

SHRI SAI MAHAATMAYA VERSES – HINDI
(WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATION)
(VERSES FOR SPIRITUAL AND MATERIALISTIC HAPPINESS)
(BASED ON SHRI SAI SAI SACHARITRA)

POET
Dr Yatendra Sharma



Shri Ram Katha Sansthan
Australia – 6025

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CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| DEDICATION | 4 |
| FOREWARD | 6 |
| MOTIVE BEHIND COMPOSING SAI MAHATMAYA VERSES | 7 |
| LORD SHRI SAI – WONDERFUL INCARNATION..... | 14 |
| (ERADICATION OF TROUBLES AND ADVERSITY)..... | 32 |
| BLESSINGS TO GET OFFSPRING | 47 |
| REWARDS OF READING/ LISTENING SAI MAHAATMAY | 54 |
| SHIRDI SAI BABA – A SHORT BIOGRAPHY | 62 |
| POET: DR YATENDRA SHARMA | 69 |

DEDICATION



ॐ श्री साईं नमो नमः । ॐ जय जय श्री साईं नमो नमः ।
सद्गुरु श्री साईं नमो नमः ।

*Om Shri Sai Namoh Namah, Om Jay Jay Shri Sai Namoh Namah,
Sadguru Shri Sai Namoh Namah.*

परम पूज्य श्री गुरुदेव साईं को सादर समर्पित ।

Dedicated to Gurudev Most Revered Lord Shri Sai.



पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति ।
तदहं भक्त्युपहतमश्नामि प्रयतात्मनः ॥
(श्रीमद्भागवद्गीता ९-२६)

Patram Pushpam Phalam Toyam Yo Me Bhaktyaa Prayachchhati.
Tadaham Bhaktyupahritamashnaami Prayataatmanah.
(Shimadbhagwadgita 9-26)

If one offers to Me with devotion a leaf, a flower, a fruit, or even water, I delightfully partake of that item offered with love by My devotee in pure consciousness.

FOREWARD

The name of Lord Sai is not new to anyone in India and the world. He was a great Saint. He has no attachment to materialistic things. His aim was to enlighten the devotees. He taught the lessons of love, kindness, general welfare, contentment, inner peace and devotion to Almighty.

He never discriminated his devotees based on religion, caste and creed. He taught true essence of religion to all His Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian devotees. He used to live in a dilapidated mosque in Shirdi. He named his residence as 'Dwarka Mai'.

Shri Hemaandpant Dabholkar has authored a book namely, 'Sai Sacharitra' depicting the life of Lord Sai. The verses in this booklet 'Shri Sai Mahaatmaya' are based on this holy book by Shri Hemaandpant Dabholkar Ji. Composing poetry on the glory of Lord Sai is like showing a lamp to Sun. As a matter of fact, it is impossible to write something about great Saints like Lord Sai for simple householders like myself, still I have tried to compose few verses in His glory based on 'Sai Sachartira'. I do hope that my devotion and love towards Him will be liked by the readers.

Yours own in the lotus feet of the Lord,

Dr Yatendra Sharma

President and Founder



Shri Ram Katha Sansthan
35 Mayena Retreat, Hillarys,
Western Australia - 6025

MOTIVE BEHIND COMPOSING SAI MAHATMAYA VERSES

श्री श्यामा उवाच

की श्यामा करबद्ध प्रार्थना । सुनो साईं मेरी आराधना ॥
दो हेमांडपंत यह प्रचोदना । करें साईं-सच्चरित्र की रचना ॥ (१)

Shri Shyamaa Uvach

Kee Shyamaa Karbaddh Praarthanaa.
Suno Sai Meri Aaraadhanaa.
Do Hemaandpant Yeh Prachodanaa.
Karen Sai-Sacharitra Ki Rachana. (1)

Shri Shyamaa Spoke

Shyama (Ji) spoke to Lord Sai, 'O Sai, we pray you with folded hands. Please give permission to Hemaandpant to author Shri Sai-Sacharitra.'

जन मंगल हो तब मेरे स्वामी । पड़े पग साईं तब वह अनुगामी ॥
बोले यह वचन तब अन्तर्यामी । छोड़ो मम पग तुम हे सुगामी ॥ (२)

Jan Mangal Ho Tab Mere Swami.
Pade Pag Sai Tab Vah Anugaami.
Bole Yeh Vachan Tab Antaryaami.
Chodo Mam Pag Tum He Sugaami. (2)

'O Lord, this will lead to the welfare of the world'. Then, the devotee (Shyama Ji) fell at the feet of (Lord) Sai. Then, Omniscient (Lord Sai) spoke such words, 'O gentleman, leave my feet.'

