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# MOTA FOR CHILDREN

Written by :  
Mukul Kalarthi



HARIOM ASHRAM PUBLICATION, SURAT

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॥ Hariom ॥

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Written by :  
**Mukul Kalarthi**

Translated by :  
**Rashmikant Shah**

Edited by :  
**Raj nibhai**  
(Trustee, Hariom Ashram, Surat)



**Hari Om Ashram Publication, Surat.**

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Dedicated  
To  
ALL CHILDREN  
&  
THEIR PARENTS

## **Publisher's Note**

The study of life-sketch of a realised saint plays an important role in developing moral character which is the base of our life. Pujya Shree Mota is a realised saint of our time and his life-sketch is full of inspiring instances which can mould our life.

Shree Mukulbhai Kalarthi, a close devotee, wrote a life-sketch of Pujya Shree Mota for children in very simple and easy Gujarati language which has become very popular in present days.

Pujya Shree Mota was of strong opinion that children should be educated in their own mother tongue. But most of our Gujarati parents have neglected this saintly advice and insist that their children should study only in English medium. So to favour such children we have decided to publish Pujya Shree Mota's life-sketch in English. This will help to make their life bright, generous, industrious, kind, honest, sincere, selfless and God-loving.

Besides this there is an increasing demand by non-Gujarati spiritual seekers for Pujya Shree Mota's literature. This publication will satisfy them.

We are very grateful to Mr. Rashmikant Shah, who has very kindly translated this book at free of cost.

We are also much grateful to Mr. Shreyas Pandya, M/s. Sahitya Mudranalaya Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad for printing the title pages and this book as his kind devotion to Pujya Shree Mota.

We hope people will take advantage of this publication and make their life full of humanity.

Dt. 13-4-2008  
(Ram Navami)

– **Trustees**  
Hariom Ashram, Surat.

## **(1) Listen Tales of Mota**

You must have heard the name of Shree Mota.

His original name was Chunilal but popularly he is known as Mota.

His father's name was Asharam Bhagat and mother's name was Surajba.

Mota was born at Savali in Vadodara district (Gujarat State) on 4th September, 1898. According to Hindu calender it was Vikram Samvat year 1954, fourth day after fullmoon of the month of Bhadarva.

Asharam Bhagat had four sons—Jamnadas, Chunilal (Mota), Muljibhai and Somabhai. Asharam was a dyer by profession. He shifted to a village Kalol in Panchmahal district (Gujarat State).

It was difficult to support big family as compared to income which was quite low. But mother Surajba was a hardworking housewife. She used to do some domestic works like grinding and pounding food-grains etc. for other families to support her family.

Chunilal became Mota from a poor family like this.

Let us now listen Mota's inspiring tales.

## **(2) I ... like to become “Mota”**

Asharambapa was habitual of smoking ‘Hookah’ (a kind of smoking apparatus) for which fire was frequently needed. They used to keep dung-cake fire in the courtyard. During the night-round, policemen would stop and enjoy the ‘Hookah’.

One night during the round, two policemen came there and sat with Bhagat. One of the policemen enquired, ‘Oh! Bhagat, who is sleeping there on Ota (porch)?’ Bhagat replied, ‘A guest’.

Policeman further enquired, ‘why didn’t you informed at police-station?’

In those days certain tribes were involved in burglary as such it was a custom to inform police about the arrival of guests.

Bhagat replied, ‘We are not expected to inform.’ This annoyed the policeman. He started beating Bhagat and dragged him to police-station. Young Mota sleeping on Ota (porch) was stunned to see this. He could not bear his father’s condition. Suddenly something sparked in his mind and he ran to Raosaheb Manubhai who was known to the family. Surajba has been working there. Mota knocked the door at midnight.

Raosaheb woke-up and he saw Mota virtually crying and saying, ‘Sir, save my father. Policemen have taken him to custody without any offence. They have beaten him and dragged him.’

Raosaheb immediately went to Police-station in a horse-cart and managed to release Bhagat.

Mota thought, the condition of poor in the society is very miserable. Everybody hates and insults them. We may be poor but should do something to resist.

He realised, 'Everybody salutes Mamlatdar.' People respects high rank officers. I must also become such high rank-officer, so I must study. Mota made up his mind to study despite difficulties and discomforts.

### **(3) Joy of work**

Even though Mota was small in age, he was matured. Mota thought, "Mother is working hard and I just sit. No, I should also help. I should also work to support the family."

Once he came to know that brick-maker needs labourers for kiln. He straight away reached there. The supervisor inquired why had he come there? Mota replied, "I would like to work in kiln". Supervisor said, 'You are too young to work here in kiln. You can't pick up hot bricks.'

Mota wanted to help the family. He can't be disheartened. He boldly replied, "I'll pick up hot bricks."

Looking to Mota's spirit for work supervisor took him to kiln. Mota started working with others. He started picking up hot bricks from kiln. It is a hot-furnace where bricks are made. To take out and carry hot bricks from kiln is a hell of job. At times hands get burn. Palms and fingers become red due to burns but Mota will not yield to it.



In the evening Mota would get money according to the number of bricks picked out of kiln. He would happily go home. He did not bother about heavy and hard work and burns. He would enjoy and be happy that he has helped the family.

#### **(4) I like your work**

At times Mota used to go to masonry work. Looking to small sweet boy mason used to say, 'Boy, work properly, don't play.' With spirit Mota would mix cement and sand, would add proportionate water, in concrete material for use. He would also lift bricks and put in front of the mason. Pleased with Mota's work, he would say, 'I like your work. Come tomorrow'. Mota would nod his head positively, take money and go home happily as if he is returning from play. He was enjoying work so never felt it as a hard labour.

#### **(5) Pay according to work**

During the season of cotton plucking, farmers would engage farm-labourers. Mota would also reach there, and with his small hands he would pluck cotton-pods with such a speed that elders would not do further. The elders would waste time in smoking and chattering. They would also work leisurely which Mota will not do. He believed that God will not be pleased if we do not work honestly. If we work honestly and sincerely we would

get good fruits. Mota behaved according to his beliefs and by the evening he would make a heap of cotton-pods. Pleased with his work, the farmer would appreciate Mota, but while making the payment he would pay less. Mota would immediately react and say politely, 'you appreciate my work but you pay me less. Please give me what I deserve. When I work like elderly, I get hungry too.' But who would listen to him? Mota would be ignored and the farmer would laugh at him.

## **(6) Who would listen to poor?**

During the plantation of paddy also Mota would rush to paddy-fields. Looking at the small boy the farmer would say, 'Listen boy, you are too small to work in paddy-field. Planting has to be fast. Work should continue even when it is raining.' Mota would reply politely, 'Pay me if I satisfy you with my work. Farmer would say, 'O.K., but you will have to work like elders.' Mota agreed.

While seedling the paddy, one has to stand in a field full of water. At times it may be raining heavily but one has to work standing and bending. Mota would work for the whole day in muddy-field. By the evening he would be tired. During lunch farmer would give Rotis (loafs) and vegetables to elders. But considering Mota a small boy, he would give him only one Roti (loaf) and little vegetables. Mota would immediately protest against such discrimination and would say, 'You take work from me like elders but give me only quite less food.' The farmer would rudely reply, 'It is done according to

customs. We cannot change custom for you, if you are not satisfied you may leave.'

