being. But they were never directed towards this this or that devotees. They were always addressed to some evil influences, or undesirable tendencies, where as for his devotees he had nothing, but infinite love and compassion. If Lord Vishnu found Rajas and Tamas necessary to destroy the Asuras, it is quite possible that occasionally Baba took recourse to them for the same purpose. They were never a part of him anymore that they were of Lord Vishnu.

But Baba was a Godhead as much as Lord Vishnu and like him Baba was also beyond the three Gunas. Any outward expression of the three Gunas in Baba's life was only meant to guide his devotees on the right path. As to himself he was 'Gunateet' beyond the Gunas having attained the State of Supreme Bliss.

But coming back to the story of Lord Dattatraya's birth, we must ponder over its essence and imbibe its valuable lesson by realizing that our struggle in life must always be for the attainment of Sattvic state and subduing of the Rajas and Tamas so that one day we may hope to conquer the three Gunas and attain the State of Bliss

- Shri Sai Leela,

Volume 64, No. 9, December 1985

Shri Sai showers His Blessings...

// Shri Gurave Namaha //

‘Shri Govind Dabhaolkar alias Hemadpant is a man with many virtues. He is very well versed in vedanta knowledge. Shri Sai Satchcharit written by Hemadpant imparts this divine and profound wisdom. It is a result of Sadguru Shri Sai baba’s blessings.’ - Shri Sai Satchcharit

The writer of the epilogue of Shri Sai Satchcharit, late Shri Balasaheb Dev has praised Hemadpant in above words. This gem of a poet is grandfather of my sadguru late Shri Gajanan Walavalkar alias Bhau Maharaj. So naturally not only he but all of the Walavalkar family is immersed in Sai bhakti.

In 1950 the third daughter of Hemadpant, Krishnabai was married to Shri Rajaram Walavalkar, a great Vitthal devotee. After marriage Krishnabai was named as Sitabai. This couple was a beautiful confluence of hari bhakti and Shakti Upasana.

The couple always liked to be in the company of God abiding saints and devotees. They always used to pray from the bottom of their hearts for devout and pious souls to be born to them. As a result of all these satvik vibes, virtuous souls like p.pu. Anantprabhu alias dev baba and p.pu. Gajanan alias Bhau Maharaj were born to this couple.

On 13 / 04/1918 at ‘Sai Nivas’, home of Hemadpant at Bandra; Anantprabhu, the first son of Shri Rajaram and Sau. Sitabai was born. At the time of this pregnancy Sitabai was facing some pregnancy related grave health issues. Due to that the gynecologist insisted on getting the fetus aborted, in order to save Sitabai’s life. After listening to the doctor’s insistent suggestion Hemadpant got worried and stressed. So

he took Rajaram and Sitabai to Shirdi at the feet of Saibaba. He narrated his concern to Baba.

Sai Baba explicitly told him not to abort the fetus. Baba also blessed the mother and the fetus and reassuringly told Hemadpant, “Do not worry, The delivery will be normal and without any adversity. The mother and child both will be safe and sound. The child will be an extreme genius and will be my embodiment.”

As per Baba’s assurance the delivery of the child was absolutely trouble free. But at this time a miraculous incident occurred. After sometime of the delivery Hemadpant heard the child crying incessantly. So he went inside the room to see what the matter was. He was totally awestruck with what he saw there. The child had a bright glorious aura around his head. By seeing this, mother Sitabai was stunned and frightened. Because of this fear she was sitting in a corner of that Room. The child Anantprabhu was crying uncontrollably with hunger but Sitabai was not ready to feed him due to the fear of the aura around the child’s head.

Hemadpant unsuccessfully persuaded Sitabai to feed the child. For next two three days child anantprabhu was fed with cow’s milk. Feeling very helpless and concerned, Hemadpant took the child to Shirdi and surrendered him to Baba’s feet. He told Baba about the miraculous incident and its consequences. Baba lifted and kept the child on his lap and started caressing him lovingly. Then Baba put his thumb into the child’s mouth and to everyone’s astonishment milk started dripping from Baba’s thumb. The child was happily sucking Baba’s thumb and after drinking the milk he looked completely satiated and fresh. Baba also applied kohl in his eyes. In this way the child was immensely fortunate

to have Baba's Grace. Baba blessed him and gave him back to Hemadpant. Now Hemadpant return to his home well assured and relieved. In future Sai Baba also gave ananthaprabhu Maharaj toys like a wooden pistol and a alms bowl . These are kept for darshan at 'Matruchhaya', the home of the Walavalkar family at Ambarnath.

Sadguru Bhau Maharaj was also born at 'Sai Nivas' on the auspicious occasion of Bhadrpada shukla chaturthi. His birth date is 23/08/1925 . He was named 'Gajanan' because he was born on Ganesha chaturthi.

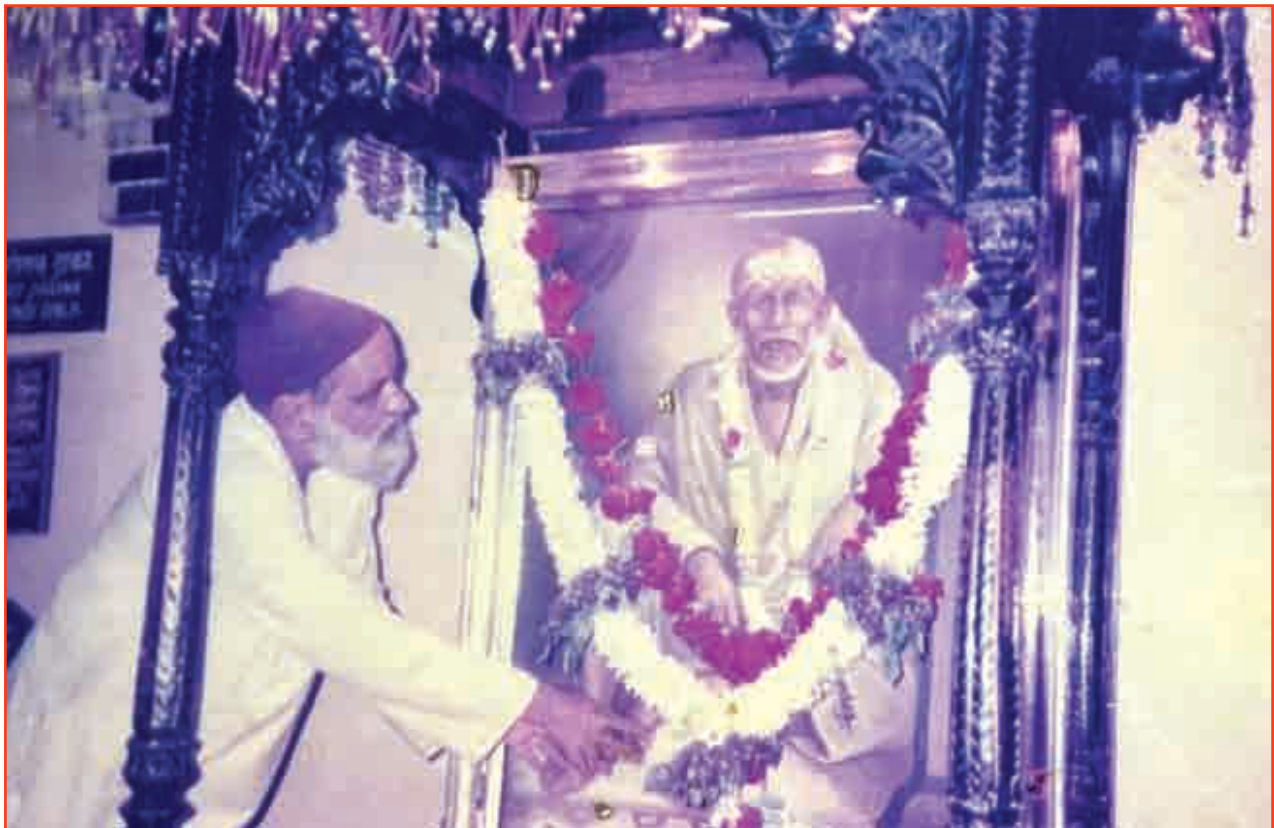
At that time Mr Rajaram used to live with his big joint family in a chawl . As a result of this there was a lack of enough living space for everyone. So Sitabai with her three kids often used to live at Hemadpant's house. Though Hemadpant was a very knowledgeable and disciplined individual he was a very compassionate and Soft hearted Sai devotee. In his company very naturally Sai bhakti got inculcated in his grandchildren. In such a devout and

virtuous surrounding Deva Baba, Bhau Maharaj and Bhalachandra were growing in a very disciplined and organized manner with a profound base of philosophical principles.

With Baba's permission Hemadpant sarterd jotting down Baba's innumerous Leela's. After Baba's sad demise in1922 he started scripting ' Shri Saisatchchrit' , the biography of Sai Baba. Except the last chapter of epilogue, 52 chapters were completed by him and notes of epilogue were also ready but sadly before publishing the ' Shri Saisatchchrit' Hemadpant passed away on 15 July 1929. At that time bhau Maharaj was of 4 years of age.

The seed of Ishwar bhakti and spiritual practices which was sowed in the minds of Devbaba and Bhau Maharaj just by being in proximity of Hemadpant eventually started growing and day by day and it blossomed into an expansive tree.

Deva Baba was fortunate enough to often have guidance from Sri Sai Baba, Shri



Swami samartha and Dyaneshwar Mauli in their subtle form. Deva Baba had thoroughly studied and contemplated holy text Shri Dyaneshwari. He has written commentaries on it and given many lectures to spread its invaluable philosophical knowledge. In the metaphysical form Shri Dyaneshwar Mauli many a times guided Dev Baba to solve the mystic philosophical teachings written in Shri Dyaneshwari and Amrutanubhav.

Shri Dev Baba was not only the elder brother but also the spiritual guru of my sadguru Bhau Maharaj. In this context Shri Deva Baba is our Paramaguru. In the coming years both the brothers were spiritually developing immensely and that too on fulfilling their material duties i.e. Swakarma.

During this time a panchadhatu idol of Shri Saibaba sculpted by an eminent sculptor Mr Talim was consecrated in the Sai mandir situated in 'Matruchchaya'; the house of Walavalkar family in Ambarnath. It is said to be a replica of the abhishek idol consecrated in Shri Sai samadhi mandir, Shirdi. Mr.Talim sculpted only two Idols of this kind. Dev Baba and Bhau maharaj used to regularly offer Puja and worshiped Shri Sai Baba idol in this temple. All the auspicious days were celebrated in line with the Shirdi Sai Baba Temple. That particular area of Ambarnath was named after this temple in ' Matruchchaya' as 'Sai section'.

As the time passed by, Sitabai started having many health issues. In 1945 her health significantly deteriorated. During this time period Deva Baba was busy doing ' Shri Saisatchchrit' parayana in Shirdi Saib temple. Sitabai desperately wanted to meet Dev Baba. A telegram was sent to him to let him know about Sitabai's declining health condition. As then, there was no frequent commute between Shirdi and Mumbai. And taking the distance between two cities in account Dev Baba got worried that, whether he would be able to reach Mumbai In time or not. At this very moment Shri Sai Baba

gave darshan to Dev Baba and told him not to worry. Sai Baba said to Deva Baba that He had brought a horse with him and by riding it both will reach Bandra to meet Sitabai in no time. In metaphysical form both Shri Sai Baba and Dev Baba came to meet Sitabai. Dev baba uttered a Guru -mantra in his mother's ear and requested her to chant it continuously. After gracing his mother Shri Sai Baba and Dev Baba returned to Shirdi. And thereafter Dev baba continued with and completed the Sai charitra parayana.