भगवान् श्री साईं उवाच

सुन श्यामा तेरे जन हित वचन । हुआ हृदय अति हर्ष उत्पन्न ॥
करें हेमांडपंत कथा लेखन । समझो यह तुम मेरा प्रचोदन ॥ (३)

Bhagwan Shri Sai Uvach

Sun Shyaamaa Tere Jan Hit Vachan.
Hua Hraday Ati Harsh Utpann.
Karen Hemaandpant Katha Lekhan.
Samajho Yeh Tum Mera Prachodan. (3)

Bhagwan Shri Sai Spoke

Lord Sai spoke, 'O Shyamaa, My heart is filled with pleasure to hear your words for the welfare of the world. I give permission to Hemaandpant to author My story.'

जो पढ़े सुने यह श्री सच्चरित्र । हो अवश्य उसका हिय पवित्र ॥
करूंगा भला मैं बनकर मित्र । होगा सुगन्धित जग जैसे इत्र ॥ (४)

Jo Padhe Sune Yeh Shri Sacharitra.
Ho Avashya Uskaa Hiya Pavitra.
Karungaa Bhalaa Main Bankar Mitra.
Hogaa Sugandhit Jag Jaise Itra. (4)

'Whomsoever will read or hear 'Shri Sacharitra', his/her heart will surely be sanctified. I will look after his welfare as true friend. He/she will attain fame in this world as smell of perfume.'

श्रद्धा सों सुमिरे साई नाम । होंगे रिपु भी मीत समान ॥
होगी वृद्धि बुद्धि और ज्ञान । हों नर नारी सब संत समान ॥ (५)

Shraddhaa Son Sumiren Sai Naam.
Honge Ripu Bhee Meet Samaan.
Hogee Vraddhi Buddhi Aur Gyaan.
Hon Nar Naari Sab Sant Samaan. (5)

'If one chants My (Lord Sai's) name with devotion, his/her enemies will also become friends. His/her wisdom and knowledge will increase. He/she will become like a saint.'

पाए इहलोक धन धान्य मान । परलोक पाए वह धाम भगवान् ॥
हो जीवन उसका प्रकाशमान । पाएं संतान भू अति सम्मान ॥ (६)

Paae Bhoolor Dhan Dhaanya Maan.
Parlok Paae Vah Dhaam Bhagwaan.
Ho Jeevan Uskaa Prakaashmaan.
Paaen Santaan Bhoo Ati Sammaan. (6)

'Such a human being will get materialistic success in this world, and salvation after death. His/her life will be glorious, and children will be blessed with great respect in this world.'

छू न सके उसे मोह कूटोपाया । हो अति आनंदित उसकी काया ॥
रहे दूर छल कपट काम माया । हों दूर कष्ट उस भक्त अमृताया ॥ (७)

Choo Na Sake Use Moh Kootopaayaa.
Ho Ati Aanandit Uskee Kaayaa.
Rahe Door Chal Kapat Kaam Maayaa.
Hon Door Kasht Us Bhakt Amtatayaa. (7)

'Illusion cannot touch him/her. He/she will be blessed with all bodily comforts. He/she will be away from fraud, deceit and sorrows. All the troubles of this devotee of the Lord will be eradicated.'

होगी उसकी भक्ति श्री हरि में । सहज तर जाए वह कलियुग में ॥
पढ़े यह महात्म्य किसी समय में । सचेत स्वप्न या ध्यान दशा में ॥ (८)

Hogee Uskee Bhakti Shri Hari Mein.
Sahaj Tar Jaae Vah Kaliyug Mein.
Padhe Mahaatmay Kisi Samay Mein.
Sachet Swapna Yaa Dhyaan Dashaa Mein. (8)

'Such person will attain status of the great devotee of the Lord. He/she will not feel the (bad) effect of Kaliyug. This Mahaatmaya can be read at any time and in any of the situations - conscious, dream or meditation.'

**साथ में हों सब कुटुंब मित्र । लें आनंद श्रवण सभी एकत्र ॥
करें साईं अर्पण पुष्प व पत्र । करें श्रवण पठन किसी सत्र ॥ (९)**

**Saath Main Hon Sab Kutumb Mitra.
Lein Anand Shraavan Sabhi Ekatra.
Karen Sai Arpan Pushp v Patra.
Karen Shraavan Pathan Kisee Satra. (9)**

*Enjoy (reading and listening of Mahaatmay) with all friends and family members.
Offer flowers, leaves etc to Lord Sai, and listen or read at any time.*

**सुनी मधुर साईं की वाणी । गदगद भए सब उपस्थित प्राणी ॥
करबद्ध कहें तब हे चक्रपाणी । हैं हम भेड़ साईं देव चराणी ॥ (१०)**

**Suni Madhur Sai Ki Vaani.
Gadgad Bhae Sab Upasthit Praani.
Karbaddh Kahen Tab He Chakrapaani.
Hein Ham Bhed Sai Dev Charaani. (10)**

Listening the sweet words of Lord Sai, everyone present was delighted. With folded hands they said, 'O Lord Sai, we are your sheep, and You are our shepherd.'