Mota thought, 'This is a great injustice to poor, even if right who would listen?'

## **(7) The cow should not be sold**

Mota's family had one cow.

Due to insufficient place, the cow was kept on the roadside.

Mota's mother Surajba was heavily loaded with her own home-works and outside works. So she was unable to take care of their cow. So one day she said, 'It is difficult to maintain our own family, how can we maintain our cow? Due to pressure of work I'm unable to take care of her. So let us sell the cow.' The child Mota asked her mother, 'Ba (mummy), if the cow was your child, would you sell?'

Hearing this she angrily said, 'You have a bad habit of talking in between. It is not easy to maintain cow. You will not understand that. We don't have enough space to keep her. We have no money to purchase grass for her. People nearby quarrel with me as the public road becomes dirty due to cow's dung and urine. I must think all this. Unnecessarily you don't advise us.'

Mota calmly said, 'You're quite right. But from now on I'll clean all the dirt. I'll bring grass for her. I'll keep her clean. Now tell me you will not sell her. In our Hindu culture, we worship cow and call her mother.' Ba said,

‘I know how you take care of her. It’s easy to say. Once you do it then I’ll .....’

Next day Mota woke up early in the morning. He collected dung, cleaned the road and brought dry soil and sprayed there. Flies and moisture reduced considerably. Now he decided to bring grass.

Kalol was a Taluka Headquarter. It was a business centre too. Since early in the morning farmers from surrounding area would bring vegetables and food grains in their bullock-carts in the market place near the gate of the city. Cartmen would release their bullocks and give them grass and would go to the market. In the evening they would return after completing their work. Mota would go there and collect the extra grass left there and bundle it and took it to home to feed the cow.

Some farmers’ sons were studying with Mota. They were Mota’s friends. In the morning or evening Mota would go with them. With their permission, Mota would cut the grass from nearby field boundaries on uncultivated area. The cow could get green grass. Mother Surajba would be happy to see all this.

## **(8) Studied in School by Sweeping and Cleaning**

Mota studied in village primary school.

He studied in the school and worked at home. He had a good memory power. Whatever he was taught he would easily remember. He studied with concentration.

Teachers were also kind. They used to take care of this poor hard-working and sincere student like Mota.

Alongwith studies, Mota would help other students who were weak in studies. Mota believed from his childhood that, 'all things can be decreased or reduced by giving, but knowledge is increased by giving to others.'

During these days an English School was opened at Kalol. School was new and fees were charged from students. Mota wanted to continue for further studies, but what about the fees? Who will pay the fees? His father could not afford to pay fees, but he will find the way.

Mota approached to the Principal. Mota explained him his financial condition and told with modesty, 'I would like to study in your school, if you can help me. I will do the work of cleaning the school to cope-up with school fees.

Principal was a man of understanding. He was pleased with Mota. He agreed with Mota's proposal and entrusted Mota the work of cleaning the school.

Mota used to clean the whole school building, benches, chairs, tables, blackboards. Mota did all this with sincerity.

At times Mota would be entrusted the work of a peon. He would do it with spirit.

Mota had one good quality. He believed that whatever work is given should be done sincerely. He was not lazy.

Mota continued his studies while working as a cleaner and peon. He knew that he comes to school for

study and to clean the school to cope-up with school fees. My first duty is to study. So no carelessness, no laziness.

Mota studied sincerely and always stood first rank.

## **(9) Four English standards in one and half years**

During his studies in English School at Kalol, Mota thought of poverty and hardships at home. He wanted to finish his studies at the earliest. He wanted to do some job to help the family.

One day he thought, 'If I can complete my studies of four years in just two years, I can save two years.'

Mota thought of talking to the Principal. From his childhood, Mota had a clear concept about one thing. If we decide to do something with good intention, God may help us. We should develop good feelings for others and pray to Almighty God. This will bring desired results.

Mota had good intention with all firmness. He prayed to God.

Mota developed relations with the principal. Mota would go to his home. He would help in buying vegetables and extended his helping hand in day-to-day work, play with children.

Principal's wife would also love Mota . She would treat him as her child and used to give him food. Gradually Mota became a family member in principal's home. The principal would also help Mota in his studies.

Once Mota told to Principal, 'Sir, I wish to complete

studies early if you permit me to appear in two standards I can save few years so that I can help my family.'

The principal helped Mota in his studies and he completed the studies of four English standards in just one and half years.

## **(10) Mota won the heart of an Education Inspector**

Mota completed studies of four English standards, with the help of the school principal in just one and half years, but what about exams? He talked to the principal, who said, 'I don't mind taking the exams, but I'll have to take the permission of Education department. Education Inspector can only grant such permission.'

Mota went to Education Inspector. Mota bowed him and stood before him. Mota noted Inspector worn a turban and its colour was faded. Mota respectfully said, 'Sir, your turban's colour has become faded, please give me to colour it.'

The inspector liked the boy. He gave his turban to Mota to colour it. Mota returned the turban after colouring it very carefully. The inspector was pleased to see it. He praised him and offered money for his work. Mota respectfully regretted his offer. The inspector asked him for any help he needed. Mota was looking for such a chance. Mota said, 'Sir, I would like to request you. My family's financial condition is not good. I would like to help my family by completing early studies. I have completed

middle school education and wish to appear for final exams. I'll be obliged to you if you'll permit me to appear, Sir.'

The inspector assured him to help. He visited Mota's school. Inquired with the principal about Mota's studies. The principal was satisfied with Mota's studies, his work and his modesty. He gave good opinion about Mota. The inspector was satisfied by principal's report. He gave special permission for Mota, so he could appear for the exam and he successfully passed the same.

## **(11) Appoint me, if you are satisfied with my work**

There were only four English standards in village Kalol. For further studies one would required to go elsewhere.

Mota's parents said, 'Son, we are poor people, what would you do after further studies? This is enough, better find some job and help us.'

Mota was younger in age but was very wise. He thought how long the father will drag on? Mother also works restlessly. So let me work for sometime, thereafter I'll see for further studies.

Mota prepared himself for some job. His father took him to Godhra in Panchmahal district, Gujarat State.

A businessman in Godhra was known to Mota's father. His father talked to him about family condition and requested him, 'Please give some work at your shop, we shall be much obliged to you.'



Looking at Mota, the businessman said, 'Bhagat, your son is too young to work. He is not fit for the shop-work!'

Hearing this Mota firmly said, 'Master! give me a trial for some days and if you satisfy then appoint me.'

The businessman agreed to Mota's request and he entrusted Mota to sweep the shop and some miscellaneous works.

Mota used to get up early in the morning. He used to open the shop, would sweep it thoroughly and make it clean and neat.

Mota saw that cushion-sheet and pillow-covers. They were very dirty and dotted with ink.

Mota always liked perfection even in petty-works. Mota wanted to win the heart of his master, because then only he will get a permanent job.

Mota used to wash cushion-sheet and pillow-covers daily and will cover them without any crease. He kept everything well-arranged, neat and clean.

While entering the shop, Mota would bow-down lovingly at the entrance. He would offer flowers, rice and red turmeric (It is Indian culture) with heart-filled prayer.