Though Sitabai was God-abiding and always engrossed in 'namasmaran' and listening to bhajans and kirtans all her life, she was fortunate enough to have the guidance of a spiritual guru towards the end of her life. Having a spiritual Guru is the easiest and guaranteed way for a disciple to evolve to the highest goal of human life which is self-realization.

In 'Shri Saisatchchrit' efficacy of Sadguru is described as follows,

'Mother, after carrying a fetus up to a full term of nine months with utmost care and love. And when the time comes of childbirth, mother pushes the child out away from her, towards the outside world i.e. material world. On the other hand sadguru while giving the spiritual birth to his disciple turns his senses away from outer worldly material temptations and introverts them to bring face to face with the Atman (self). Walking on this path at the end the disciple attains self-realization.'

Till her last breath Sitabai religiously chanted the guru-mantra. She passed away on the day of Rangpanchami festival. She surely must have been attained to the highest (uttam) gati after her death, as written in the scriptures

'One takes what sort of birth in the next life or transmigration depends solely on one's last thoughts.' - Shri Sai Satchcharit

On the otherside Shri Bhau Maharaj, in spite of all his emotional traumas

,financial scarcity and taking in his stride ups and downs of his life, continued to be always in the company of saintly souls and was always engaged in 'namasmaran'. As he was well aware of the fact that,

"Happiness and sorrow inevitably follow each other, one accepts it or runs away from it, it is bound to happen. Only the company of saints can free us from this illusory attachment and fear. The importance of the company of saints is very great. It removes our body consciousness and egoism, and completely destroys the chain of our birth and death. Cuts asunder all the knots of the heart and takes us towards God, who is pure consciousness. It certainly increases our non-attachment to sense objects and makes our ever restless mind quiet in. "

- Shri Sai Satchcharit

As time passed by due to sadguru krupa and continual sadhana parampujya Bhau Maharaj attained great spiritual heights. Devbaba was always supervising his spiritual progress like a mother tortoise feeds her young ones whether they are near her or away from her on the other side of the river bank, just by her loving glance (kurma drishti). As a result of this, in due course Bhau Maharaj himself reached the status of Gurupada.

Bhau Maharaj always told his followers to not only read biographies of saints, books written by pure and learned ones but also meditate on them and assimilate them into one's lives. They serve as a guide on the spiritual path. By reading biographies of saints our thoughts get purified and the dark clouds of ignorance move away and the emotional and intellectual domain of the devotee is illuminated with the eternal truth. The writings of souls who are one with God consciousness warns the followers against the ditches, potholes of deceitful temptations on spiritual path which derails the devotee from their spiritual progress."

Bhau Maharaj always asked his followers to read particularly Shri Sai Satchcharit and if needed, charitra of other saints too. Because, " all the saints are one in a higher metaphysical plane. There is no duality amongst them. They all are one pure consciousness" -Shri Sai Satchcharit

Shri Bhau Maharaj's life journey is not the subject matter of this article so here I am only mentioning Shri Sai baba related miraculous occurrences.

During the time period of 1974 to 30 October 1977 Bhau Maharaj gone through intensive sadhana in exile at a devotee's (Shri Balasaheb Deshpande) house and at Saptashrungi gadh, Vani. After that he returned in public with the sole purpose of spiritual upliftment of devotees, liberating the devotees from the shackles of ignorance about the ultimate truth which is self-realization.

"After born in 84 lakhs kind of different births when that soul possess highest of merits (punya) in ample, it is born in a human form. The salient feature of human birth is that he has got the capacity to acquire knowledge and due to that, one can differentiate in transitory and perpetual. With this knowledge he gradually attains self-realization which is the supreme goal of human life. This supreme goal can only be achieved with the guidance and Grace of spiritual Guru."

Followers of Bahu Maharaj were increasing rapidly during 1977 to 1980 not only in Mumbai and Kalyan but in Khandesh as well. Whenever Bahu Maharaj felt the intense urge to meet the devotees from khandesh region, he would start the journey immediately by any vehicle he would get. The followers always yearned to meet their beloved sadguru and Bahu Maharaj too without caring about his own comfort or discomfort would reach out to the poor and needy but loving and pure at heart devotees.

Day by day Bahu Maharaj's eminence grew in places around the area of Khandesh, like Tarabad, Satana, Pimpalner, Sakri, Dhule, Shahada, Prakasha, Nandurbar, Amalner, Indor...

In 1981 Bhau Maharaj visited Kasare village. Mr. Kedu Bapu Wani, a gentleman weighed down and frustrated with his financial issues, came to have a darshan of Bhau Maharaj. At that time bhau Maharaj was surrounded by 60 to 70 elderly villagers. He was busy discussing and solving their mundane as well as spiritual issues. Kedu Bapu was standing in a far away corner and in his mind thinking that this saintly mahatma looks very knowledgeable and Charismatic, he surely can guide me to solve my financial problem which is due to a loan of 9 lakh rupees.

Before Kedu Bapu's thoughts subsided, Bhau Maharaj asked Bapu to come near him. As Kedu Bapu stood in front of Bhau Maharaj, he said to Kedu Bapu, "From tomorrow onwards you go to your shop and restart your business. Your financial problem surely will be solved." Bapu was astonished by telepathic power of Bhau Maharaj, as he knew the problem without Kedu Bapu speaking about it. Kedu Bapu explained his difficulty in following Bhau Maharaj's advice, "Bhau Maharaj, your advice is not easy to follow for me because you have no idea that if I go to my shop, money lenders will come to hit me. That is why it is very risky to do so." On hearing this Bhau Maharaj said to Kedu Bapu, "Tomorrow you call everyone who has lent you the money. I will pay off your loan but after that I will not ever meet you. Do you want me or your loan paid off?" For a moment Kedu Bapu got confused but on careful thinking he came to a conclusion and prostrated on Bhau Maharaj's feet saying, "Bhau I want you."

Hearing this, very lovingly Bhau told Bapu, "Tomorrow onwards you go to your shop and restart your business. If any of

the money lenders come there to hurt you, you will not be visible to them, in that way you will be safe. In a few days your loan will be paid off and you will be loan free once again." Saying so, Bhau Maharaj raised his hand to bless Kedu Bapu. Bapu was totally transfixed with the marvelous sight, as for a while he was having darshan of Shri Sai Baba in the place of Bhau Maharaj. After this divine darshan Bapu's faith in bhau Maharaj grew immensely. In the next one year, not only Bapu's loan of nine lakhs was gradually paid off but his business also flourished and his mental peace was restored. Bapu always remained grateful to Bhau Maharaj for this Grace of his.

The second occurrence is regarding Mr. Jagdish Jadhav. ACP(Retd). He served in the Air Force for 15 years and 23 years in the Police Force. After sincerely serving the nation he retired as Assistant Commissioner Of Police (Navi Mumbai). He is also the author of 'VATVRUKSHACHYA CHHAYET', a biography of his beloved sadguru, Shri Bhau Maharaj. He is also a 'Manasputra' of Bhau Maharaj.

Big money frauds were reported around Panvel and Vashi. The description of the accused person given by all the victims was similar. Based on this information Mr Jagdish Jadhav investigated the crime around the reported area. From a lodge in Panvel he successfully arrested one person and recovered three lakh rupees and some documents from him. In the enquiry i.e. panchanama done by Mr Jadhav, the suspect could not give satisfactory explanations about the money and documents. So Mr Jadhav arrested him and took the recovered documents and money in his custody. The suspect was brought to the police station. Mr Jadhav wanted to put him in police custody so that further investigations can be done. But the senior officers did not give permission to Mr. Jadhav to do so.

Still Mr Jadhav did not want to let the



suspect go. Because he was damn sure that the arrested suspect is the criminal of all those reported crimes. So without filing a case against him Mr. Jadhav handed over the suspect along with the money and documents which were in his custody, to the chapter court. The chapter court Imprisoned him in jail for two days and after that he was released on bail.

Meantime during those two days Mr. Jadhav tried to collect more information about the suspect. He gathered ample information about him. The suspect's name was Saiyad Qadri, a Hyderabad resident and many cases were already filed against him in Mumbai. Mr. Jadhav tried to cast some light on this gathered information but no senior officer paid heed to his efforts. Even after repeatedly trying very hard to present the facts about the suspect, nobody was willing to file a case against him or arrest him. From this Mr. Jadhav judged that Qadri has 'managed' everyone. So he

decided to move on and use his valuable time for other important cases.

After around 15 days a high court summons was received in the name of Mr Jadhav at his house. It was learned that Qadri had filed a complaint against Mr Jadhav that without registering F.I.R. in a concerned police station he had illegally arrested Qadari and filed a chapter case against him.

Mr. Jadhav informed his seniors about this but they showed their Inability to help him. So Mr.Jadhav hired a High court advocate. In the court hearing, the judge demanded Mr. Jadhav to present the proof of registered criminal cases against Qadri or else Mr. Jadhav will be declared guilty. Mr. Jadhav's solicitor sought seven days from the court to collect the evidence.

During these seven days Mr Jadhav left no stone unturned to gather the evidence against Qadri but nobody cooperated. Mr Jadhav's efforts were to no avail. The deadline given by the court was over and Mr. Jadhav was unable to collect a single piece of evidence.

The day of court hearing dawned. Mr Jadhav put on his police uniform to go to the court. Before leaving he sat in front of his Sadguru Bhau Maharaj (Last seven years of his life Bhau Maharaj lived with Mr. Jadhav). Seeing him so stressed out Bhau Maharaj asked him the cause of his stress. Mr. Jadhav then explained the matter in detail to Bhau Maharaj. On hearing this Bhau closed his eyes and went into a meditative state and started mumbling something. At this very moment a garland from the frame of Sri Sai Baba, which was hung on the wall where Mr Jadhav was sitting, fell around his neck. Bhau Maharaj opened his eyes and blessed Mr Jadhav saying, " Go and search the file where it is supposed to be found. You definitely will find it there. Court will take no action against you." Feeling relieved Mr.Jadhav bowed down to his feet and immediately rushed to search for the

evidence.

Mr. Jadhav hastily went to the main crime branch office. There much to his astonishment, the officer who was not cooperating before was transferred to different office and the officer who took charge in his place luckily turned out to be Mr. Jadhav's old friend. Considering the urgency of the occasion along with three police constables Mr. Jadhav and his friend started searching the file in the record room. They all thoroughly searched the records of thirty years. After much effort fortunately they found the required file for evidence. Everyone was covered in dust due to search of the file in dusty old records, still they were smiling with happiness. Their achievement was really commendable.

Mr. Jadhav ran hurriedly with the evidence file towards the court. There the hearing had already started and due to Jadhav's absence the court was about to close the case. Jadhav ran speedily and handed over the file to his advocate. The advocate handed it over to the judge. The evidence proved that forty cases were registered against Qadri in Mumbai alone. Based on this evidence against Qadri, the court pronounced the decision that Mr. Jadhav is innocent and if evidence is found to back up the registered cases on Qadri then he should be arrested.