श्री हेमांडपंत उवाच

**पड़े हेमांडपंत तब साईं चरन । त्राहि त्राहि करो रक्षा भगवन ॥
भर नैन अश्रु बोले यह वचन । हे साईं आपकी लीला गहन ॥ (११)**

Shri Hemaandpant Uvaach

Pade Hemaandpant Tab Sai Charan.
Traahi Traahi Karo Rakshaa Bhagwan.
Bhar Nain Ashru Bole Yeh Vachan.
He Sai Aapki Leela Gahan. (11)

Shri Hemaandpant Spoke

Then, saying 'O Lord protect me, protect me', Hemaandpant fell at the feet of Lord Sai. With tears in his eyes he said, 'O Sai, Your Leela is very mysterious.'

प्रार्थना

प्रभु साईं तुम हरि अवतार । हैं शोकमोचन जग प्राणाधार ॥
है श्रद्धा हमरे हिय आगार । दो हरि सबूरी तुम प्रतिकार ॥ (१२)

Prayer

Prabhu Sai Tum Hari Avataar.
Hein Shokmochan Jag Praanaadhaar.
Hai Shraddhaa Hamare Hiy Aagaar.
Do Hari Saburi Tum Pratikaar. (12)

Prayer

O Sai, You are the incarnation of the God. You are the Vital (Pranaadhaar). We have great devotion in our hearts. O God, give us peace and patience.

करो स्वीकार साईं तुम अर्पन । करें नैवेद्य पंचामृत ढौकन ॥
सता रहे हमें लोकायत जन । हैं हम अबोध नर नारी भूजन ॥ (१३)

Karo Sweekar Sai Tum Arpan.
Karen Naivaidya Panchaamrat Dhaukan.
Sataa Rahe Hamein Lokaayat Jan.
Hein Ham Abodh Nar Naari Bhoojan. (13)

O Lord Sai, please accept our offering of Naivaidya and Panchaamrat. O Lord. we are defenceless weak people. The hypocritical people of this world are giving us lots of troubles.

**गाएं हम सब यह साईं महात्म्य । है तन मन धन स्वामी में तन्मय ॥
दो हमें तुम सुख शान्ति आत्मय । बनें हम सब अनवरत प्रज्ञामय ॥ (१४)**

**Gaaen Ham Sab Yeh Sai Mahaatmay.
Hai Tan Man Dhan Sai Mein Tanmay.
Do Hamei Tum Sukh Shanti Aatmay.
Banei Ham Sab Anavarat Pragyamay. (14)**

O Sai, we sing this Sai Mahaatmaya by concentrating our body, soul and wealth unto You. Give us peace and happiness so that we keep getting knowledge (of divinity).

**भटक रहे साईं हम इस जग में । जन्म जन्मांतर के कर्म फल में ॥
लगे मन सदा समाज विकास में । हो निःस्वार्थ भावना हिय में ॥ (१५)**

**Bhatak Rahe Sai Ham Is Jag Mein.
Janm Janmaantar Ke Karm Fal Mein.
Lage Man Sadaa Samaj Vikaas Mein.
Ho Nihswarth Bhavanaa Hiy Mein. (15)**

O Sai, because of the results our Karmas in various lives, we are wandering in this world. (O Lord Sai, give us inspiration) We serve the community with selfless motive and work towards its upliftment.

**हो हृदय हमारे संतोष शान्ति । ना व्यापे कभी कोई भ्रान्ति ॥
हो मान जग और फैले कान्ति । भर जाए हृदय भक्ति क्रान्ति ॥ (१६)**

**Ho Hraday Hamaare Santosh Shaanti.
Naa Vyaape Kabhi Koi Bhraanti.
Ho Maan Jag Mein Aur Phaile Kaanti.**

Bhar Jaae Hraday Bhakti Kraanti. (16)

(O Lord Sai) We always have peace and contentment in our hearts. We are never disillusioned. We attain respect and fame in this world. Our heart is filled with devotion to God.

Shri Sadguru Sainaatharpanmastu. Subham Bhavatu.

