

Institute of Computer Technology  
B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering  
Subject: **DYS-BG**  
**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**Q2. According to Gita Mahatmay, state one scripture, GOD, Mantra and Work.**

**SOLUTION**

- According to Gita Mahatmay, one scripture is  
**“maline mocanam pumsam jala-snanam dine dine sakrd gitamrta-snanam samsara-mala-nasanam”**  
**Meaning:** “One may cleanse himself daily by taking a bath in water, but if one takes a bath even once in the sacred Ganges water of Bhagavad-gita, for him the dirt of material life is altogether vanquished”
- Gita Mahatmay tells us all about Lord Krishna.
- In Kali Yuga, individuals are diminutive lived. It is inordinately difficult for anybody to acquire comprehension of the whole Vedic writing. Be that as it may, Bhagavad-gita is the substance of all Vedic writing and it can give direction to current man about the method of culminating his life.

**Q3. What is Veda? Who composed them? And how much important they are in our life? Explain in detail.**

**SOLUTION**

- Vedas are books of religious texts written in ancient India. They are written in Vedic Sanskrit.
- There are 4 Vedas: Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda
- Veda Vyasa has composed all the Vedas.
- The Vedas are the foundation of Hinduism. All the other things like galas and celebrations resemble the leafy foods of that tree.
- The language of the Vedas remains today something very similar in structure and element as it was in occasions past our memory. They dislike the normal communicated in dialects that have gone through periodical changes by use over hundreds of years.
- The justification for this is that Vedic reciting has been painstakingly monitored and not been permitted to slip by from its perfect structure. There are clear remedies and rules identifying with the sound measures, the arrangements, way of expression and so on which have been safeguarded by oral transmission from one age to another.
- It is exceptionally miserable that the Vedas were brought to the notification of a greater part of individuals in India, the place where

there is the Vedas, through the distributed works of Western researchers. While we thoughtfully recognize these priceless commitments, we should not fail to remember the main role of the Vedas : to recollections and discuss accurately with appropriate articulation.

**Q4. State the qualifications of ideal spiritual master (GURU) in detail.**

**SOLUTION**

- The guru must probably have heard the Essential Truth in a disciplic progression. The disciplic progression involves otherworldly experts and followers, coming from God Recognizing the Heavenly Aide Himself. The master doesn't prepare some hypothesis or theory of his own to advance himself in people in general. He rehashes what he has heard from his master in disciplic progression.
- The guru probably understood the finishes of the sacred writings by consideration. Since he has heard, comprehended, rehearsed, and understood the Essential Fact of the matter, he ought to be fixed in reflection administration to the Incomparable.
- The guru should know the essence of the scriptures, not just be a Sanskrit scholar.
- The guru is beyond caste-creed-color-nationality and other such superficial differences. We should never think, "He is after all an African guru or an American guru—not Indian", or "He was after all born in any family."
- The guru preaches spiritual knowledge, not mundane knowledge.
- The guru gives, not material advantages, but rather profound information to his devotee.
- A guru is one who assists the pupil with emerging from the dimness of obliviousness with the torchlight of supernatural information.
- The guru can't be bought with any measure of cash; he isn't later abundance, ladies, or expanding his devotees.
- The guru should have sense-control. Assuming a guru's faculties are not controlled and he doesn't instruct his devotees to control their faculties, then, at that point, he isn't a qualified profound expert.
- The guru should be decorated with all saintly qualities
- The guru ought to lecture by his own model. The word 'acharya' signifies one who instructs by close to home model.

**Q5. State the qualification of ideal disciple and explain 3 qualification in detail by giving examples.**

**SOLUTION**

**Qualifications of a Disciple**

- a) **Humble Surrender:** A disciple ought to quietly and submissively give up to the otherworldly dominate. One ought to see oneself as a nitwit before the master and should set to the side every assumption gained before from questionable sources.
- b) **Inquisitiveness:** A disciple should be sincerely inquisitive about the ultimate goal of life. Inquisitiveness about the short-term and long-term goals of life.
- c) **Grihasta and Grihamedhi:** In the uncovered sacred writings there are two classifications for the householder's life. One is grihasta, and the other is grihamedhi. The grihastas are the individuals who live respectively with spouse and youngsters yet carry on with an unadulterated God cognizant life for understanding a definitive truth.
- d) **Submissive Service:** A supporter ought to never be glad for his material capabilities like training, substantial magnificence, abundance, high birth, and so forth Such capabilities have no association with otherworldly life. Indeed, they may even have an unfriendly impact like a weighty gold crown on the top of a suffocating man, since they might expand the bogus pride of an imminent educate and deter his otherworldly headway.
- e) **Devotion to the Supreme Lord:** The disciple should be a devotee of the Lord.
- f) **Unflinching Faith in the order of guru:** The disciple must have unflinching faith in the spiritual master and must make his instructions his life and soul.
- g) **Avowed Truthfulness:** A devotee ought to have a genuine craving for illumination and admitted honesty to the otherworldly expert. Birth in a specific standing, race, religion, and so forth, are not in any manner a thought for turning into a devotee. If one fulfills his master by genuine help and as a matter of fact comprehends the Vedic end, he gets commencement as a brahmana. A brahmana is an educated individual who is adequately capable to illuminate others.

**Q6. Write a short note on Reincarnation.****SOLUTION**

Reincarnation, otherwise called resurrection or immigration, is the philosophical or strict idea that the non-actual substance of a living being starts another life in an alternate actual structure or body later organic death. Reincarnation is a comparative cycle conjectured by certain religions, where a spirit returns to life in a similar body. In many convictions including Reincarnation, the spirit is viewed as godlike and the main thing that becomes transient is the body. Upon death, the spirit becomes immigrated into another newborn child (or creature) to live once more. The term immigration implies passing of soul starting with one body then onto the next in the afterlife.