Mr. Jadhav heaved a sigh of relief and came running home in extreme happiness to tell this good news to Bhau Maharaj. On coming home the first thing he did was prostrate himself at the feet of Bhau Maharaj. Bhau Maharaj very lovingly picked him up and listened carefully to the entire happening. Then he blissfully said to Mr. Jadhav, "Saibaba had already blessed you by putting 'Vijaymala' around your neck. Bow down to him first." With complete devotion and reverence Jadhav bowed down at the feet of Shri Sai Maharaj and thanked him from the bottom of his heart.

Sai Baba responded with blessings

to Bhau Maharaj's prayer for Mr Jadhav because Jadhav was virtuous and was fighting against evil.

"On request of his ardent devotees. God has to come promptly to help them.

God has to honor their request, considering their complete faith in him."

- Shri Sai Satcharita

Shri Bhau Maharaj passed away on the unfortunate day of 26/02/1998. On the next day i.e. 27/02/1998 funeral procession was supposed to take the route from Mr. Jagdish Jadhav's residence at CBD Belapur to cemetery in Belapur village.

At Mr. Jadhav's house all the devotees gathered to bid goodbye to their beloved sadguru. With heavy hearts and tear filled eyes, all devotees had Bhau Maharaj's darshan for the last time. On completion of the funeral rites which are to be done at home, the funeral procession started. Immersed in deep grief, devotees were accompanying Bhau Maharaj's bodily form. At this time a very senior devotee, retired lieutenant colonel Jaisingh Savant, had an extremely astonishing sight. Shri Sai Baba and Shri Swami Samarth in their 'sagun' form were accompanying Bhau Maharaj's funeral procession along with all the devotees. Mr. Savant had this divine mesmerizing sight till the gate of the cemetery. Perhaps from there both of the divines took Bhau Maharaj's pure and spiritually elevated soul with them to serve the still higher purpose of it and left his bodily form for us to do the last rituals. This phenomenally magnificent visual is sufficient to show the higher status of Bhau Maharaj in a metaphysical realm.

Mr Jagdish Jadhav, whom Bhau Maharaj loved like his own dear son, Bhau Maharaj's widow Smt. Leelavati Walavalkar (Mai) and Bhau Maharaj's daughter, Sau. Smita Mhatre, all were terribly missing Bhau Maharaj's loving and pleasant presence.

On 10/03/1998, the 13th day of Bhau

Maharaj's sad demise all the devotees gathered for the ritual done on that day i.e. 'Terava'. A huge canopy was built on a ground near Mr Jadhav's government residence at CBD Belapur for this occasion. All the devotees gathered to commemorate their beloved sadhguru. A stage was built on one side of the canopy. On completion of all the due rituals of the 13th day, some senior devotees were paying their tribute to the late Bhau Maharaj from the dais. All the devotees were listening attentively to the tributary speeches. Everyone present there was overwhelmed by Bhau Maharaj's affectionate memories.

Mai, Smita tai, Mr. Jadhav with his wife were standing at one side of the stage to listen to the homages paid by the devotees.

Smita tai was feeling distressed and had some sad thoughts in her mind regarding her loving and caring father, "Now to whom shall I reveal my emotions ? With whom shall I discuss and take advice if needed?" Just then a mahatma-like person caught Smita tai's attention. He was wearing a dull white kurta, lungi and a turban. He also had a beard and was carrying a stick in his hand.

That person was standing in one corner of the kitchen which was built at the end of the canopy. There was only one entrance to the canopy and that too it was on the other end of the it. Everyone was surprised to see him standing there in the kitchen because no one saw the Mahatma entering the canopy and walking all the way to the kitchen. Then The sadhu Mahatma came near tai and embraced her lovingly and reassuringly. He was repeatedly pointing towards a photo of Shri Sai Baba and assured tai saying , " I and Sai Baba are one. Don't you worry. You can henceforth talk to Sai Baba and unburden your emotions in front of him." Tai felt extremely relieved by this act of his.

Mr. Jadhav honored this Mahatma by paying obeisance to him. He also offered lunch to the Mahatma. The Mahatma told

Mr. Jadhav that he will sit there on a chair till the program gets over. But to everyone's astonishment after some time there was nobody in that chair. No one saw Mahatma going out of the canopy and had no idea how he disappeared.

Perhaps Bhau Maharaj wanted to teach the devotees a lesson that, ' In bodily form saints may look different but the one Supreme Consciousness dwells in all of them.'

He also assured his devotees that he still, In a subtle form, is capable of protecting the well-being of his devotees.

In this context I am bound to recollect and mention Shri Sai Baba's promise to his devotees,

"Believe me, though I pass away, My bones in My tomb will give you hope and confidence. Not only Myself but My tomb would be speaking, moving and communicating with those who would surrender themselves whole-heartedly to me. Do not be anxious that I would be absent from you. You will hear My bones speaking and discussing your welfare. But remember Me always, believe in Me heart and soul and then you will be most benefited."

- Shri Sai Satchcharit

On documenting some of the incidents and experiences of my sadguru Shri Bahu Maharaj and his family and devotees relating to Shri Sai Baba, I with whole-hearted devotion prostrate and surrender myself and this writing endeavor to Baba's lotus feet.

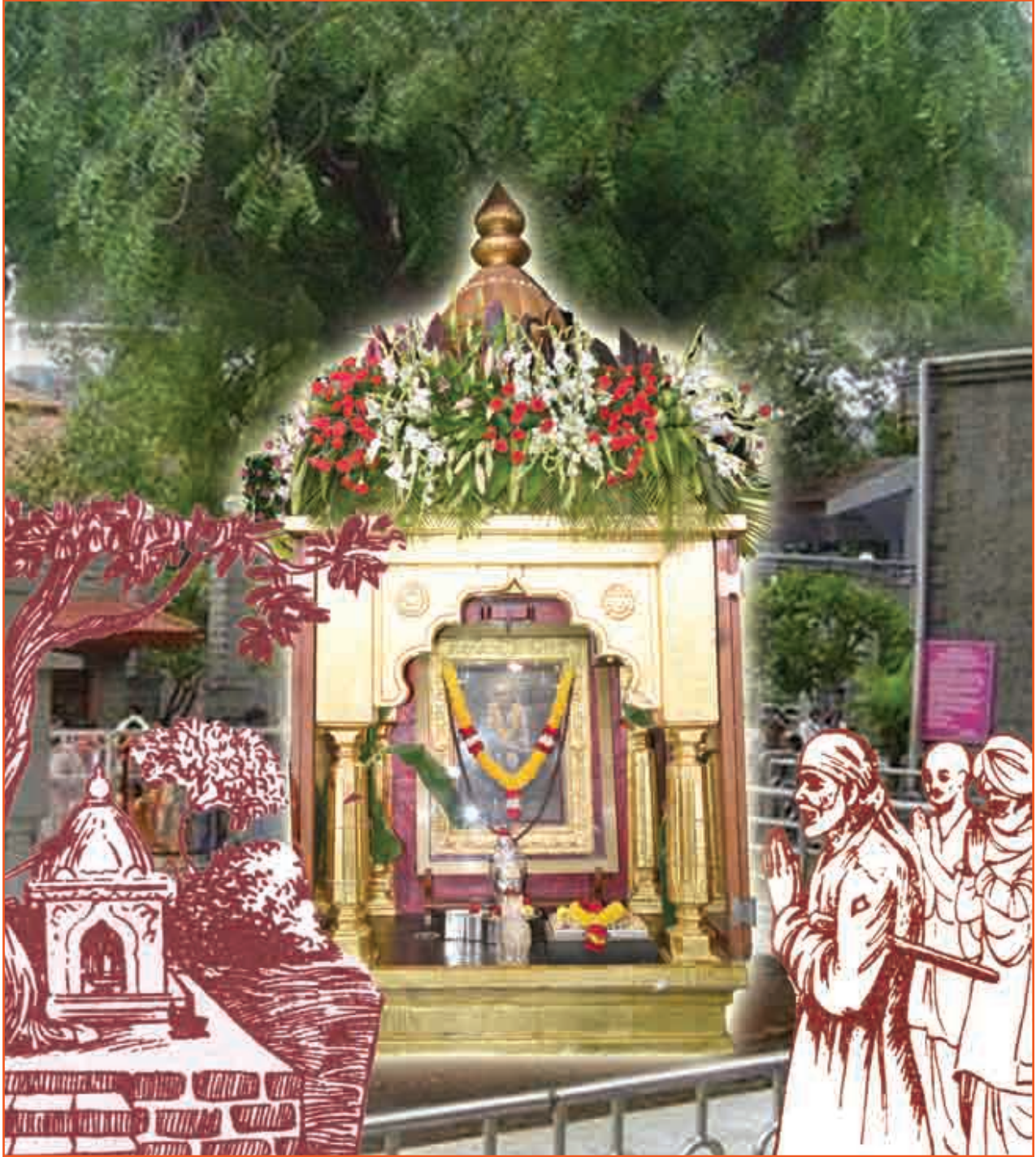
|| SHRI SAINATHARPANAMASTU ||
|| SHUBHAM BHAVATU ||

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गुरुभक्त सद्गुरु साई

(पिछले अंक से क्रमशः)

राधा देशमुख अपलक बाबा को निहार रही थी, और एकाग्र चित्त होकर उनकी बातें सुन रही थी। बाबा ने भी उस दिन उनके सम्मुख अपना सम्पूर्ण हृदय खोल

कर रख दिया। वे स्मृति-सागर में डूबते-उतराते अपनी गुरु गाथा सुनाते हुए आगे बोले - “मैंने बारह वर्ष गुरु-चरणों में व्यतीत किए। मेरे गुरु ने ही मेरा पालन-पोषण किया और मुझे कभी भोजन और वस्त्र का अभाव नहीं



होने दिया। मेरे गुरु प्रेम की साक्षात् मूर्ति थे। उनके समान गुरु कोई विरला ही होगा। मैं तो आठों प्रहर उन्हें निहारता रहता था और रात-दिन मुझे केवल उन्हीं का ध्यान रहता था। गुरु के सान्निध्य में मेरी भूख-प्यास ही मिट गई और गुरु-सेवा ही मेरा एकमात्र ध्येय बन गया...।” अपने उदारचरित गुरु को याद करते हुए बाबा का रोम-रोम पुलकित था।

राधा तन्मय होकर बाबा के श्रीमुख से निःसृत गुरु-महिमा का गान सुन रही थी और बाबा भी उस दिन दत्तचित्त होकर अपने गुरु के प्रताप को वाणी दे रहे थे।

गुरु के प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता से भरे बाबा ने राधा को लक्ष्य कर भाव-प्रवण मन से यह भी बताया, “मेरे गुरु मुझसे किसी वस्तु की आशा नहीं रखते थे। जिस प्रकार कछुवी प्रेमभाव से अपने बच्चों का पालन करती है, उसी तरीके से मेरे गुरु ने मुझे पाला-पोसा। मेरे गुरु ने तो मुझे कोई मंत्र सिखलाया ही नहीं, तब मैं तुम्हारे कान में कैसे कोई मंत्र फूँकू? तुम तो केवल इतना ध्यान रखो कि केवल गुरु में विश्वास ही पर्याप्त है। उनकी प्रेमदृष्टि से ही संतोष मिलता है। तुम मेरी और देखोगी, तो मैं भी तुम्हारी ओर देखूँगा। इसलिए व्यर्थ में उपदेश प्राप्त करने का प्रयत्न मत करो और न अपने को ऐसी यातना दो। अब जाओ, भोजन ग्रहण करो और अपने जीवन को खतरे में मत डालो...” बाबा का एक-एक शब्द अमृतमय था, जो सीधे राधा के हृदय में उतर गया और आगे की राह भी दिख गई। उस राह में न हठ के लिए जगह थी और न गुरु मंत्र के लिए। धन्यता और प्रसन्नता के आँसू उसकी आँखों में छलछला आये। राधा ने अभिभूत कृतज्ञता के साथ बाबा के चरणों में शीश नवाया और अपना उपवास त्याग दिया।