LORD SHRI SAI – WONDERFUL INCARNATION

श्री हेमांडपंत उवाच

श्यामा तुम हो साई भक्त अनंत । बोले प्रमत श्री हेमांडपंत ॥
है साई कृपा हम सब जीवंत । पर तुम अति प्रिय प्रभु नियंत ॥ (१७)

Shri Hemaandpant Uvaach

Shyamaa Tum Ho Sai Bhakt Anant.
Bole Pramat Shri Hemaandpant.
Sai Kripaa Ham Sab Jeevant.
Par Tum Ati Priya Prabhu Anant. (17)

Shri Hemaandpant Spoke

The wise Hemaandpant spoke 'O Shyaama, you are a great devotee of Lord Sai. Though we all are blessed by Sai, but you are very dear to Him.

कहो तथ्य हैं कौन यह साई । जो जन्मे धरती देव की नाई ॥
क्या कारण लिए जन्म गोसाई । तद् पूछत प्रश्न आँख भर आई ॥ (१८)

Kaho Tathya Hein Kaun Yeh Sai.
Jo Janme Dharati Dev Ki Naai.
Kyaa Kaaran Lie Janm Gosaaain.
Tad Poochat Prashn Aankh Bhar Aain. (18)

(Syaama) Please narrate to us the fact that who is this Lord Sai who has incarnated on this earth as God? What is the motive of His incarnation?' Asking this question, (Shri Hemaandpant) became very emotional.

श्री श्यामा उवाच

हो पंत जी आप बड़े ही ज्ञाता । हूँ मैं अनपढ़ मूरख अज्ञाता ॥
है मति लघु पर बड़ी है बाता । छोटे मुँह न ज्ञान कभी भाता ॥ (१९)

Shri Syamaa Uvaach

Ho Pant Ji Aap Bade He Gyaataa.
Hoon Main Anapadh Moorakh Agyaataa.
Hai Mati Laghu Par Badi Hai Baataa.
Chote Munh Na Gyaan Kabhi Bhaataa. (19)

Shri Shyaama Spoke

(Shyama spoke) O Hemaandpant Ji, you are a very learned person. I am an illiterate fool. This question is too great for my wisdom. It does not suit to talk big with small mouth.

अतैव कहूँ मैं साईं प्रेरण । सुनो हिय धार मेरा यह विवरण ॥
हैं साईं स्वयं श्री शिव सगुण । जन्मे धरा हेतु जन दुःख हरण ॥ (२०)

Ataiv Kahoon Main Sai Preran.
Suno Hiya Dhaar Meraa Yeh Vivaran.
Hein Sai Swayam Shri Shiv Sagun.
Janme Dharaa Hetu Jan Duhkh Haran. (20)

Still, I speak with the inspiration of Lord Sai. Please listen from the bottom of your heart. Lord Sai is the incarnation of Lord Mahadev, who took birth on this earth to remove our troubles.

हैं कहे गोस्वामी रामचरित । जब जब होए धर्म जग विलुप्त ॥
हैं तब प्रभु स्वयं भू अवतरित । अथवा संत स्वरूप जन्म संहत ॥ (२१)

Hein Kahe Goswami Raamcharit.
Jab Jab Hoe Dharm Jag Vilupt.
Hein Tab Prabhu Swayam Avatarit.
Athawaa Sant Swroop Janm Sanhtrat. (21)

Goswami (Tulsidas) has said in Shri Raamcharit Manas that whenever there is decline of the religion, then either God incarnates in His own form or takes birth on the earth in the form of a Saint.

**धरें अवतार तब वधें नर अधर्म । दें संत रूप में ज्ञान सुधर्म ॥
हरें संत रोग नयन सुरमा सम । करें संकट निर्मूल वह सुकर्म ॥ (२२)**

**Dharen Avataar Tab Vadhen Nar Adharm.
Den Sant Roop Mein Gyaan Sudharm.
Haren Sant Rog Nayan Surma Sam.
Karen Sankat Nirmool Vah Sukarm. (22)**

When God incarnates as 'Avataar' in a (human) form, He provides salvation (kills) to the evil people. When He incarnates in the form of a Saint, He gives the knowledge of Dharma (righteousness) to the living beings. The way an eye ointment removes the illness of the eyes, similarly the Saints remove the obstacles of the religious people.

**ऐसा हुआ एक धरा अवतार । आए स्वयं शिव धर साईं आकार ॥
हैं लक्ष्य करें सब प्राणी उद्धार । बना शिर्डी तीरथ इस संसार ॥ (२३)**

**Aisa Hua Ek Dharaa Avataar.
Aae Swayam Shiv Dhar Sai Akaar.
Hai Lakshy Karen Sab Praanee Uddhaar.
Banaa Shirdi Teerath Is Sansaar. (23)**

(Lord) Shiv Himself incarnated on earth in the form of Sai. His aim is to reform all of us. (Because He lives in Shirdi) Shirdi has become a holy place in this world.