The businessman noted that Mota's work is well-arranged, neat and clean. He was pleased with Mota's work and he appointed Mota in his shop.

But how much pay?

Only Rupees five per month.

In those days it was too much.

## **(12) I would not do any dishonesty in business**

Mota settled there with that businessman. The businessman thought Mota is quite young in age but he is clever, hard-working and skillful. He can handle responsible work. So he began to entrust some responsible work to Mota.

Farmers used to bring food grains in bullock-carts from nearby villages.

The businessman called Mota and said, 'You must be knowing how to weigh food grains. You weigh the food grains brought by these farmers. Weigh properly and see that we should not lose, O.K.?'

Mota started weighing food-grains of farmers. He would not do any injustice whether young or old, he would weigh correctly.

Normally businessman while weighing would take more grains to their profit. They do not consider it to be unfair.

The businessman felt : 'This young boy would be weighing in my favour.'

Even then one day, the businessmen called Mota and said, 'Boy, I teach you method of weighing. You note it carefully.'

Then the businessman began to teach the lesson.

The scale should be bend to his benefit so tactfully that none would know.

Normally one kilogram or one and quarter kilogram

would come more on twenty kilograms.

The businessman showed this practically by weighing. Mota calmly saw this and heard all said by his master.

Mota began his duty of weighing as usual. But he did not use the wrong method. He would weigh food grains exactly as shown on the scale.

One day a farmer doubted that this boy is cheating him. He shouted, 'Ah boy! you don't weigh properly. You weigh it to your benefit. Do you think we are fools?'

Hearing this the businessman rushed there. He calmed down the farmer and said, 'Brother! why do you shout like this? Tell me whatever you would like to say.'

The farmer smouldering said, 'This boy weighs food grains speedily and seems to weigh more in your benefit. The young boy like this, throw dust in our eyes and can cheat us. This is quite unfair. This is not ill-got crop. This is our hard-earned crop.'

The businessman became anxious in his mind; 'Oh! I taught this boy to weigh falsely. If this farmer would insist for reweighing, he would be exposed and will lose credit. To save himself the businessman said firmly, 'You see Patel, we do not misappropriate a single grain of yours. It is against our policy.'

This boy will never do as you are thinking. I know him very well. He is quite honest.

He will not weigh more or less.

He behaves equally well with young and old.

Please do not doubt him.

He has weighed food-grains as its exact weight.

The farmer stucked to his own view and insisted for

reweighing.

The businessman was much worried and he felt, 'This boy must have weighed according to my advice.'

What next?

Mota was calm and confident.

He did not do any wrong. Then why he should worry. Some other person reweighed food grains and it was exact. The farmer felt ashamed. He regretted for doubting honest Mota.

The farmer left.

So the businessman called Mota and began rebuking Mota, 'You'll make me bankrupt!'

'Be practical and follow my advice.' In this practical work, there is no need of truth-loving persons like King Harishchandra.

'So be wise. Weigh food grains as I have showed you.' Mota did not like such false practice.

He respectfully said, 'Sir, excuse me. I cannot do any unfair business. My heart says no.'

Young Mota needed money to help the parents, even then he left the job.

### **(13) Further studies-** **Mota wins others**

Education was limited upto four English standards at Kalol. If Mota wants to study further he has to leave Kalol.

His father could not afford if Mota leaves Kalol for further studies.

At this critical moment the principal of Kalol School came to Mota's help.

His name was Ghanshyamrai Natvarrai Mehta. Popularly he was called as 'Ghanubhai'.

Ghanubhai had a soft corner for clever students. Mota was clever and polite.

Politeness is the beauty of education.

Mota won the heart of everybody by his politeness.

Ghanubhai was anxious for Mota's further studies.

Ghanubhai would not like that such a deserving student like Mota should be entangled in chain of job.

One day he called Mota and asked, 'Would you like to go to Petlad for further studies?'

Mota said, "I'm ready to go anywhere for further studies. But how can I go? Difficulty is for expenses." Ghanubhai solved Mota's difficulty. Ghanubhai's maternal aunt was living at Petlad. Her name was Prabhaba.

She often used to come to Kalol and Mota was known to her.

Ghanubhai consulted aunt Prabhaba. She was ready to accommodate Mota at her home.

Prabhaba was sympathetic to poor and used to help them whenever needed.

Prabhaba was much pleased that Mota stayed at her home for further studies.

Mota felt in his heart, 'I've come here for further studies leaving my village and parents. I stay at somebody's home. They should not feel me as a burden. I should please them with my behaviour.'

Mota began to help in household works very joyfully.

He was helping other servants, including the cook.

He used to play with kids and make them laugh. Tell them good stories and even helped them in their studies.

Within a short period Mota got mixed with everybody like sugar-candy mixes in milk.

Mota's friendly and loving nature made him a family member at Prabhaba's home.

Prabhaba treated Mota as her own son.

At a later date Mota treated Prabhaba as his 'Spiritual Mother'.

Shree Ishwarbhai Patel was the principal of Petlad High School.

He was alert for the welfare of students. He used to help poor, helpless, hard-working students even in their studies.

With the help of such a loving principal Mota studied well.

## **(14) Saint's Help**

There was a saint named Jankidas.

He frequently used to come to Petlad.

Shree Rangwala Sheth was a religious person. He loved saints. His house was visited frequently by some saints.

Jankidas used to stay there.

Mota used to go to meet Jankidasji.

Ordinarily people go to saints, listen them ..... and sit quietly on one side.

Mota did not like this.

He would sweep and clean the Jankidasji's room. If the clothes were dried, Mota would fold them nicely and keep them in proper place. If the things were scattered here and there, he would arrange them in order in room.

Thus, Mota did not like to sit idle like others. Jankidasji noted all this very carefully.

One day Jankidasji called Mota beside him and asked, 'Where do you stay? In which standard are you?'

Mota told everything to Jankidasji.

Jankidasji patiently heard Mota's story.

He circled his hand on Mota's head and also patted on his back. The saint said, 'Son, study attentively and calmly. If you need any help ask me without any hesitation.'

Days passed and Mota reached in Matric i.e. 11th standard in those days.

At that time Jankidasji called Mota and told lovingly, 'Son, you are in matric. Complete your syllabus quickly within two months.'

With folded hands Mota said to saint, 'Bapji (Papaji), how is it possible? I'm a poor boy. I cannot afford extra tuition fee for teachers.'

Saint Jankidasji lovingly said, 'Son, don't worry. I'll arrange for it.'

Then Jankidas called teachers from the school and said, 'Help this boy to complete his course for matriculation within two months. Not a single subject should remain incomplete.'

Teachers gave special attention and fulfilled saints instructions.

A short period was left for preliminary examination.

In the meantime Mota went to meet his elder brother at Ahmedabad. There he suffered a serious sickness which lasted for a long period. He was cured but his body was too weak.

Looking to this doctor advised, 'Not to appear for matric examination this year. Take complete rest otherwise you may suffer sickness again.'

Mota returned to Petlad. He talked at length to the principal.

The principal encouraged Mota and advised him to appear for the exams. He said, 'You've completed your course very quickly. You'll surely pass with good marks.'

In the meantime Jankidasji came to Petlad. With a gloomy face Mota presented all his story about sickness.