राधा देशमुख की तरह बाबा को अपना गुरु बनाने और उनसे उपदेश ग्रहण करने की आकांक्षा लिए कई लोग शिर्डी आते थे, लेकिन बाबा ऐसी प्रार्थनाओं पर ज्यादा तवज्जोह नहीं देते थे। वे प्रायः लोगों को अंतर्दर्शी बनने की प्रेरणा देते थे। इस संबंध में एक बार उन्होंने मुम्बई के रामचन्द्र देव को स्पष्टतः कहा, “ऐसा आवश्यक नहीं है कि हम किसी को गुरु बनाये। सब कुछ हमारे अंदर ही है। हम जो बुआई करेंगे, वहीं फसल काटेंगे। तुम जो देते हो, वही तुम्हें वापस मिलता है। अंतरात्मा की आवाज़ सुनने का प्रयास करो और जो निर्देश प्राप्त हो उसी दिशा में आगे बढ़ो। वही गुरु है।” बाबा के लिए गुरुसत्ता का आशय और संबंध किसी शारीरिक विग्रह तक सीमित नहीं था। वे भक्तों को आत्मदर्शन और आत्मश्रवण के माध्यम से भी सद्गुरु लाभ पाने के लिए प्रेरित करते थे और उसके लिए आंतरिक भाव से सचेत भी करते थे।

अपने गुरु की तरह बाबा ने कभी उपदेश नहीं दिए और न किसी के कान में मंत्र फूँके, और न किसी को दीक्षा दी, लेकिन वे अपने भक्तों को उनके संस्कार एवं रुझान के अनुरूप सहज, स्वाभाविक एवं कल्याणप्रद पथ के लिए क्रियाशील अवश्य करते थे। किसी भक्त की रुचि पोथी-पारायण में थी, तो किसी की मंत्र-जाप में। किसी की पूजन-आराधन में थी, तो किसी की तीर्थाटन में। बाबा

ने भक्तों के रूचि-रूझान को सर्वोपरि माना और भक्तों को अपनी अंतर-प्रवृत्ति एवं स्वभाव के अनुकूल पथ पर चलते हुए आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित किया। जब रावबहादुर प्रधान ने बाबा से पूछा कि परमार्थ पथ पर चलने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए, तो बाबा ने प्रधान को राम-जप का आदेश दिया। यद्यपि बाबा नामदान एवं मंत्रोपदेश देने में स्वयं को अलग रखते थे, लेकिन इस संबंध में उन्होंने अपनी संहिता को कभी सख्त नहीं बनने दिया, और न सबके लिए एक समान नियम निर्धारित किए। ऐसे अवसर भी आए, जब उन्होंने भक्त की सच्ची लगन देख कर न केवल नाम-जाप की आज्ञा दी, बल्कि उसकी महत्ता से भी अवगत करवाया। इसका सबसे विलक्षण अनुभव लक्ष्मीबाई खापर्डे को हुआ।



एक दिन भोजनोपरान्त बाबा के मन में लक्ष्मीबाई को मंत्र-निर्देश देने की चाह जगी। बाबा ने इसके लिए दोपहर का वक्त चुना। यद्यपि उस समय मस्जिद में महिलाओं का प्रवेश वर्जित माना जाता था, लेकिन फिर भी बाबा को यही समय सबसे उपयुक्त प्रतीत हुआ। उन्होंने लक्ष्मी को अपने पास बुलाया और उसे चरण-सेवा का अवसर देने के लिए पाँव पसार कर बैठ गये। जब लक्ष्मी चरण-सेवा करने लगी, तो बाबा उससे अत्यन्त मृदुल एवं भावभीने स्वर में बोले, “राजाराम, राजाराम कहो। यह जाप नियमित रूप से और निरंतर करना, तुम्हें आत्मसंतोष की प्राप्ति होगी। तुम्हारा मन शांत रहेगा और तुम्हें लाभ पहुँचेगा।” लक्ष्मी ने बाबा के शब्दों को हृदयंगम कर लिया। ये शब्द उनके जीवन का पाथेय बन गये। उन्होंने जीवनभर इस नाम-स्मरण से परमार्थ की कमाई की। बाबा ने अन्य अवसर पर यह भी कहा कि “गुरु और शिष्य दोनों को एक दूसरे के अभिन्न मान कर प्रेम और सेवा करनी चाहिए। ‘मैं और तू’ की भेद वृत्ति ही दोनों को अलग करती है; इसलिए इस भेद की दीवार को ढहा कर ही दोनों का पथ सुगम बन सकता है। बाबा ने भक्तिमती लक्ष्मी के मामले में इस भेद की दीवार को सचमुच ही ढहा दिया।

बाबा भक्तों के साथ बातचीत करते हुए प्रायः गुरुनिष्ठा पर प्रकाश डालते थे। वे मानते थे कि गुरुनिष्ठा से आशय विशेष भक्ति से नहीं है। विशेष भक्ति की कोई आवश्यकता भी नहीं है। केवल गुरु को नमन करना ही पर्याप्त है, लेकिन इसमें हार्दिक श्रद्धा का निवेश होना चाहिए, औपचारिकता और आडम्बर का नहीं। ‘गुरु कहीं और हैं और श्रद्धा कहीं और’ का दुचिन्तापन तो बिलकुल नहीं होना चाहिए। बाबा के इस विचार का व्यावहारिक रूप उस दिन देखने को मिला जब पंत नामक व्यक्ति शिर्डी आया। यद्यपि उसकी बाबा के दर्शनार्थ आने की कोई इच्छा नहीं थी, लेकिन अपने मित्रों के आग्रह का मान रखने के लिए उसे शिर्डी आना पड़ा। जब पंत अपने मित्रों के साथ मस्जिद पहुँचा, तो भक्तों को बाबा की पूजा-अर्चना करते देखा। यह दृश्य देख कर वह भावाविष्ट हो गया और अचानक मूर्च्छित होकर गिर पड़ा। आसपास खड़े लोगों ने उसे सम्भाला और उसके मस्तक पर पानी के छींटे दिये। कुछ ही क्षणों में उसकी मूर्छा भंग हुई और वह अपनी सहज अवस्था में लौट आया और उठ कर बैठ गया। बाबा ने तत्काल यह जान लिया कि आगंतुक किसी अन्य गुरु का शिष्य है। उन्होंने पंत को अपने समीप



बुलाया और अपने ही गुरु में विश्वास रखने का परामर्श देते हुए उससे बोले, “कैसे भी आओ, लेकिन भूलो नहीं, अपने ही स्तम्भ को दृढ़तापूर्वक पकड़े रहो और सदैव स्थिर होकर उनसे अभिन्नता प्राप्त करो।” पंत को इन शब्दों के माध्यम से जैसे अभयदान मिल गया। उसने बाबा में सहृदयता और विराटता के दर्शन किए, उनके परामर्श को कृतज्ञ मन से स्वीकार किया और गद्गद् होकर वहाँ से प्रस्थान किया।

बाबा प्रायः कहते थे कि “विश्व में असंख्य संत हैं, लेकिन अपना पिता (गुरु) ही सच्चा पिता (सच्चा गुरु) है। दूसरे चाहें कितने ही मधुर वचन बोलते हों, लेकिन अपने गुरु को कभी नहीं भूलना चाहिए।” बाबा के लिए गुरुनिष्ठा सर्वोपरि थी। वे गुरु की उपेक्षा को पाप मानते थे। एक बार उन्होंने कहा था, “किसी ढोंगी गुरु के पास जाना दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है, लेकिन ज्यादा दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है अपने सच्चे गुरु से मुँह फेर लेना।” इस दुर्भाग्यमोचन के लिए बाबा कई बार गुरु और शिष्य के मध्य मिलन-सेतु तक बनने के लिए तैयार हो जाते थे। ऐसा भी देखने में आया कि यदि कोई भक्त अपना गुरु उपदेश विस्मृत कर देता, तो बाबा सायास-अनायास तरीके से उसे भूल का अहसास करा देते थे। एक बार बाबा के माध्यम से श्री रावबहादुर प्रधान को

शिर्डी यात्रा के दौरान अपने विस्मृत गुरु-उपदेश का भान हुआ और इस संबंध में हो रही गलती का अहसास हुआ और वे उसे सुधारने के लिए उद्यत भी हुए।

काय रे आपला काय हू म्हणावें
श्री राम जय राम जय-जय राम

यह मंत्र सुन कर प्रधान जैसे नींद से जगे। उनके मन-मस्तिष्क में रोमांच भर आया और भावुक होकर वे बाबा के चरणों में गिर पड़े। आसपास खड़े लोग इस प्रतिक्रिया से अचंभित रह गये और सोचने लगे कि प्रधान को एकाएक क्या हो गया है। असल में बाबा की गुनगुनाहट से प्रधान को याद आया कि उनके कुलगुरु हरिबुआ ने उन्हें इसी मंत्र का उपदेश दिया था, जिसे वे भूल गये और समय के फेर में परिजनों ने भी यह मंत्र-जाप बंद कर दिया। बाबा ने इस मंत्र की स्मृति ताजा करवा कर प्रधान को भूल-सुधार का अवसर प्रदान कर दिया और उसके मन में गुरु-भक्ति की लौ पुनः प्रज्वलित कर दी।

इतना ही नहीं, आवश्यकता पड़ने पर बाबा भविष्य में अर्जित होने वाली गुरुकृपा का संकेत बोध देने में भी चूक नहीं करते थे। यदि बाबा को लगता कि कोई भक्त भविष्य में भी गुरु-उपदेश प्राप्त कर सकता है, तो वे उस

सम्भावना को भी उन्नत बना देते थे। एक बार महागिरी निवासी सदाशिव वधावकर शिर्डी आए। वे बाबा से गुरुमंत्र प्राप्त करने के आकांक्षी थे और जब उन्होंने बाबा के समक्ष इस संबंध में निवेदन किया, तो बाबा बोले, “किसी प्रकार की चिंता मत करो, तुम्हारा काम तो पहले से ही पूरा हो गया है।” सदाशिव को बाबा की बात उस समय तो समझ में नहीं आई, लेकिन कुछ माह बाद जब आकस्मिक ही उनकी भेंट अपने कुलगुरु से हुई और उनसे मंत्रोपदेश का अवसर मिला, तो उन्हें बाबा का संकेत स्पष्टतः समझ में आ गया। असल में बाबा ने सदाशिव को गुरु-उपदेश देना टाल कर गुरु-शिष्य के मिलन का पथ ही प्रशस्त किया था। सदाशिव ने इस उपलब्धि को अपना सौभाग्य माना और वे बाबा की दूरदर्शिता और विराटता के आगे नतमस्तक हो गए।