**धैर्य शांति साईं के आभरण । रहें सदैव वह साधना रमण ॥
करें सम सिद्ध साधक आचरण । हैं साईं प्रतीक श्रेष्ठ संतगण ॥ (२४)**

**Dhairya Shaanti Sai Ke Aabharan.
Rahen Sadaiv Vah Saadhana Raman.
Karen Sam Siddh Saadhak Aacharan.
Hein Sai Prateek Shreshth Santgan. (24)**

The peace and patience are Sai's ornaments. He is always engrossed in meditation. His behaviour is like a great saint who has attained all Siddhies. He is an exemplary saint.

**पग धोवन है माँ गंगा जल सम । पीने से मिले फल स्नान संगम ॥
पी चरणामृत हों नर सम देवम । हो भूजन सुमंगल शुभ अचरम ॥ (२५)**

**Pag Dhowan Hai Maa Gangaa Jal Sam.
Peene Se Mile Phal Snaan Sangam.
Pee Charnaamrat Hon Nar Sam Devam.
Hon Bhoojan Sumangal Shubh Acharam. (25)**

Drinking washings of His holy feet are like drinking Gangaajal (Holy water of Mother Gangaa). This gives the benefit equivalent of taking bath in Triveni. By drinking the washings of His holy feet (Charanaamrat), the person becomes pure and gets happiness.

भावार्थ: (इस महात्म्य के पठन/श्रवण से भक्तों की) सभी शुद्ध इच्छाओं की पूर्ती होती है, और उनको सभी कष्टों से मुक्ति मिलती है। श्री साईं लीला हृदय को प्रसन्न करने वाली है और ईश्वर में श्रद्धा बढ़ाती है।

**Karen Sai Sat Icchaa Poorti.
Paaen Bhakt Sab Kashton Se Mukti.
Sai Leelaa Sun Hoy Hiy Trapti.
Ishwar Prem Mein Badhe Asakti. (26)**

Sai fulfils all the pure desires of His devotees. Their all troubles are eradicated. Sai Leela gives pleasure to the heart and increases devotion to the God.

पाए मन परम सुख और शान्ति । पाएं मरण भूजन मोक्ष सद्गति ॥
सुनो एक हरि साईं की कृति । श्रवण करे वह सब पाप निवृत्ति ॥ (२७)

Paae Man Param Sukh Aur Shaanti.
Paen Maran Bhoojan Moksh Aur Sadgati.
Suno Ek Hari Sai Kee Krati.
Shravan Kare Vah Sab Paap Nivrati. (27)

Listening of Sai Leela provides great pleasure and peace to the heart. It gives salvation after the death to people. Listen one such a Lord Sai Leela which will eradicate all the sins.

थे दास गनु साईं परम भक्त । करें विचार प्रयाग प्रवृत्त ॥
है त्रिवेणी स्थल अति धर्मवत् । संगम स्नान सों करें हरि मुक्त ॥ (२८)

The Daas anu Sai Param Bhakt.
Karen Vichaar Prayaag Pravrat.
Hai Triveni Sthal Ati Dharmvat.
Sangam Snaan Saun Karen Hari Muk. (28)

Daas Ganu Ji was a great devotee of Sai. He thought to go to Prayag so he could be given salvation by Lord by taking bath in the holy Triveni Sangam.

है आवश्यक गुरु की अनुमति । आए वह शिर्डी लेने आज्ञप्ति ॥
किए पग स्पर्श साईं अधिपति । दो गुरुदेव मुझे उचित मति ॥ (२९)

Hai Aavashyak Guru Ki Anumati.
Aae Vah Shirdi Lene Aagyapti.
Kie Pag Sparsh Sai Adhipati.
Do Gurudev Mujhe Uchit Mati. (29)

Thinking that it is necessary to take permission from the Guru (in such religious activities), he came to Shirdi to seek permission (from Sai). (On arriving in Shirdi)

He touched the feet of Sai and requested Him to give right wisdom (to proceed to Prayag).

**बोले मधुर वचन गुरु साईं । हो सोच सदा रैदास की नाईं ॥
मन चंगा और हिय गोसाईं । बहें कठोती पावन गंगा माँईं ॥ (३०)**

**Bole Madhur Vachan Guru Sai.
Ho Soch Sadaa Raidaas Ki Naain.
Man Changaa Aur Hiya Gosain.
Bahen Kathoti Paawan Gangaa Maain. (30)**

Guru Sai spoke such sweet words, '(O Daas Ganu) One must have thoughts like (Saint) Raidaas (Saint Ravi Daas). If heart is pure and God dwells in it, then sacred Mother Gangaa is even present in a platter.