With a loving smile Jankidasji said, 'Oh! you'll surely get through.'

Remember God and appear for the exam.



Mota courageously appeared for the exams.

Mota successfully passed at a high rank.

## **(15) Disciplined college-life**

Mota successfully passed matric with good marks. In Maths, Samskrta and Gujarati he secured even seventy percent.

He stood first in Petlad high school.

So he got a prize for it.

Mota was such a scholar student.

By God's grace he got help to join the college.

He joined the college at Vadodara.

Mota had some ideals in his mind.

I must spend minimum amount for my college-education, so that there may not be any burden on my helper.

Not to misuse anybody's help.

Suffer any inconvenience.

But not to enjoy any convenience at others' cost.

Live very economically.

Then God will make you prosperous.

Mota's college education was arranged at Vadodara.

But where to live?

This was a serious problem.

Helpers were ready to make arrangements at college-hostel.

But Mota did not want to enjoy this facility at others' cost.

One gentleman was a fellow in Vadodara college. He was a Nagar by caste.

That gentleman knew Mota very well.

He had a good feelings for Mota.

Mota requested that gentleman.

Brother! please favour me.

You know my poor condition.

I cannot bear hostel accommodation fees.

Allow me to stay in your room.

I'll keep it neat and clean.

I'll do all your work.

That gentleman kindly consented with Mota's request.

He had the room in hostel-building.

The college was quite near to it.

## **(16) Food Arrangements**

Mota got admission in college at Vadodara and accommodation problem was solved.

Lodging was get to be arranged.

Lodging at hostel-canteen was costly.

It would be rupees twenty-three to twenty-four per month.

Some gentlemen would be ready to pay this much amount.

But Mota decided in his mind, 'It would be better by God's grace to manage with minimum expenses.'

If nobody would help me what would happen?

So estimating this I must make arrangements.

By God's grace Mota found the remedy.

In the middle of city Vadodara, there is an area known as Mandvi. On its one side there is Champaner gate. Going towards it there is a Vaishanva Haveli (Vaishnava Temple).

In his childhood Mota visited this Vaishnava Temple.

Suddenly this flashed in his mind.

Mota found out that temple.

He met with Mukhiyaji (Chief Priest). Mota bowed him and requested :

Maharaj, I study here in college.

I would daily like to take food offered to Lord.

I shall be much grateful to you if you will give me one plate daily.

Mukhiyaji gladly consented to Mota's request.

One plate prasad cost how much?

Only one and half anna! (Nearly nine and half paise of today).

Food used to be quite good made from pure ghee.

Mota would leave hostel early in morning and reach to

haveli by walking daily.

Two and half miles to go and same distance to come back.

While walking on the footpath Mota used the time in reading books.

He would take bath at the temple and would take prasad and returned to college.

This was his daily programme.

After some six months Prabhaba came to know about this and she made arrangements for food bill at hostel-canteen.

## **(17) Not to go to movies**

Some students were running a 'Tea Club' at college hostel.

Mota would make tea for them, twice or thrice a day. Some students entrusted some miscellaneous works and Mota would do it lovingly. Mota believed in selfless service to others. By doing so we can win the hearts of others. By this friendly relation is established with them. Besides his studies Mota would do some selfless service.

So all the students would love Mota.

They would gladly help Mota when needed.

These students sometimes used to visit drama or a movie.

How can they forget Mota? They would also buy a

ticket for Mota.

If they go for some outing they would not go without Mota.

Mota used to accompany them.

But he would be always cautious to be useful to them.

He would not make any dispute or debate and would be careful not to displease anyone.

Once it came to Mota's mind to go for movie alone.

If Mota goes alone he will have to buy ticket himself.

To spend such money was beyond his reach.

There was a struggle in Mota's mind.

At last Mota decided:

Even if friends would call me, I should not go for a movie, because such a habit may make me to go alone for movie.

So the best way was to stop to go to movie.

Such a hobby cannot be maintained.

## **(18) Head-long jump** **in national service**

Mota was well set in his college studies.

He was in the final year of B.A.

Mota thought :

Ha! Thank God if this year passes easily.

I'll get B.A. degree.

I'll get good service.

I'll be helpful to my family.

Mother would be relieved from hardship.

It will be golden days of happiness.

But here was a big thunder which shattered all dreams of Mota.

Mahatma Gandhi launched his fight of Satyagrah (non-violent movement) for freedom of the nation.

He made a call to youngsters to boycott the government colleges.

Feeling for mother-country Mota also felt:

'It is of no use to study in college.'

If youngsters will not work for the nation, who else will do?

English government was increasing repression.

There was the atmosphere of provocation all over the country.

It was not easy for Mota to boycott college studies.

He had hatched certain goal and ambitions, they all would be shattered.

Family members too had high hopes for Mota.

Those gentlemen who were helping Mota also wished that Mota should complete his college studies.

Mota would not like to earn their displeasure.

This matter was painful to Mota himself.

The gentlemen who were helping Mota tried to persuade him: you are overcome by excitement.

You and your family will be destroyed.

Your poor parents are dependent on you. You calmly think over this.

You also think why you wanted to study further? All your dreams would be hanging in sky.

‘This excitement will be over within two-three years. In the meantime you finish your studies. After finishing your studies, do as you like.’

Mota was under difficult situation.

Side by side Mota was feeling in his mind :

‘Now life stream is leading me in some other direction.’

‘It is our holy duty to serve the nation. So many youngsters must have sacrificed their lives.’

‘We youngsters should fight for country’s freedom, otherwise who else would do?’

Mota’s leaning day by day was towards deserting college. Mota was repeatedly hammering to his mind:

Dear! what will happen after you jump in this? It would be a difficult period.

Perhaps you may not get food. Nobody will help you and it would be not proper to expect any help.

From now on life must be self-reliant. Oh my dear mind! Do favour me and think repeatedly in this matter.

Atmosphere was tense. Young college students were in excitement. They were not interested in their

studies.

Under the spell of such atmosphere many students deserted their colleges.

Most of the students were bright in their studies. Their future was bright. But they were ready to sacrifice for the nation. Mota also boycotted Vadodara college.

Another student was Shree Panduranga Varama to boycott Vadodara College with Mota.

Later on he became famous as Shree Rang Avadhoot of Nareshwar (Dist. Vadodara, Gujarat State).

Shree Mota and Shree Rang Avadhoot were the first two students who boycotted Vadodara College.

## **(19) Miracle of chanting name of God**

Later on Mota joined with Harijan Sevak Sangh for the upliftment of Harijans.

Mota believed :

For years we have neglected poor Harijans.

They have been hated.

They have been treated lower than animals and birds.

We consider it be sinful to touch them.

So higher castes must repent for injustice to them.

Remedy for this is to serve Harijans with love.

So Mota joined in service of Harijan Sevak Sangh at Nadiad and during this time attacks of epilepsy started.

In those days he went twice on the bank of holy river



Narmada for rest.

On the opposite side of Mokhadighat there is a temple of Ranchhodji (Lord Krishna). Mota stayed there for a short period.

While living there Mota used to serve holy saints.

Once Mota suffered an attack of epilepsy.

Seeing this a holy saint said to Mota:

‘Dear Son, continuously chant Hariom, the name of God.’