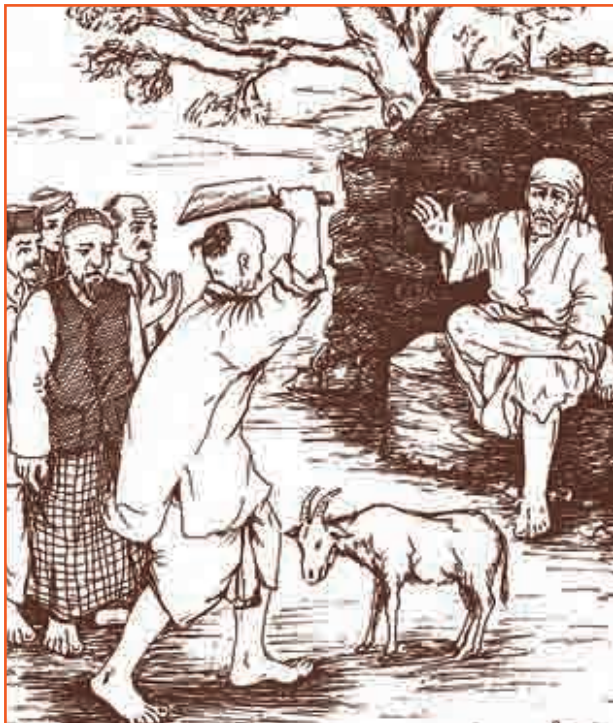
बाबा ने गुरु-भक्ति के नाम पर भ्रम और भटकाव को कभी पसंद नहीं किया और भक्तों को यथावसर एक सच्चे और पाखंडी गुरु में भेद करने की दृष्टि भी प्रदान की। बाबा के दरबार में आने वालों में हरि विनायक साठे जैसे व्यक्ति भी थे। यद्यपि वे बाबा के परम भक्त थे, लेकिन शुरुआत में कई बार उनका चित्त अस्थिर भी हुआ। जब बाबा ने देखा कि साठे जब-तब अन्य संतों के पास जाकर उपदेश ग्रहण करने के लिए लालायित हो रहे हैं, तब उन्होंने साठे को न केवल भटकने से बचाया, बल्कि उन्हें एक ही स्थान चुन लेने और उसी के साथ एकाग्र रहने का परामर्श भी दिया। बाबा चाहते थे कि साठे एकनिष्ठ रहें और पूर्ण विश्वास रखें क्योंकि इसीसे उनकी सांसारिक और आध्यात्मिक उन्नति का पथ प्रशस्त होगा।

बाबा कदाचित्त यह जानते थे कि धर्म और अध्यात्म के नाम पर बने कथित साधना केंद्रों पर ढोंगी गुरुओं की भरमार है, इसलिए एकाध बार उन्होंने अपने सम्पर्क में आने वाले दर्शनार्थियों को इस बारे में सावचेत भी किया था। बाबा ने अपनी गुरुशाला से साधना और संस्कारों की जो पूँजी पाई, उसके प्रति कृतज्ञता व्यक्त करते हुए उन्होंने एक अवसर पर अपनी सतर्क वाणी में भक्तों से कहा, “अन्य और भी आध्यात्मिक केन्द्र हैं जहाँ एक भिन्न ही दृश्य देखने में आता है। साधक वहाँ ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए जाता है, द्रव्य व समय व्यय करता है, कठोर परिश्रम भी करता है, लेकिन अंत में उसे पश्चात्ताप ही हाथ लगता है। वहाँ गुरु अपने गुप्त ज्ञान भंडार का अभिमान प्रदर्शित करते हैं और अपने को निष्कलंक बतलाते हैं।

वे अपनी पवित्रता और शुद्धता का अभिनय करते हैं, लेकिन उनके अंतःकरण में दया लेशमात्र भी नहीं होती है। वे उपदेश अधिक देते हैं और अपनी कीर्ति का स्वयं ही गुणगान करते हैं, लेकिन उनके शब्द हृदयवेधी नहीं होते; इसलिए साधकों को संतोष प्राप्त नहीं होता। ऐसे तथाकथित गुरु आत्मदर्शन से कोसों दूर होते हैं, फिर उनके बनाए केन्द्र साधकों के लिए कैसे उपयोगी हो सकते हैं, और वहाँ जाकर कोई कहाँ तक उन्नति की आशा कर सकता है। बाबा की मान्यता थी कि गुरु-कृपा के बिना संसार और परमार्थ दोनों कठिन हैं, लेकिन जिसे ‘गुरु’ कहा जाता है, वह आत्मज्ञानी और निरहंकारी होना चाहिए, ज्ञानभ्रष्ट और चरित्रभ्रष्ट नहीं। उसके पास साधना का तेज होना चाहिए, स्वार्थ का कलुष नहीं। ऐसे सद्गुरु की भक्ति ही फलती है।

यह बात विलक्षण है कि यों तो बाबा के गृहस्थ भक्त भी थे और संन्यासी भक्त भी, लेकिन जिसे शिष्य कहें, ऐसा कोई नहीं था। भक्तजन बाबा को अपना कृपालु गुरु और स्वयं को उनका कृपाकांक्षी शिष्य मानते थे; लेकिन बाबा भक्तों को अपना शिष्य मानना ठीक नहीं समझते थे। वे उनमें अपने आत्मीय स्वजन एवं संतान की छवि ही अधिक देखते थे। कई बार ऐसा अनुभव होता था कि बाबा भक्तों को शिष्यवत् मान कर उनका मार्गदर्शन कर रहे हैं और उन्हें सही राह सूझा रहे हैं; लेकिन ऐसा वे वत्सल माँ और संरक्षक पिता के भाव में ही करते थे, और इसमें उनका सद्गुरु रूप प्रच्छन्न ही रहता था। बाबा ने अपने शिष्यतुल्य भक्तों के प्रति समस्त कर्तव्यों एवं दायित्वों का सम्पूर्ण हार्दिकता से निर्वाह किया। ऐसे अवसर भी आए जब उन्होंने अपने गुरुत्तर दायित्व का निर्वाह करते हुए अपने प्रिय भक्तों की कठिन परीक्षा ली और दृढ़ निष्ठा एवं गुरुआज्ञा के प्रति उनके आंतरिक भाव एवं गम्भीरता का मूल्यांकन किया, ताकि खरे और खोटे के बीच भेद को स्थापित किया जा सके।

एक बार शिर्डी में हैजा फैला। पंचों ने गाँव में बकरे की बलि देने पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया। संयोगवश उन्हीं दिनों एक बूढ़ा, दुर्बल और मरणासन्न बकरा मस्जिद में बलि देने के लिए लाया गया। बाबा ने काकासाहेब दीक्षित जैसे कट्टर और संस्कारी ब्राह्मण को बकरा हलाल करने का आदेश दिया। ब्राह्मणवंशी होने के नाते दीक्षित बलिकृत्य से अनभिज्ञ थे; लेकिन बाबा की आज्ञा शिरोधार्य मान कर उन्होंने बकरा काटने के लिए जैसे ही चाकू लेकर हाथ उपर



उठाया, बाबा उन्हें टोकते हुए बोले, “ठहरो, तुम कितने दुष्ट हो, ब्राह्मण होकर भी बकरे की बलि दे रहे हो!” दीक्षित ने तत्काल चाकू नीचे रख दिया और विनय भाव से बोले, “आपकी आज्ञा ही हमारे लिए सर्वोपरि है।” बाबा दीक्षित की अड़िग निष्ठा से प्रभावित हुए और उन्हें परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण कर दिया। इसके बाद उन्होंने बलि चढ़ाने का कार्य अपने हाथ में लिया और तय किया कि तकिया के पास जहाँ बहुत से फ़क़ीर बैठते हैं, वहीं ले जाकर इसकी बलि दी जाए। लेकिन, विधि का विधान कुछ और ही था। जब बकरे को मस्जिद से बाहर ले जाया गया, तब रास्ते में ही गिर कर वह मर गया। मस्जिद में उसके पहले और बाद में बलिकृत्य करना तो दूर, कभी उसके बारे में सोचा भी नहीं गया। लगता है, बाबा बकरे के गतागत से पूर्ण परिचित थे। उन्होंने सिर्फ़ दीक्षित की गुरु आज्ञा के प्रति दृढ़ता को जानने के लिए ही यह परीक्षा आयोजित की थी।

ऐसे ही एक बार बाबा ने मस्जिद में भक्तों के लिए मांसाहारी भोजन बनाने का कार्यक्रम बनाया। उन्होंने दादा केलकर जैसे कर्मकांडी ब्राह्मण को कुछ धनराशि देकर बाजार से मांस खरीद कर लाने के लिए कहा। बाबा की आज्ञा का पालन करने के लिए केलकर अपने वैष्णव संस्कार भूल कर जैसे ही थैला लेकर बाजार जाने के लिए बाहर निकले, बाबा ने उन्हें वापस बुला लिया और

सोचा हुआ कार्यक्रम ही स्थगित कर दिया। बाबा ने अपनी योजना भले ही कार्यान्वित नहीं की, लेकिन इस बहाने से उन्होंने केलकर को परख लिया और उन्हें गुर्वाज्ञा पालन की परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण कर दिया।

जिन गुरु का सान्निध्य एवं प्रेम बाबा ने पाया वे हर दृष्टि से उच्चतर एवं महान थे। उन्हीं के दिखाए पुण्य पथ पर चल कर बाबा ने अपनी लोकयात्रा पूर्ण की तथा एक संत योगी की शक्ति और तेजस्विता को धारण किए रखा। बाबा के हृदय में गुरु भक्ति की लौ कभी मंद नहीं हुई। बाबा जहाँ अपने भक्तों के लिए साक्षात् सदगुरु थे, वहीं अपने गुरु के सुयोग्य शिष्य भी थे। उन्होंने अपने मन, वाणी और कर्म गुरु-चरणों में अर्पित कर दिए थे, और गुरु के प्रति कृतज्ञता ज्ञापित करते हुए एक बार बाबा ने कहा था, “मेरी सारी प्रसिद्धि का श्रेय मेरे गुरु को है। यह उन्हीं के आशीर्वाद का परिणाम है।” बाबा का गुरु पथ इतना सहज-सरल था कि वहाँ किसी कठिन साधना के लिए कोई अवकाश नहीं था; केवल गुरु में पूर्ण विश्वास ही पर्याप्त था। एक अवसर पर बाबा ने कहा था, “गुरु कृपा से मुझे स्वतः ही आध्यात्मिक अनुभूति हो गई, इसके लिए मुझे न ध्यान, योगासन जैसे प्रयास करने के पड़े, और न ही किन्हीं धर्मग्रन्थों का विशेष अध्ययन करना पड़ा।” बाबा ने जो पथ अपने गुरु से पाया, उसी कथ का निर्देशन उन्होंने अपने भक्तों के लिए किया। निःसंदेह वह पथ गुरु भक्ति का ही था। बाबा मानते थे कि गुरु को पाने के लिए उसे शुद्ध एवं निष्कपट हृदय से अपनाना पड़ता है। गुरु में पूर्ण विश्वास ही सच्चे अध्यात्म का पथ खुलता है।

एक दिन एक धनी महिला रुपयों-पैसों से भरी थाली लेकर मस्जिद पहुँची और बाबा के समक्ष खड़ी हो गई और उनसे बोली, “मैं यहाँ गुरु के लिए आयी हूँ; मेरी दक्षिणा स्वीकार करें और मेरे गुरु बन कर उपदेश दें।” बाबा तत्क्षण बोले, “गुरु स्वयं कभी भी अपने आपको गुरु नहीं मानेगा; तुमको ही स्वयं उन्हें गुरु मानना होगा, उनमें श्रद्धा एवं विश्वास रखना होगा।” बाबा ने यह बात निर्लिप्त, निस्संग भाव से कही, जिसे सुन कर उस महिला के अंतर्चक्षु खुल गये। उसे बाबा से उपदेश तो नहीं मिला, लेकिन उपदेश का उद्गम ज़रूर मिल गया।