**नहीं नितांत जाना त्रिवेणी । शिर्डी में ही संगम और वेणी ॥
पड़े तब गणु गुरु साईं चरणी । बह रहीं पग यमु-गंग जलवेणी ॥ (३१)**

**Naheen Nitaant Jaanaa Triveni.
Shirdi Mein Hee Sangam Aur Venee.
Pade Tab Ganu Guru Sai Charnee.
Bah Raheen Pag Yamu-Gang Jalvenee. (31)**

(Sai Spoke) It is not necessary to go to Triveni. (For us) Prayag and holy rivers (Ganga and Yamuna) are here in Shirdi. (Listening these words of Sai) Daas Ganu grasped the feet of Guru Sai. The streams of Gangaa and Yamunaa were coming out from His feet.

**जब देखा चमत्कार साईं का । हुआ हिय अचंभित सभी का ॥
पड़ पग लें आशीष प्रभु का । करें जयकार ईश्वर रूप का ॥ (३२)**

**Jab Dekhaa Chamatkaar Sai Kaa.
Hua Hiya Achambhit Sabhee Kaa.
Pad Pag Lein Aasheshh Prabhu Kaa.
Karen J aykaar Ishwar Roop Kaa. (32)**

Seeing this miracle of Lord Sai, everyone was astonished. Everyone was looking forward to get His blessings by touching His feet and singing His glory (Jay Jaykaar).

**पड़ साईं चरण करें प्रार्थना । करो पूर्ण प्रभु हमरी कामना ॥
निकली तब गनु मुख से रचना । रहम गुरु साईं तुम करना ॥ (३३)**

**Pad Sai Charan Karen Praarthanaa.
Karo Poorn Prabhu Hamari Kaamanaa.
Nikalee Tab Ganu Mukh Se Rachanaa.
Raham Guru Sai Tum Karanaa. (33)**

All fell at the feet of Sai and prayed Him to fulfil their desires. Daas Ganu then composed a poem, 'O Guru Sai, be kind always.'

**हैं हम मूरख प्रभु तुम ज्ञानी । राह दिखाओ हरि अंधा जानी ॥
हम भूजन अभागी अभिमानी । हैं हम असत अविश्वस्त अज्ञानी ॥ (३४)**

**Hein Ham Moorakh Prabhu Tum Gyaani.
Raah Dikhaao Hari Andhaa Jaani.
Ham Bhoojan Abhaagi Abhimaani.
Hein Ham Asat Avishwast Agyaanee. (34)**

(Daas Ganu Ji prays) O Lord, we are foolish people, and You are wise. Considering us like blind persons, please show us path. We, the living persons on this earth, are arrogant, impure, suspicious and naïve.

प्रभु साईं हैं परे सब धर्म । स्वयं ही सच्चिदानंद सर्वधर्म ॥
हैं नहीं वह अनुचर कोई धर्म । ना कोई जाति सम वर्णकर्म ॥ (३५)

Prabhu Sai Hein Pare Sab Dharm.
Swayam Hi Sachidaanand Sarvdharm.
Hain Naheen Vah Anuchar Koi Dharm.
Naa Koi Jaati Sam Varnkarm. (35)

Sai is beyond any religion. He Himself is God (All regions are absorbed in Him). He is not the follower of any religion. He has no caste based on duties (Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya or Shudra).

त्यागे साईं सब इन्द्रिय सुख । हैं अहम् से वह सदैव विमुख ॥
है सदैव ईश्वर मालिक मुख । निर्मूल करें वह सभी के दुःख ॥ (३६)

Tyaage Sai Sab Indriya Sukh.
Hein Aham Se Vah Sadaiv Vimukh.
Hai Sadaiv Ishwar Maalik Mukh.
Nirmool Karen Vah Sabhi Ke Duhkh. (36)

Sai is away from arrogance and does not care for any sensual pleasure. He always utters 'Allah Malik' (God is Supreme) from His mouth. He is always engaged in eradicating troubles of others.

हैं मूलतः साईं निराकार । लियो अवतार भू नर रूपाकार ॥
हेतु जन्म प्रसार प्रेम संसार । है अद्भुत साईं का अवतार ॥ (३७)

Hain Moolatah Sai Niraakaar.
Liyo Avataar Bhoo Nar Roopaakar.
Hetu Janm Prachaar Prem Sansaar.
Hai Adbhut Sai Kaa Avataar. (37)

Though Lord Sai is formless, but He incarnates on this earth in human form to spread the message of love. This is indeed wonderful incarnation of the Lord.

हो वेद या अन्य ग्रन्थ धर्मवत । साईं सभी ग्रंथों के प्रमत ॥
दें ज्ञान सदैव अपने सब भक्त । समझाएं आशय पुस्तक भगवत ॥ (३८)

Ho Ved Yaa Anya Granth Dharmvat.
Sai Sabhi Granthon Ke Pramat.
Den Gyaan Sadaiv Apne Sab Bhakt.
Samjhaaen Aashay Pustak Bhagwat. (38)

Sai is learned in Ved and all sacred Scriptures. He always teaches the knowledge of these Godly Scriptures with essence.