You’ll be cured of this harassing illness.

In those days Mota had no faith in such matter. So he did not give any importance.

Once he went to meet Prabhaba at Vadodara.

At her home Mota suddenly suffered an attack of epilepsy.

He rolled down from third floor ladder and dashed with verandah. While rolling down the holy saint who met Mota on the bank of River Narmada appeared there and he said to Mota :

Hey! Try to chant God’s name. What do you lose in it? Does it cost you any money?

Have faith. Chant God’s name.

Mota told all this to Prabhaba.

On hearing this she exclaimed:

‘It is your good luck.’

‘Be wise and get rid of doubts from your mind.’

‘Chant continuously ‘Hariom’ God’s name.’

During whole day’s activities like eating, drinking, going here and there continuously chant ‘Hariom’

‘Hariom’. You will be surely cured of your illness as advised by that holy saint. Mota felt that Prabhava was right.

Even then Mota sought the advice from Mahatma Gandhiji. On receiving confirmation from Mahatma Gandhiji, Mota decided to chant God’s name Hariom.

Mota was keenly self-interested to free from the epilepsy and hence he started chanting Hariom.

Mota started chanting Hariom, Hariom carefully and attentively.

By and by he began to increase the period of chanting and it was four hours daily.

At last by God’s grace the illness was cured.

Regarding chanting God’s name Mota says :

‘I was delightful, well-spirited, attentive and zealous.’

‘Besides I got rid of the illness, divine qualities also developed in my life. By such advantages my encouragement was doubled and I began to increase chanting of Hariom.’

By the grace of God aim of human life flashed in my heart.

Now whole life should be devoted to the cause of God and mankind. This consciousness was shining in my heart during that time.

## **(20) Mota’s initiation and meeting with Dhuniwala Dada Keshavanandji**

Ordinarily people wander here and there for whole life in search of Shree Sadguru but are not lucky to

meet one.

But in the case of Mota by God's grace Shree Sadguru himself called Mota.

Mota was impressed much by chanting of Hariom because he could get rid of epilepsy. Mota was of investigative nature and he was bent on to find out the secret that how this chanting of God's name can cure diseases.

While he was in the services of Harijan Sevak Sangh at Nadiad, he came in contact with Shree Balayogi Maharaj.

Mota was initiated by Shree Balayogiji Maharaj on the day of Vasant Panchami i.e. Fifth day of bright half of lunar month of Maha. V.S. year 1979 (22-1-1923). From thereon Mota used to go to some crematorium or graveyard for whole night and there he would chant God's name, do prayers and hymns etc. In the daytime he would strictly observe silence. He would talk only when quite necessary. He would not take any interest in discussions or debates.

After initiating Mota Shree Balayogiji told Mota :

I'm not your Shree Sadguru. Your Shree Sadguru is Shree Keshvanandji Dhuniwala Dada of Saikheda.

He instructed me to initiate you.

You go to him. Get his blessings and follow his orders.

Saikheda is a village near Gadarvah in Madhya Pradesh.

Mota went to meet Dhuniwala Dada and stayed there for a few days.

Last day Dhuniwala Dada ordered Mota.

You go to your home and continue praying.

Do your duty wherever you stay, but do for the sack of God only and not for worldly relations.

It is very important that you cultivate your love for God.

## **(21) Constant Chanting of God's Name**

Constant chanting of God's name is a superior stage in repetition of God's name.

Let's see the incident how Mota reached to that stage.

Mota was practising various methods like prayers, chanting of God's name, hymns and meditation etc. after initiation.

After very strong efforts he reached to sixteen hours a day in chanting God's name.

With spirit he continued his efforts but could not reach to constant chanting for twenty four-hours.

An ashram was inaugurated at Bodal in Kheda district for Harijan children. During that time Mota went there and at night he was sleeping in an open field.

On that night a poisonous cobra bit in Mota's thigh.

Mota felt a severe sudden shock.

At that very moment Mahatma Gandhiji's writing flashed in Mota's memory.

One who has been bitten by a cobra should not be allowed to be unconscious. He should be kept in consciousness even by beating him. I do not consider this to be a sin.

So Mota felt :

The cobra has bitten me. So by all means I must remain conscious.

Mota began to chant Hariom, Hariom loudly. If somebody asks Mota, he would not reply at all but continued chanting Hariom, Hariom.

Mota was taken to two-three villages for the treatment but it was of no use.

At last Mota was taken to Dr. Kook's dispensary at Anand.

Dr. Kook removed the poison from stomach and intestines. On examining the poison Dr. Kook was surprised and exclaimed :

'This boy is saved only by chanting God's name.'

'The poison is quite deadly! Only God's grace has saved him!'

Mota got treatment from Dr. Kook, after seventy-sixth hours of cobra-sting. To remain in consciousness Mota fought fierce battle by constant chanting of Hariom Hariom.

Thus, cobra-sting was a God's grace to him which made his chanting constant for twenty-four hours.

## **(22) God saved Mota**

Mota had a maternal aunt. Her financial condition

was better than Mota.

Mota's elder brother was attacked by serious illness. Mota borrowed some money from his aunt twice or thrice for the treatment of his elder brother.

Mota's income was low. So he could not return the amount.

Mota used to go to Harijan School for teaching from his home.

While going on road, Mota used to sing hymns with a loud voice.

One day while going to school, Mota was singing some hymn meaning 'God always saves credit of his devotees.'

Mota's aunt's home was on the way.

On hearing Mota's voice aunt came out of the home and shouted loudly:

'Ah, Chunia! (Mota's name) now when are you going to return my money? How many days have been passed? Have some sense or not?'

Looking to aunt Mota said,

'Aunt, don't worry. I'll return your money at the earliest.'

Frequently now and then Aunt was goading Mota and he used to reply calmly.

Aunt was tired of hearing false promises. One day she decided :

'This Chuniya (Mota) makes excuses daily. Let me see him today.'

‘Let me stand on the way and scold him strongly. He is fit for that!’

On that day Mota came as usual on the way singing his beloved hymn.

Hearing Mota’s voice aunt ran out on the way and shouted loudly stopping Mota, said :

Ah Sadhuda (a dishonourable word for a saint)!, Leave your hypocrisy. Don’t you feel ashamed for your false promises?’

Today I will not allow you to go from here unless you return my money.

Today I’ll make your fiasco.

Like this aunt began to grumble indecently.

Mota listened patiently. He lovingly said to aunt : ‘Aunt, Aunt. Be calm. Are you unknown to us? You know well our poor condition. I’m helpless.

‘I’m also ashamed of giving repeated promises, but what can I do aunt?’

But aunt’s anger was rising up and up.

Mota felt :

Aunt is angry. It is better to keep mum.

With face down Mota was hearing all this.

It was a morning time and people began to go here and there.

By hearing aunt’s loud voice people began to gather to see the farce.

Everybody enjoyed seeing free farce of aunt and Mota.

At last Mota bowed to aunt and said: ‘Under all

circumstance I'll return your amount within two-four days.'

I'm getting late to go to School. The students must be waiting for me.

So please allow me to go.

Aunt rudely said :

'O.K. If you don't return within two-four days, I'll make your fiasco. Do you understand?'