— डॉ. ओम प्रकाश टाक

रामद्वारा गली, बागर चौक,
जोधपुर - ३४२ ००१, राजस्थान.
संचार ध्वनि : (०)९८२९०२७०१०

साई वचनामृत



(५८) बाबा यह कभी नहीं चाहते थे कि उनके दर्शन के लिए कर्ज लिया जाए या तीर्थयात्रा में छुट्टी मनाए। (अ. २८, श्री साई सत् चरित)

कई बार ऐसा होता है कि हमारे पास आर्थिक सुविधा ना होने पर किसी से कर्ज लेकर हम शिर्डी जाते

हैं। श्री साई सत् चरित के अध्याय २८ में लाला लक्ष्मीचंद अपने मित्रों के साथ शिर्डी जाने के लिए एक मारवाड़ी से १५ रुपये उधार ले आये। बाबा के दर्शन करते समय बाबा ने उनसे पूछा, “क्या ज़रूरत थी मारवाड़ी से पैसे उधार लेने की?” सर्वज्ञ साई से कुछ भी छिपा नहीं जा सकता। आप शिर्डी यात्रा पर निकलते हो, तब बाबा को आपके मार्ग में होने वाली सभी घटनाओं का ज्ञान हो जाता है। यात्रा में केवल एक ही बात का स्मरण रहे, साईगुणानुवाद



होता रहे। जहाँ तक हो सके, बाहरी चीज़ें ना खायें। शिर्डी परम पावन तीर्थयात्रा धाम है। छुट्टियाँ मनाने का स्थान नहीं है। ऐसे कई उदाहरण मैंने देखे हैं कि साई दर्शन यात्रा के दरमियान कुछ गलत काम किया जाता है। उसका दंड तो भुगतना ही पड़ता है। ऐसे दिखावे दर्शन से, श्रद्धा से क्या लाभ!

(५९) साई उवाच - “मेरे शब्द सदैव अर्थपूर्ण होते हैं, थोथे-पोचे नहीं। मुझे प्रवेश करने के लिए किसी द्वार की आवश्यकता नहीं है। न मेरा कोई रूप है और न ही कोई अंत।” (अ. २८, श्री साई सत् चरित)

साई ने कभी कोई लंबा-चौड़ा प्रवचन नहीं दिया। जो कहना होता था वह थोड़े, साधे, सरल, सुबोध शब्दों में समझाते थे। कभी किसी को स्वप्न में, कभी किसी को तूरियावस्था में दर्शन देकर अपनी बात बताते थे। उन्हें हमारे घर द्वार में प्रवेश करने के लिए किसी भी माध्यम की ज़रूरत नहीं पड़ती। अगर उनको तुम्हें मिलने आना होता है, तो कभी भिक्षुक के रूप में, कभी मित्र के रूप में या रास्ते में आते-जाते वाहन के पीछे अपने चित्र के रूप में संकेत दे देते हैं। घर पर आया अतिथि भी साई स्वरूप है। कोई मासूम बालक हाथ फैला कर तुमसे कुछ माँग रहा है, तो उसे धुतकारो मत। उसमें साई को निहारो। ना जाने किस वेष में नारायण मिल जाए। साई तो चारों तरफ़ हैं।

(६०) कष्ट और संशय की उत्पत्ति अंत में दृढ़ विश्वास में परिणत हो जाती है। जैसी भी हो, परीक्षा तो होती ही है, परन्तु यदि हम बाबा पर दृढ़ विश्वास और श्रद्धा रख कर प्रयत्न करते रहें तो हमें सफलता अवश्य ही मिलेगी। (अ. २९, श्री साई सत् चरित)

कभी-कभी आपत्तिग्रस्त मनुष्य की श्रद्धा डगम गाने लगती है। अनेक प्रयास करने पर भी वह सफलता नहीं पाता है, तब उसका ईश्वर पर से विश्वास उठ जाता है। पूजा-पाठ, पूजन-अर्चन एवं सत्संग छोड़ कर ज़िंदगी से हार मान लेता है। यह आपत्ति, यह संकट तो साई की परीक्षा है। आग में जल कर ही सोना कुंदन बनता है। दुख को बाबा का आदेश - संकेत समझो। जब सुख नहीं रहा, तो दुख भी नहीं रहेगा। यह धैर्य का समय है। जब मुसीबत आए, तो मौन रहना ही बेहतर है। साई कभी भी अपने बच्चों को दुखी नहीं देख सकता। इसी कष्ट के समय में ही साई श्रद्धा परवान चढ़ती है। दुख के बादल

छट जायेंगे। काली रात का सीना चीर कर जीवन क्षितिज पर सुख का सुनहरा सूरज उदय होगा। मन को डाँवा डोल न होने दे। जीवन संघर्ष में आखिर जीत तो साई श्रद्धा की ही होती है।

(६१) साई भक्तों का मानना है कि अन्य सब लोग उन्हें असहाय छोड़ कर उपेक्षा भले ही कर दें, परन्तु अनार्थों के नाथ और प्रभु श्री साई हमारा कभी परित्याग नहीं करेंगे। (अ. ३०, श्री साई सत् चरित)

कितना अटल विश्वास! संसार में अनेक देवी-देवता हैं, मगर साई भक्तों के नाथ तो साई ही हैं। उपरोक्त विश्वास तब आता है, जब साई को जानोगे, पहचानोगे, मानोगे। संसार उलट-पलट हो जाए, किन्तु साई एक बार जिसका हाथ ले, उसे कभी भी डरने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। सच ही तो कहा है :-

“मेरी ज़िंदगी में तू है, फिर क्या मुझे कमी है! मुझे गम नहीं, खिज़्रों की वह बहार तूने ही दी है।”

जिसके एकईशारे पर ग्रह-नक्षत्र, अपनी दिशा बदल लेते हैं, उस साई को मन-मंदिर में बिठा लो। श्रद्धा-सुमन अर्पण करो। गर्म आँसुओं से साई चरण पखारो। देखना, घर में चारों तरफ़ साई नूर फैल जायोगा।

(६२) यथार्थ में यदि कोई व्यक्ति, किसी संत के दर्शन को आतुर हो, तो केवल संत ही नहीं, भगवान् भी उसकी इच्छा पूर्ण कर देते हैं। वस्तुतः यदि पूछा जाए, तो संत और अनंत एक ही हैं। और उनमें कोई भिन्नता नहीं। (अ. ३०, श्री साई सत् चरित)

अगर कोई कहे कि मैं अमुक संत के दर्शन को जाऊँगा, तो इसे दम्भ के अलावा और क्या कहा जा सकता है? संत की इच्छा के विरुद्ध उनके पास जाकर कौन दर्शन पा सकता है? उनकी सत्ता के बिना वृक्ष का एक पत्ता भी नहीं हिल सकता। जितनी तीव्र इच्छा संत-दर्शन की होगी, तदनुसार ही उसकी भक्ति और विश्वास में बढ़ोतरी होती जाएगी और उतनी ही शीघ्रता से उनकी मनोकामना भी पूर्ण होगी।

- विनय घासवाला

१०/३०२, लाभ रेसिडन्सी, अटलदरा,

वडोदरा - ३९० ०१२, गुजरात.

संचार ध्वनि : (०)९९९८९९०५६४





Shirdi News

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Shri Saibaba Sansthan Trust, Shirdi

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Shri Sai *Punyatithi* Festival 2023

Celebrating *Punyatithi* is a great blessing. There are millions of devotees of Shri Sai Baba worldwide. These devotees come to Shirdi to seek their *Sadguru's* blessings on Sai *Punyatithi*. The 105th *Punyatithi* festival of Shri Sai Baba was celebrated from Monday, October 23, 2023 to Thursday, October 26, 2023 in an auspicious and enthusiastic environment.

Kakad Aarati was done at 5.15 a.m. on Monday, October 23, 2023, the first day of the festival. After that, at 5.45 a.m. Shri

Sai Baba's Photo, the *Veena* and the holy *Granth* 'Shri Sai Satcharita' were taken in a grand procession from the *Samadhi Mandir* to Dwarkamai via *Gurusthan* with the sounding of cymbal, *mridang* and other musical instruments. In this procession, Shri Siddharam Salimath, Member of the ad-hoc committee of the Sansthan and District Collector with the holy book, Shri Tukaram Hulawale, Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan with the *Veena* and Shri Rajtilak Bagwe, Incharge





Administrative Officer and Shri Avinash Kulkarni, Incharge Superintendent of the

Purchase department carrying the Photo of Shri Sai Baba participated. Smt. Pradnya





Mahandule, Administrative Officer, Shri Annasaheb Pardeshi, Security Officer, Shri Ramesh Chaudhari, Head of the Temple department, Shri Tushar Shelke, Public Relations Officer, priests, employees, villagers, Sai devotees were present in large numbers on the occasion. After the procession reached Dwarkamai, the *Akhand* (incessant) *Parayan* (reading) of the holy *Granth* 'Shri Sai Satcharita' commenced with Shri Siddharam Salimath, Member of the ad-hoc committee of the Sansthan

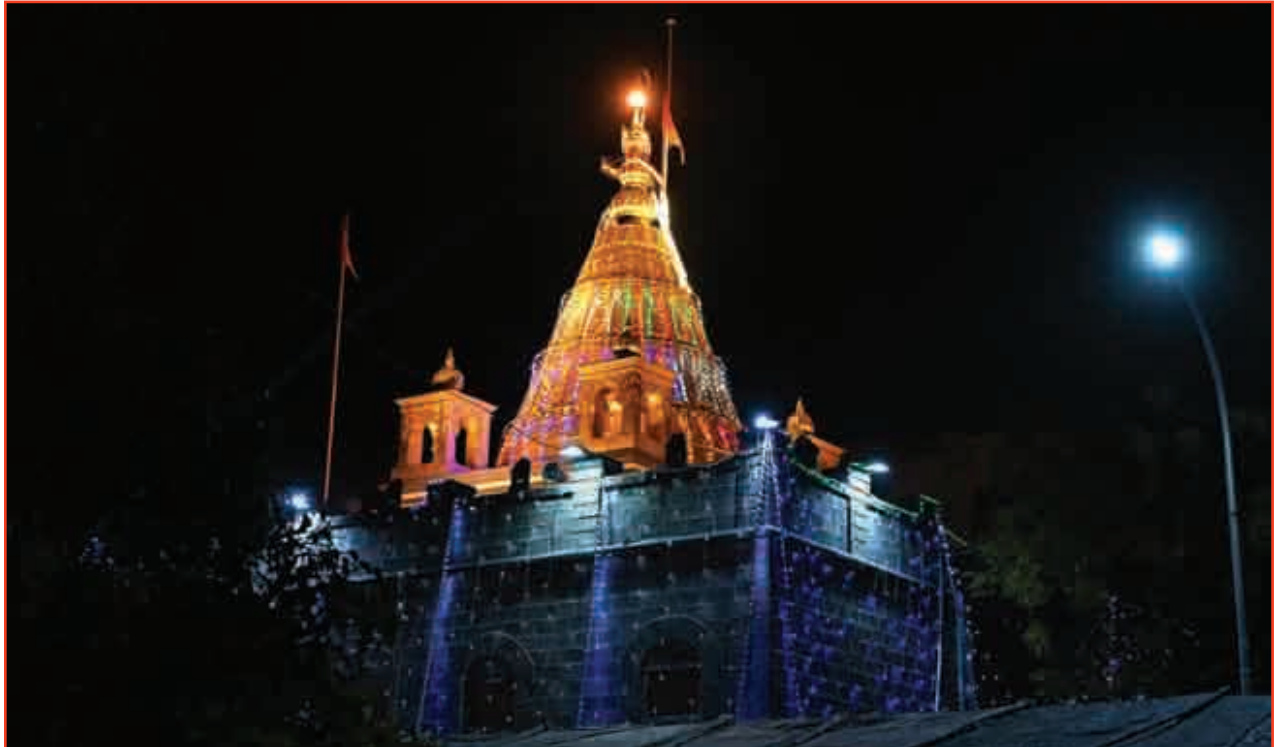
and District Collector reading the first chapter, Shri Tukaram Hulawale, Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan the second, Smt. Pradnya Mahandule, Administrative Officer the third, Shri Vishwanath Bajaj, Incharge Chief Cashier the fourth and Dr. Pritam Wadgave, Deputy Medical Director of the Hospital department reading the fifth chapter. The holy bath of Shri Sai Baba was done at 6.30 a.m. After that "*Shirdi Majhe Pandharpur*" *Aarati* was done and *darshan* to Sai devotees started. At 7.25 a.m. Shri Siddharam Salimath, Member of the ad-hoc committee of the Sansthan and District Collector performed the *Padyapooja* (worship of the holy feet) of Shri Sai Baba in the *Samadhi Mandir*.