ईशावास्य उपनिषद् पावन । है ग्रन्थ गूढ़ विषय दर्शन ॥
चाहें दास गनु करें विवेचन । था कठिन परन्तु पर्यालोचन ॥ (३९)

Ishaavaasya Upanishad Paawan.
Hai Granth Goodh Vishay Darshan.
Chaaheh Daas Ganu Karen Vivechan.
Thaa Kathin Parantu Paryaalochan. (39)

The holy Ishaavaasy Upanishad is a philosophical secret (Hindu) Scripture. Daas Ganu wanted to explain it, but he was finding very difficult to do so.

किए परामर्श वह अनेक पंडित । न कर सका उन्हें कोई संतुष्ट ॥
तब दास गनु किए हिय विचिंत । करें साईं संदेह दूर किंचित ॥ (४०)

Kiye Paraamarsh Vah Anek Pundit.
Na Kar Sakaa Unhen Koi Santusht.
Tab Daas Ganu Kie Hiya Vinchit.
Karen Sai Sandeh Door Kinchit. (40)

Das Ganu Ji discussed this with many learned persons (Pundits), but none could satisfy him. Then, he thought in his heart that perhaps Lord Sai may eradicate all his doubts.

आए तब शिर्डी श्री गणु दास । करो निर्मूल संशय अमिताश ॥
बोले तब साई अति मधुर भाष । जाओ विले पार्ले काका वास ॥ (४१)

Aae Tab Shirdi Shri Ganu Daas.
Karo Nirmool Sanshay Amitaash.
Bole Tab Sai Ati Madhur Bhaash.
Jaa Vile Parle Kaakaa Vaas. (41)

Das Ganu then came to Shirdi and requested Him to eradicate his doubts. Then, Sai spoke sweet words, 'Go to the residence of Kaakaa in Vile Parle (a suburb of Mumbai).

चेटी श्री दीक्षित काका की । सुलझाएगी गुथी ग्रन्थ की ॥
है क्या तथ्य इस साई धीति की । था परे समझ सभी भक्तों की ॥ (४२)

Cheti Shri Deekshit Kaakaa Ki.
Suljhaegee Gutthee Granth Ki.
Hai Kyaa Tathya Is Sai Dheeti Ki.
Thaa Pare Samajh Sabhi Bhakton Ki. (42)

'The maid servant of Shri Kaka Deekshit (in Vile Parle) will remove all your doubt of the Scriptures.' None of the devotees could understand the reality of these words of wisdom of Lord Sai.

नहीं समझा रहस्य कोई पंडित । कैसे समझाएगी एक अशिक्षित ॥
साई तो हैं श्री हरि नियंत । न हों वचन कभी असत्य अनंत ॥ (४३)

Naheen Samajhaa Rahasya Koi Pundit.
Kaise Samjhaaegi Ek Ashikshit.
Sai To Hein Shri Hari Niyant.
Naa Hon Vachan Kabhi Asatya Anant. (43)

Even learned (Pundits) could not understand the essence (of Scripture), then how could an illiterate explain its meaning? (But Daas Ganu thought otherwise) Lord Sai is God incarnate. The words of God can never be un-true.

**ऐसा गनु ने किया हृदय विचार । आए विले पार्ले काका आगार ॥
भजन सुना अहन शयनागार । है कौन यह मधुर गाथाकार ॥ (४४)**

**Aisaa Ganu Ne Kiyaa Hraday Vichaar.
Aae Vile Parle Kaakaa Aagaar.
Bhajan Sunaa Ahan Shaynaagaar.
Hai Kaun Yeh Madhur Gaathaakaar. (44)**

Thinking thus in his heart, Daas Ganu Ji went to the house of Kaakaa in Vile Parle. Early in the morning in his sleeping room, he listened a devotional song (Bhajan). Who is the singer of this sweet song? (He was curious to know).

**कौतुक हूँ वह गए उस स्थान । थी बाई जहां गा रही गान ॥
मांज रही थी वहां पात्रान । थी वह मधुर भजन संस्तवान ॥ (४५)**

**Kautuk Hoon Vah Gae Us Sthaan.
Thee Baai Jahaan Gaa Rahee Gaan.
Maanj Rahi Thi Vahaan Paatraan.
Thee Vah Madhur Bhajan Sanstwaan. (45)**

Out of curiosity, he went to the place from where voice of singing of Bhajan was coming. He saw there that maid servant was cleaning the utensils. She was a melodious Bhajan singer.