Road being cleared. Mota began to go to school singing his beloved hymn:

“Harine bhajta haju koini laj,  
Jati nathi jani re...”

Mota did not feel ease for the whole day. His mind was not interested in daily work.

He was praying God distressly:

'Oh God! you're merciful. Save my credit.'

'Oh God! you've helped so many devotees. Please help me this time.'

'Oh my Lord! I'm quite helpless!'

Like this Mota passed two-three days in intense prayers. Suddenly Mota received a moneyorder.

The amount was exactly as it was demanded by his aunt.

On receiving moneyorder Mota's heart was filled with deep emotions.

At last God saved my credit.

Mota went running to aunt and returned the amount.



## **(23) Heart winning servant**

Mota was carrying on his spiritual progress without any publicity.

Ordinarily he was working for Harijan Sevak Sangh.

Every year he used to take one month's leave.

He would go to some lonely place. There he would carry out his spiritual activities as ordered by Shree Dhuniwala Dada.

There is a place called Dhuvandhar on the bank of river Narmada near Jabalpur.

Mota was once going there.

He lost all the money by pick-pocketing in the railway train.

What to do now?

Something flashed in Mota's mind.

He went to a shop of a Gujarati businessman.

Mota told him about pick-pocketing of money.

Mota said: Sir, I'll have to serve for some days to cover this amount. If you can favour me with some work.

Caressing his hand on mustache the businessman said:

“At present I don't have such work.

But yes! Are you ready to do some household work?

You'll have to rub and clean utensils and also wash clothes. Will this suit to you?”

Mota at once said:

I would like such work. I'll do gladly.

The businessman was pleased and he informed at home :

'We have got a new servant. I'm sending him to home. Show him some work. See how he works, if O.K. we will keep him.'

Mota was sent to home by the businessman.

The mistress gave a heap of utensils to rub and clean.

Mota did such work in his childhood, so he knew how to clean them well.

Mota quickly cleaned and washed the utensils and kept them in the sunlight for drying.

The utensils were cleaned nicely and were shining in the sunlight.

The mistress saw utensils from a distance and was pleased with such work.

She felt :

'Very good, very good, got a nice servant.'

Then she gave a big bundle of clothes for washing.

Mota could wash clothes nicely.

Mota sorted out clothes in three different lots.

Less dirty, more dirty and most dirty.

Clothes were separately soaked in soap-water.

Mota first washed less dirty clothes and then more dirty clothes and at last most dirty clothes were washed very well and after squeezing them, he kept them in sunlight for drying.

Mistress was pleased by seeing clothes neat, clean and white as crane's wing.

The businessman came for lunch in the afternoon. The mistress praised about the servant like anything and said :

What a work he does! I've seen such an honest servant for the first time in my life.

At night after dinner Mota cleaned the utensils, basin etc. and retired for rest.

It was time for spreading bed. Mota laid each bed so nicely that on looking one would be pleased. He spread bed-sheet so tight that there was no crease at all.

Mota could get little bit free time at night.

He would gather children and would tell them stories from Ramayan and Mahabharat.

Children would also become joyful.

At night everybody would go to sleep.

Mota would sit in bed and chant God's name and then would go to sleep.

Mota would be in sound-sleep because of whole day's work. Next day same routine would be followed.

Within a few days Mota earned the required amount.

Mota asked the businessmen to relieve.

Seeing Mota's neat and tidy work, the business man felt :

'This man is not a poor labourer.'

'He did such work only due to lack of money.'

The businessman curiously said :

'You don't look to be a servant.'

‘Since you’ve come here we are noticing your work.’

‘Ordinarily servants do not have wit and understanding like you have.’

‘Tell me your story with open heart so that I can know.’

Mota politely narrated the whole story.

Hearing Mota’s story the businessman felt sorry for using such a devotee of God as an ordinary servant and spoiled his days of devotion.

Mota was relieved and started for Dhuvandhar.

The businessman and his wife were looking to Mota with a feeling of praise.

## **(24) The thief returned the ornaments**

The manager of M/s. Sindhia Navigation Co., Shree Parsadbhai was living in Karachi.

Mota was there in Karachi with him.

Shree Parsadbhai had two daughters : Kurangibahen and Chitrabahen. Both these sisters were to go to Benaras Hindu University for exams.

Shree Parsadbhai was not ready to let them go alone so far away.

He told Mota to accompany his daughters to Benaras. So Mota went to Benaras as their guardian.

Once both these sisters returned home from some outing and gave their ornaments to Mota for safe-custody.

Mota kept them in a pocket of his Baniyan (A sort

of frock, in those days it was used as an undergarment to be covered by the shirt.)

After some hours Mota went to the famous temple of Kashivishvanath Mahadev with two sisters. The temple was heavily crowded. Making their way from crowd they entered in temple and returned home after Darshan of Mahadevji.

Next day they arranged for boating in River Ganga.

Mota went to change the clothes. He began to search for things kept in the pocket of old under garment to keep them in the pocket of new one and Mota found that pocket of old one was cut and the ornaments were stolen.

Mota felt, 'Whatever is entrusted to me is my responsibility.'

Mota informed to sisters.

The sisters didn't give any importance to it and asked Mota to forget about it.

But it was pinching in Mota's mind. He felt much in his mind.

The sisters and Mota went on the bank of Ganga for boating.

A ladyfriend of the sisters began singing hymns. Hearing the hymns in the boat, Mota was in deep meditation and he lost worldly consciousness.

In this condition Mota had a vision.

In this vision he saw when and who cut the pocket in the temple of Kashi Vishvanath.

So during this vision Mota said, "Hai! These ornaments are not mine.'

The sisters had given me to keep safe in my pocket.

I'm a poor man. I cannot return them.

You will not be able to keep these ornaments. You return to me.

I live at this certain place.

I'll be at certain place in Hindu University for half or half and quarter hour in the morning examtime."

All this happened in the state of meditation.

On the following day, the sisters had their exams. Mota was standing on the second storey of the building where exam was to be conducted.

Mota was talking with a lady-friend of Kurangibahen standing outside in the balcony.

At that time a running man from far distance was seen coming with fast breathing.

Signalling by hand that man was calling Mota : 'Please come down.'

Mota came down and met that man.

Heavily breathing that man said to Mota :

'Take back your ornaments.'

'I'm burning on all over my body and I cannot bear it!'

'Please favour me to cure from this burning.'

'What a miracle of God's grace!'

Mota's heart was filled with God's grace.

On recovery of the ornaments, Mota was free from worry.

That man bowed to Mota. Requesting repeatedly, he said : 'Please cure me from this unbearable burning.'

‘My dear, this is a miracle of my God.’

‘How you came to know that these ornaments are mine and I’m here?’

That man said: ‘After yesterday evening suddenly I was caught by strong burning and I cannot bear this.’

During that whole period your face was appearing repeatedly in my vision.

‘I could come to know where you are living.’

‘I could also see where you would be in the morning!’

I had no strength to come at night. At present also I don’t have any strength.

‘But somehow I could come. When I started I felt I cannot walk, but I continued walking and I got such a speed that I continued running and reached here.’

‘So favour me to relieve me from this burning.’

Mota simply told him : ‘Dear, now you take an oath.’