At 12.30 p.m., the mid-day *Aarati* of Shri Sai Baba was done.

At 4 p.m. the *Keertan* programme of *H.B.P. (Hari Bhakt Parayan)* Shri Prabhanjan Bhagat was held.

The *Dhooparati* was done at 6.00 p.m.





From 7.30 p.m. to 10 p.m., the Bharat Natyam programme of Nrityatmi Dance Studio Rhutuja and Pallavi Dhaneshwar,

Shirdi was held on the stage of Shri Sai Baba *Samadhi Shatabdi* (Centenary) *Mandap* beside the Hanuman temple.





The audience spontaneously lauded the programme. The artists of the programme were felicitated on behalf of the Sansthan. The palanquin procession was taken out with the musical instruments at 9.15 p.m. In this procession, cymbal, lezim, band, drum troops, Sai devotees and villagers were present in large numbers. *Mandir* priests, Shri Ulhas Walunjkar and Shri Prakash Bhalerao presented the *bharud* programme in front of the palanquin.

After the *bharud* programme the *Shejarati* was done. The *Akhand Parayan* of 'Shri Sai Satcharita' continued throughout the night in Dwarkamai.

On Tuesday, October 24, 2023, the main day of the festival, the *Kakad Aarati* was done at 5.15 a.m. The *Akhand Parayan* of the holy *Granth* 'Shri Sai Satcharita', was concluded at about 5.45 a.m. After the *Parayan*, the Photo of Shri Sai Baba, 'Shri Sai Satcharita', the holy *Granth* and the *Veena* was taken out in a procession from Dwarkamai to the *Samadhi Mandir*

via *Gurusthan* with the sounding of cymbal, *mridang* and other musical instruments. Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda, Chairman of the Sansthan's ad-hoc committee and District and Sessions Judge with the holy book 'Shri Sai Satcharita', Shri Siddharam Salimath, Member of the ad-hoc committee of the Sansthan and District Collector with the *Veena* and the Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan Shri P. Siva Sankar and the Deputy Chief Executive Office Shri Tukaram Hulawale Carrying the Photo of Shri Sai





Baba participated in this procession. Sou. Malati Yarlagadda, Incharge Administrative Officer Shri Rajtilak Bagwe, Security Officer Shri Annasaheb Pardeshi, Head of the Temple department Shri Ramesh



Chaudhari, Public Relations Officer Shri Tushar Shelke, priests, employees, Shirdi villagers, Sai devotees were present in large numbers on the occasion.

The holy bath of Shri Sai Baba was done at 6.15 a.m. After that “*Shirdi Majhe Pandharpur*” Aarati was done and *darshan* to Sai devotees started. The *Padyapooja* (worship of the holy feet) of Shri Sai Baba was done in the *Samadhi Mandir* by the Chairman of the Sansthan’s ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda and his wife Sou. Malati Yarlagadda at 7.15 a.m. The worship of the new Flag on the Centenary Pillar in the *Lendibaug* was done at 8.00 a.m. by the Chairman of the Sansthan’s ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda, Member of the ad-hoc committee of the Sansthan and District Collector Shri Siddharam Salimath, Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan Shri P. Siva Sankar and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer Shri Tukaram Hulawale.

At 9 a.m. the *Bhiksha Jholi* (seeking of alms) procession was taken out the Shirdi city. In this he Chairman of the Sansthan’s ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda, Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan Shri P. Siva Sankar, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer Shri Tukaram Hulawale, Incharge Administrative Officer Shri Rajtilak Bagwe, the Sansthan’s officers, employees, priests, Shirdi villagers and Sai devotees were present in large numbers. At 10 a.m. the *Keertan* programme of *H.B.P. (Hari Bhakt Parayan)* Shri Prabhanjan Bhagat was held.

The Chairman of the Sansthan’s ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda and his wife Sou. Malati Yarlagadda and his wife Sou. Malati Yarlagadda did the ritual *Aradhana* worship on the stage in the *Samadhi Mandir*.

The mid-day *Aarati* of Shri Sai Baba was done at 12.30 p.m.

Crossing the border (*Seemolanghan*



ritual) programme was held at the Khandoba temple at 5 p.m.

The *Dhooparati* was done at 6 p.m.

From 7.30 p.m. to 10 p.m., the Sai *Bhajan Sandhya* programme of Shri Shailendra Bharati, Malad (East), Mumbai was held on the stage of Shri Sai Baba *Samadhi Shatabdi* (Centenary) *Mandap* beside the Hanuman temple. The audience spontaneously lauded the programme. The artists of the programme were felicitated by the Chairman of the Sansthan's ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda on behalf of the Sansthan. The chariot procession was taken out with the musical instruments at 9.15 p.m. In this procession, cymbal, lezim, band, drum troops, Sai devotees and villagers were present in large numbers. *Mandir* priests, Shri Ulhas Walunjkar and Shri Prakash Bhalerao presented the *bharud* programme in front of the chariot. From 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. the next day, there





Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's
Shirdi Visit on the concluding day of
Shri Sai *Punyatithi* festival





was a performance of artists on the stage in front of the *Samadhi Mandir*. Being the main day of the festival, the *Samadhi Mandir* was kept open for the *darshan* throughout the night. Sai devotees in large numbers availed the benefit of this.

On Wednesday, October 25, 2023, the third day of the festival, the holy bath of Shri Sai Baba was done at 5.05 a.m. After that “*Shirdi Majhe Pandharpur*” *Aarati* was done and *darshan* to Sai devotees started. At 7 a.m. the *Padyapooja* of Shri Sai Baba was done in the *Samadhi Mandir* by the Sansthan’s Deputy Chief Executive Officer Shri Tukaram Hulawale and his wife Sou. Jyoti Hulawale.

The noon *Aarati* was done at 12.10 p.m.

The *Keertan* programme of H.B.P. (*Hari Bhakt Parayan*) Shri Prabhanjan Bhagat was held from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on the stage in the *Samadhi Mandir*.

The *Dhooparati* was done at 6 p.m.

From 7.30 p.m. to 9.45 p.m., the Sai



Bhajan Sandhya programme of minstrel Shri Uttam Ramchandra Gaykar, Waghere, Dist. Nashik was held on the stage of Shri Sai Baba *Samadhi Shatabdi* (Centenary) *Mandap* beside the Hanuman temple. The audience spontaneously lauded the programme. The artists of the programme were felicitated on behalf of the Sansthan.

The *Shejarati* was done at 10 p.m.

On Thursday, October 26, 2023, the concluding day of the festival, the *Kakad Aarati* was done at 5.15 a.m. After that the holy bath of Shri Sai Baba was done at 5.45 a.m. After that “*Shirdi Majhe Pandharpur*” *Aarati* was done and *darshan* to Sai devotees started. At 7 a.m. the *Padyapooja* of Shri Sai Baba was done in the *Samadhi Mandir* and the Rudrabhishek worship at the Gurusthan by the Sansthan’s Chief Executive Officer Shri P. Siva Sankar and his wife Sou. Supriya. The *Gopalkala Keertan* was presented by the H.B.P. Shri Prabhanjan Bhagat at 10 a.m. in the presence of the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan Shri Tukaram Hulawale, the Sansthan’s Officers, employees, Mandir priests, Sai devotees and vollagers in large numbers. After the *Aarati* Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi took the *darshan* of Shri Sai Baba in Dwarkamai and *Samadhi Mandir* and did the *Padya Pooja* of Shri Sai

Baba. After that “*Shirdi Majhe Pandharpur*” *Aarati* was done. Thereafter Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was felicitated with Shri Sai’s statue and shawl by the Chairman of the Sansthan’s ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda and the Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan Shri P. Siva Shankar on behalf of the Sansthan. The Governor of Maharashtra state Shri Ramesh Bais, Chief Minister Shri Eknath Shinde, Deputy Chief Minister Shri Devendra Phadnavis, Deputy Chief Minister Shri Ajit Pawar, Guardian Minister Shri Radhakrishna Vikhe Patil and BJP state president Shri Chandrashekhar Bawankule were present on the occasion.

The *Dhooparati* was done at 6 p.m.

From 7.30 p.m. to 10 p.m., the ‘*Avgha Rang Surancha*’ programme of Shri Raghuvir Nar, Mumbai was held on the stage of Shri Sai Baba *Samadhi Shatabdi* (Centenary) *Mandap* beside the Hanuman temple. The audience spontaneously lauded the programme. The artists of the programme were felicitated on behalf of the Sansthan.

The *Shejarati* was done at 10 p.m.

Free tasty food prasad bhojan from the donations given by the Sai devotees was given to the Sai devotees in the Shri Sai Prasadalya on the occasion of the Shri Sai Baba Punyatithi festival. Sai devotees from Bengluru donated an ultra modern automatic floor unit of Rs. 30 lakhs 50 thousands donated for the Sansthan’s Shri Sai Prasadalya. Inauguration of this unit was done after the worship of it by the Sansthan’s Chief Executive Officer Shri P. Siva Sankar. Cleaning, pick outing, flooring etc. works will be done automatically by this floor unit. 1000 kgs. floor per hour will be available through this unit. The unit is made

as per the code of FSSAI.

In the *Bhiksha Jholi* programme organized on the main day of Shri Sai Baba’s *Punyatithi*, as per traditional practice, villagers and Sai devotees donated generously. In this *Bhiksha Jholi* programme, about 143 sacks of grains – wheat, rice, *jowar*, *bajari* and jaggery, sugar and wheat floor, all worth Rs. 4,35,965 and Rs. 69,421/- in cash, totally Rs. 5,05,386/-, were obtained.

During the festival period about 2 lakhs Sai devotees took the *darshan* of Shri Sai Baba’s *Samadhi*. Sai devotees availed the 1,53,450 *ladoo prasad* and 1,79,600 free *bundi prasad* packets. 1,76,766 Sai devotees availed the benefit of the tasty food as *prasad bhojan* in free and 47,218 food packets as breakfast.