‘You will not do any pick pocketing in Vishvanath temple.’

‘If you’ll be ready to fulfill this promise, then by God’s grace you’ll surely be cured of burning.’

If some poor man like me comes to Vishvanath temple and his pocket is cut down what will happen to him?

So please firmly take an oath not to pickpocket in Vishvanath temple.

That man bowed to Mota.

‘Dear Sir, I’ll die hungry but I’ll not do pick-pocketing

in Vishvanath temple and not only this but I'll totally discontinue pick-pocketing business.'

He went away bowing Mota very devotionally.

By God's grace Mota got back the ornaments.

So Mota bowed and thanked God from his heart.

## **(25) Importance of chanting God's name**

Mota was stressing much on chanting of God's name. We must chant God's name in all our daily work and even while walking, eating, drinking, sitting etc.

By chanting God's name our mind becomes more and more pure and devoted.

"Purification of mind is much important.

Mind is leading our life.

Mind makes us slave.

Mind is also making us free."

Chanting of God's name is the best remedy for mind to make it pure and devotional.

While living worldly life one can improve life by this way.

For this it is not necessary to go in a temple.

Not necessary to go to Himalaya.

Not necessary to do much penance.

Chanting of God's name is the best means of self-development in these days.

Regarding chanting of God's name, Mota says : 'It



is not necessary to know special epics for chanting of God's name.'

'Not necessary to know any special method.'

Main thing is that —

Since when we feel in our heart to chant God's name from then on we must start by humble-grumble.'

Let it be in routine even then it will surely be useful.

Chanting of God's name must be constant.

For this Japa must be done certain hours a day.

Ordinarily no such facility is available at home.

For this we have to go to some lonely place.

But this is not possible for everybody.

For such persons Mota got order from Shree Guru Maharaj.

Mota got inspiration to start Maun-Mandir (Temple of Silence).

There are two Hariom Ashrams in Gujarat.

One at Nadiad - on the bank of river Shedhi.

Second Ashram is in Jehangirpura at Surat - on the bank of river Tapi.

There are Maun-Mandirs (Temples of Silence) in these Hariom Ashrams.

There is enough facility in these temples of silence for chanting of God's name.

Do surely sometime visit these Hariom Ashrams.

It is important to know the set-up of these temples of Silence.

## **(26) Unique work of Shree Mota**

One day Mota was sitting under the baniyan tree at Nadiad Hariom Ashram.

At that time Shree Dhuniwala Dada presented himself and said :

‘You do some work for the society.’

‘Why are you sitting like this?’

Mota bowed to Shree Dhuniwala Dada and asked:

‘Guru Maharaj, what should I do?’

Shree Dhuniwala Dada replied :

‘Collect rupees ten million from the society.’

‘Then return to the society.’

‘But do some unique work.’

Mota asked to Shree Dhuniwala Dada :

‘Who will give me?’

Shree Dhuniwala Dada said :

‘You’ll be able to do this!’

‘My help is with you.’

‘To carry out order was in nature of Mota.’

Mota began this from 1962 A.D.

The work of upliftment of the society.

For fourteen years Mota continued to move around in the society.

Mota organised and launched unique different schemes to develop divine virtues and goodwill in the society.

As ordered by Shree Dhuniwala Dada, Mota collected rupees one crore (ten million).

At last resolution was fulfilled.

Do surely know about unique donation-ganga launched by Mota.

## **(27) Made life ideal**

Shree Mota was a great Saint.

He was a liberated soul.

‘But he was moving around and mixing lovingly and selflessly with everybody in the society.

His dress was quite simple.

If somebody meets Mota for the first time, nobody can guess about his greatness at all.

Mota was a realised saint.

He realised Lord Krishna’s consciousness in the year 1934 A.D.

On the holy day of Ramnavami (birthday of Lord Rama) March 29, 1939 Mota realised universal consciousness at Benaras-Kashi.

Mota’s life became a divine-life.

But his dealing was quite simple and ordinary.

This was a speciality of Shree Mota’s life.

Slowly and gradually Mota’s health began to deteriorate.

Mota was at Nadiad Ashram.

Health was completely worse.

It was a day of July 19, 1976.

Mota asked for a printed letter pad of Ashram.

Lying in bed Mota wrote.

He gave that written message to Nandubhai.

The message read :

‘I wish to renounce my rigid body voluntarily with my free will.’

‘And I shall do it at the right moment .....

‘The body should be cremated in a peaceful place nearest the place of death.’

‘And that too in the presence of you six persons only.’

‘Not go gather crowd.’

‘The remaining bones should be drifted in a river.’

‘No one should erect any monument of bricks and mortar in my name.’

‘At the time of my death if any fund is collected, it should be used for building school rooms in villages.’

Mota left his body in the farm-house of Shree Ramanlal Amin (of Alembic Company) at Fazalpur in Vadodara district on the bank of river Mahi. It was 1-30 a.m. on Friday on the July 23, 1976.

The cremation was taken place on the bank of river Mahi in the presence of six persons only near the place of death.

Only then after the message about Mota’s death was published.

Entire state of Gujarat was shocked and stunned.

But liberated soul Shree Mota was thanking everybody and saying from the heaven as if :

‘Those who have helped me, have done my work. I thank them everybody.’ ‘May God bless them.’

These are Shree Mota’s exclamations from his latest writings before his last moments.

Billions of regards to Pujya Shree Mota.

• Hariom •

## **Important Occasions of Shree Mota's Life**

Name	: Chunilal
Mother	: Surajba
Father	: Asharam
Surname	: Bhagat
Birth Date	: September 4, 1898 i.e. Fourth day of dark half of the month of Bhadarva, V.S. year 1954.
Place	: Savli (Dist. Vadodara, Gujarat State)
1916	: Death of father
1905 to 1918	: School education with hard labour
1919	: Passed Matric
1919-20	: Joined Vadodara College
6-4-1921	: Deserted Vadodara College
1921	: Joined Gujarat Vidyapith
1921	: Deserted Gujarat Vidyapith and joined the services of Harijan Sevak Sangh
1922	: Tired of epilepsy and tried to commit suicide in the river Narmada from the top most place at Garudeshwar, Dist. Narmada (Gujarat State) but saved by the God's grace. Successful experiment of chanting of Hariom and cured the epilepsy.
1923	: Composition of 'At thy lotus feet' and 'To the mind'.

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- 1923 : Shree Balyogiji initiated Mota on the day of Vasantpanchmi of V. S. year of 1979 fifth day of birght half of Magha. Went to meet Shree Keshvanandji Dhuniwala Dada. Practice of chanting of God's name, prayers, hymns and meditation at night in cemetry and cremetorium and service of Harijan Sevak Sangh at daytime.
- 1926 : State of meditation during marriage ceremony.
- 1927 : Constant chanting of Hariom as a result of cobra-bitting at Bodal Dist. Kheda. (Gujarat State)
- 1928 : Publication of first edition of 'At thy lotus feet'.
- 1928 : First pilgrimage of Himalaya.
- 1928 : Shree Upasanibaba of Sakori visited Nadiad. On his advice Mota went to Sakori near Shirdi in Maharashtra State. Mota was made to stuck in the seat of Upasanibaba by his divine spell made Mota to pass urine and excreta for nearly one week.
- 1930 : Experience of silence of mind.
- 1930 to '32 : Stayed in prison at Sabarmati, Visapur, Nasik and Yavada. Aim : development of spirituality and not national service. Chanting of God's name and complete silence during intense labour and stick-

- beating. Mota composed 'Jeevangita' i.e. Shreemad Bhagavadgita in easy Gujarati in the prison of Visapur (Dist. Mehsana) so the students can understand easily.
- 1934 : Realisation of Lord Krishna's Supreme Consciousness.
- 1934 to 1939 : During this time Mota went to Himalaya and met Aghoribaba. Intense penance in the cave behind the fall of Dhunvadhar in Madhya Pradesh. Penance for one month on the bank of river Narmada sitting completely naked on a rock from early morning to evening surrounded by 63 fire-places each containing 21 dung-cakes. Meeting with Saibaba of Shirdi at Karachi and got the instructions to achieve final stage of realisation.
- 1939 : March 29, 1939, Ramnavami V.S. year 1995. Realisation of Supreme Universal Consciousness.  
Resignation from Harijan Sevak Sangh. Publication of first edition of 'To the mind'.
- 1941 : (Sept. 9, 1940) Mystic order to reach Karachi on birthday by air from Ahmedabad.
- 1941 : Death of Mother Surajba.
- 1942 : Collected fund in Bombay for Harijan Girls'



- Hostel even Mota had resigned from Harijan Sevak Sangh. Twice intense beating by police. Proof of beyond body.
- 1943 : February 24. Poisoneous bacterial of Gandhiji's urine found in Mota's urine. The significance case of identity.
- 1945 : Pilgrimage of Himalaya.
- 1946 : Beginning of silence-temple in Mirakutir Harijan Ashram at Ahmedabad.
- 1950 : Establishment of Hariom Ashram on the bank of river Kaveri at Kumbhakonam in Tamil Nadu State.
- 1954 : Beginning of temporary silence-temple in cremetorium at Kurukshetra, Jehnagirpura, Surat.
- 1955 : May 28, 1955. Establishment of Hariom Ashram on the bank of river Shedhi, Juna Bilodara, Nadiad.
- 1956 : April 23, 1956. Establishment of Hariom Ashram on the bank of river Tapi, Kurukshetra, Jehangirpura, Surat-395005.

• Hariom •

॥ HARIH AUM ॥

## CLOSING PRAYER

### ĀRTI

Aum, give me Refuge O Lord, at the Haven of Thy Holy Feet,  
Save this fallen soul, lead him by Thy hand, clasp him to Thy heart.....(1)

Let my mind, heart and speech be revealed by my action,  
May Thou unify by Thy Grace, my mind, speech and heart.....(2)

May our heart's love pervade in our dealings with all,  
Even where insult is done, let there only love prevail.....(3)

May we attempt by Thy Grace, to change our lower instincts  
Into nobler ones, so we may be worthy of Thy Holy Feet.....(4)

May my mind's thoughts and tendencies of the vital  
And intellect's all doubts dissolve at Thy Holy Feet.....(5)

To appear to others as we truly are at heart,  
Let our being be open, so others can know us truly and well.....(6)

Give me the will not to do otherwise,  
Contrary to what is truly in my heart O Lord.....(7)

Wherever there are Virtue and Nobility, let my heart there abide  
May Virtue and Nobility flower and blossom in my heart.....(8)

May the instincts of the vital and the mind merge and melt in my love for Thee  
*And may my adoration for Thee ever surge, dance in delight and joy.....(9)*

*Aum, give me Refuge O Lord, at the Heaven of Thy Holy Feet*

- Mota

(Gujarati : Aarti - Translator : Babu Sarkar)

### हरिःॐ आश्रम में उपलब्ध हिंदी पुस्तिका का लिस्ट

क्रम पुस्तक	प्र.आ.	८. श्रीमोटा के साथ वार्तालाप	२०१२
१. पूज्य श्रीमोटा एक संत	१९९७	९. विवाह हो मंगलम्	२०१२
२. कैसर का प्रतिकार	२००८	१०. बालकों के मोटा	२०१२
३. सुख का मार्ग	२००८	११. विद्यार्थी मोटा का पुरुषार्थ	२०१२
४. दुर्लभ मानवदेह	२००९	१२. मौनमंदिर का मर्म	२०१३
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६. नामस्मरण	२०१०	१४. मौनएकंत की पगडंडी पर	२०१३
७. हरिःॐ आश्रम - श्रीभगवान के अनुभव का स्थान	२०१०	१५. मौनमंदिर में प्रभु	२०१४

### हरिःॐ आश्रममां उपलब्ध अंग्रेजी पुस्तिकोनी याटी. ज्ञान्युआरी - २०२०

English book available at Hariom Ashram Surat.

January - 2020

No. Book	F. E.	14. Against cancer (Cancer ni Same)	2008
1. At thy Lotus feet (Tuj Charane)	1948	15. Faith (Shraddha)	2010
2. To the mind (Man ne)	1950	16. Shri Sadguru	2010
3. Life's Struggle (Jeevan Sangram)	1955	17. Human to Divine (Bhagat ma Bhagwan)	2010
4. The Fragrance of a saint (Paraslila)	1982	18. Prasadi	2011
5. Vision of life - Eternal	1990	19. Grace (Krupa)	2012
6. Bhava	1991	20. I bow at thy feet (Tuj charane)	2013
7. Nimitta	2005	21. Attachment and Aversion (Raag dhwesh)	2015
8. Self-interest (Swarth)	2005	22. The Undending Odyssey - My Experience of Sadguru Sri Mota's Grace	2019
9. Inquisitiveness (Jignasa)	2006		
10. Shri Mota	2007		
11. Rites and Rituals (Vidhi-Vidhan)	2007		
12. Naamsmaran	2008		
13. Mota for children (Balako na Mota)	2008		

॥ हरिःॐ ॥



### **Studied in a village school by sweeping and cleaning**

Mota studied in village school and worked at home. He had a very good memory power. Whatever he was taught, he would easily remember. He studied with concentration. Along with studies Mota would help other students who were weak in studies. Mota believed from his childhood that – “all things can be decreased or reduced by giving, but knowledge is increased by giving to others.” Mota explained the principle of his financial condition and told him with modesty, “I will do the work of cleaning of the school to cope-up with school fees.” The principle agreed. Mota used to clean the whole school building, benches, chairs, tables, black-boards with sincerity. Sometimes he also performed the duties of a peon of the school. Thus Mota studied sincerely and always stood first rank.

### **Studied Four English standards in One and a half Year in Kalol School**

During his studies in English school at Kalol, Mota thought of poverty and hardships at home. He wanted to finish his studies earliest and do the job to help family. Mota thought of talking to principle. From his childhood, Mota had a clear concept about one thing. “If we decide to do something with good intention, God will help us. We should develop good feelings for others and pray Almighty God. This will bring desired results.” Mota had a good intention with all firmness. He prayed to God. He developed relations with the principle. He started doing all personal and household work of principle. Soon he became like family member of principle. The principle guided him in his studies and helped him to complete studies of four English standards in just one and a half year.

**- Shree Mota**

*Page – 11 to 14 (compiled and abridged)*