During the Shri Sai Baba’s *Punyatithi* festival attractive floral decorations in the *Samadhi Mandir* and its premises, Dwarkamai, Chavdi and Gurusthan were done from the donation made by the philanthropic Sai devotee from Hyderabad Smt. Renuka Chaudhari and the electric lighting and the scene of the ‘Shri Ram Ram Mandir’ at the main gate attracted the attention of Sai devotees.

All the administrative officers, all head of departments and employees under the guidance of the Chairman of the Sansthan’s ad-hoc committee and the District and Sessions Judge Shri Sudhakar Yarlagadda, Member of the ad-hoc committee of the Sansthan and District Collector Shri Siddharam Salimath, Chief Executive Officer of the Sansthan Shri P. Siva Sankar and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer Shri Tukaram Hulawale took special efforts for the successful conduct of the festival.

दीपावली मनाई सुहानी...

श्री साईबाबा संस्थान विश्वस्तव्यवस्था, शिर्डी द्वारा हर साल की तरह इस वर्ष भी रविवार, दिनांक १२.११.२०२३ को परम्परा के अनुसार दीपावली लक्ष्मी-पूजन उत्सव बड़ी धूमधाम से मनाया गया। शाम ५ से ६ के अंतराल में श्री साई बाबा समाधि मंदिर के गभारे

में संस्थान के उपमुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी श्री तुकाराम हुलवळे व उनकी पत्नी सौ. ज्योती हुलवळे के हाथों लक्ष्मी-कुबेर पूजन किया गया।

इस समय श्री गणेश-पूजन, सरस्वती-पूजन, श्री को प्रसाद अर्पित करना आदि कार्यक्रम भी सम्पन्न हुए।

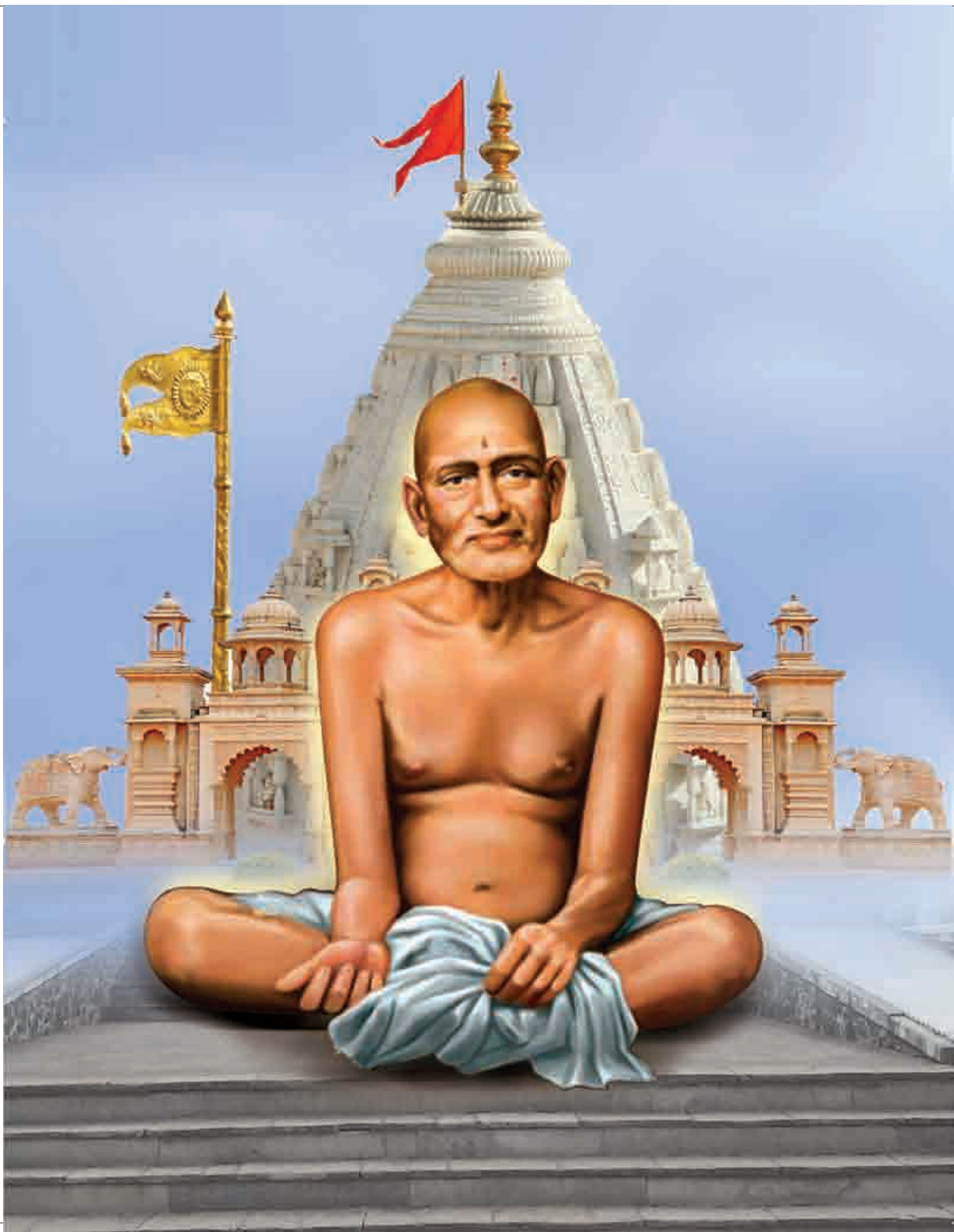


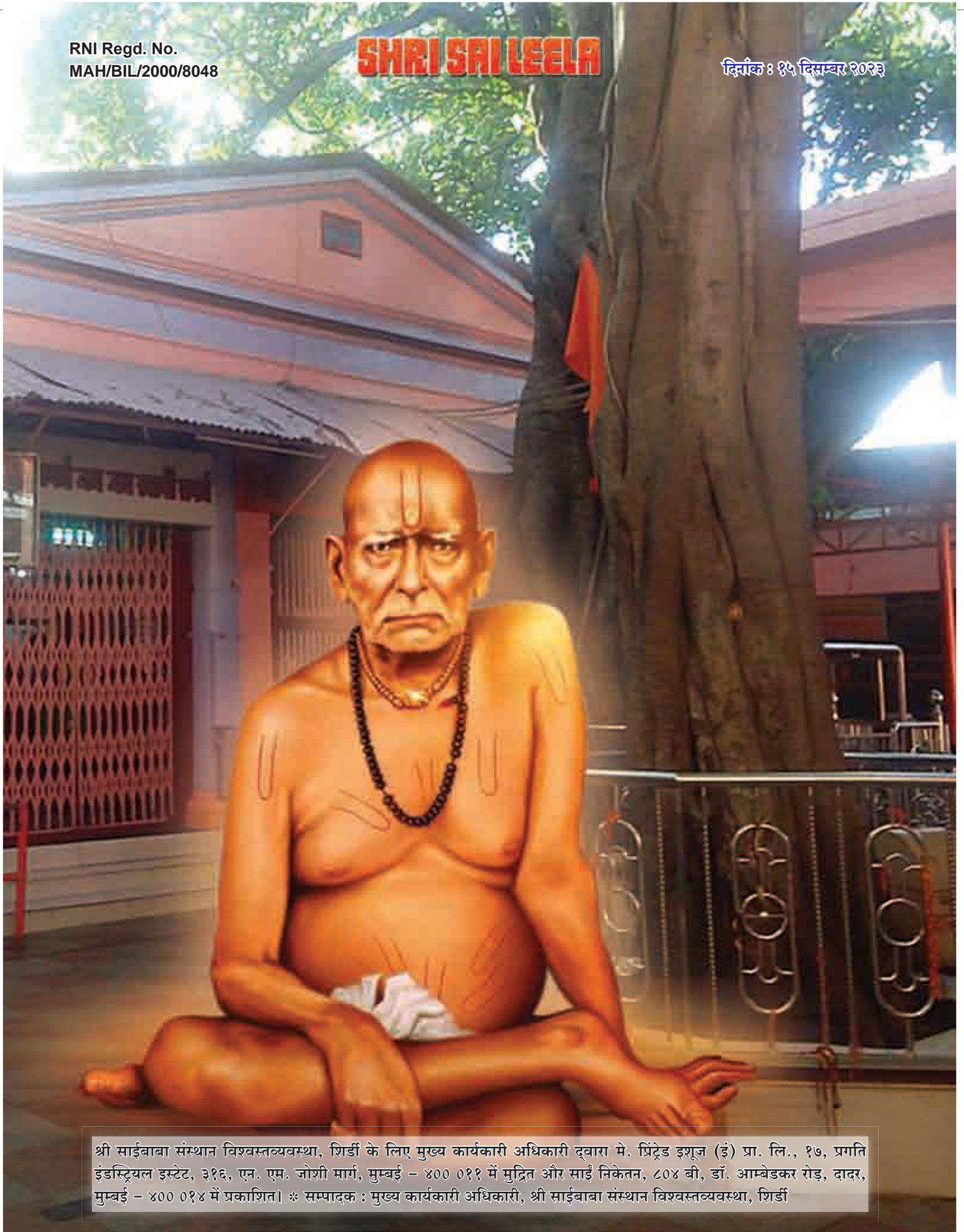


इस शुभ अवसर पर संस्थान तदर्थ समिति के अध्यक्ष तथा प्रधान ज़िला व सत्र न्यायाधीश श्री सुधाकर यार्लगड्डा, सौ. मालती यार्लगड्डा, प्र. प्रशासकीय अधिकारी श्री राजतिलक बागवे, लेखाधिकारी श्री कैलास खराडे, संरक्षण अधिकारी श्री आण्णासाहेब परदेशी, मंदिर प्रमुख श्री रमेश चौधरी, जनसंपर्क अधिकारी श्री तुषार शेळके, मंदिर पुजारी, शिर्डी ग्रामस्थ एवं साई भक्त बड़ी संख्या में उपस्थित थे। लक्ष्मी-कुबेर पूजन के बाद शाम ६ बजे श्री की धूपारती हुई। धूपारती के बाद साई भक्तों के लिए दर्शन क्रतार खोली गई। रात १० बजे श्री की शेज आरती की गई।

दीपावली उत्सव के उपलक्ष्य में भुवनेश्वर निवासी दाता साई भक्त श्री सदाशिव दास, श्री साई कृपा चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट की तरफ़ से दान स्वरूप विद्युत रोशनी व आन्ध्र प्रदेश निवासी दाता साई भक्त श्रीमती पी. श्रीशक्ती के दान से श्री साई बाबा समाधि मंदिर में एवं परिसर में फूलों की आकर्षक सजावट की गई। अतएव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश निवासी दाता साई भक्त श्री एम्. श्रीनिवास राव ने संस्थान चिकित्सा निधि के लिए १२ लाख रुपये दान का डी.डी. संस्थान के उपमुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी श्री तुकाराम हुलवळे को सौंप दिया।







श्री साईबाबा संस्थान विश्वस्तव्यवस्था, शिर्डी के लिए मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी द्वारा मे. प्रिंटेड इशूज (इं) प्रा. लि., १७, प्रगति इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ३१६, एन. एम. जोशी मार्ग, मुम्बई - ४०० ०११ में मुद्रित और साई निकेतन, ८०४ बी, डॉ. आम्बेडकर रोड, दादर, मुम्बई - ४०० ०१४ में प्रकाशित। * सम्पादक : मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, श्री साईबाबा संस्थान विश्वस्तव्यवस्था, शिर्डी