**तन पर पहने कपड़ा विदीर्ण । दास गनु हृदय तब हुआ जीर्ण ॥
पूछा काका है कौन यह क्षीण । है लघु बहन मम चेटी प्रवीण ॥ (४६)**

**Tan Par Pahane Kapadaa Videern.
Daas Ganu Hraday Tab Huaa Jeern.
Poocha Kaakaa Hai Kaun Yeh Kshin.
Hai Laghu Behan Mam Cheti Praveen. (46)**

She was wearing torn clothes. Seeing her impoverish condition, he (Daas Ganu) felt sorry for her. He Asked Kaakaa (Deekshi), 'Who is this poor girl?' Then Kaakaa replied, 'O Saint, she is the younger sister of our maid servant.'

**कृपया दो इसे एक नया अद्धा । मेरी प्रार्थना है कर बद्धा ॥
देख दास गनु हिय अति श्रद्धा । काका दीन्हें तब साड़ी अद्धा ॥ (४७)**

**Krapayaa Do Ise Ek Nayaa Addhaa.
Meri Praarthanaa Hai Ka r Baddhaa.
Dekh Daas Ganu Hiya Ati Shraddhaa.
Kaakaa Deenhen Tab Saadee Addhaa. (47)**

(Daas Ganu spoke to Kaakaa Deekshit) I request you humbly with folded hand to give her a small saree. Seeing kindness in the heart (of Daas Ganu towards poor girl), Kaakaa (Deekshit) gave her a new saree.

**पा साड़ी उसने पाया संसार । था उसका हिय ले रहा हलकार ॥
आई पहन वह दिन अग्रिम वार । थी प्रसन्न वह धनवान प्रकार ॥ (४८)**

**Paa Saaree Usne Paayaa Sansaar.
Thaa Uskaa Hiya Le Rahaa Halkaar.
Aai Pahan Vah Din Agrim Vaar.
Thee Prasann Vah Dhanwaan Prakaar. (48)**

She was so happy to get (new) saree as if she has got the whole world. Her heart was jumping with joy. She wore this new saree next day, and looking as happy as a rich person.

थी वह मग्न खेल कूद उछलना । देती धन्यवाद दयालु अन्ना ॥
अगले दिन फिर पूर्व अपवरना । चीथड़ वस्त्र ही तन पर धारना ॥ (४९)

Thee Vah Magn Khel Kood Uchalanaa.
Detee Dhanyavaad Dayaalu Anna.
Agle Din Phir Poorva Apvarnaa.
Cheethad Vastra Hee Tan Par Dhaanaa. (49)

Thanking kind Anna (Kaakaa Deekshit), she was playing all around with happiness. Next day, she wore again the same torn cloths.

था नहीं कोई भाव दुःख वदन । थी प्रसन्न जैसे नई अपवरन ॥
हुआ गनु हृदय तब संसर्पन। हुआ ग्रन्थ गूढ़ मर्म तब वेदन ॥ (५०)

Thaa Naheen Koi Bhaav Duhkh Vadan.
Thee Prasann Jaise Nai Apvaran.
Hua Ganu Hraday Tab Sansarpan.
Hua Granth Goodh Marm Tab Vedan. (50)

There was no sign of sorrow on her face. She was as happy as wearing new dress. Daas Ganu was surprised to see this. Then, he realised the true essence of the Scripture.

दुःख सुख तो है मनोभावन । नहीं सम्बन्ध जन धनी या निर्धन ॥
रहता सुखी केवल वह भूजन । समझे दिए प्रभु पर्याप्त साधन ॥ (५१)

Duhkh Sukh To Hai Manobhaavan.
Nahin Sambandh Jan Dhaneer Yaa Nirdhan.
Rahataa Sukhi Kewal Vah Bhoojan.
Samajhe Die Prabhu Prayaapt Saadhan. (51)

Happiness and sadness are the emotional states of the mind. These (emotions) have nothing to do with richness or poorness. The one who has realised that God has given him enough, is the only happy person (realization of contentment).

**रहे प्रसन्न जन जो दिए भगवन । हो नहीं लोभ लालच कभी मन ॥
दे ज्ञान यही ईशावास्य भूजन । रहो संतुष्ट जो पास द्रव्य धन ॥ (५२)**

**Rahe Prasann Jan Jo Die Bhagwan.
Ho Naheen Lobh Laalach Kabhi Man.
De Gyaan Yahee Ishaavaashy Bhoojan.
Raho Santusht Jo Paas Dravya Dhan. (52)**

Whatever God has given to one, he/ she should be happy in that. One should not have feelings of lust and greed. The knowledge of contentment is provided by Ishaavaashy to people.

**तब गनु किए साई अधिमूल्यन । साई बिन कौन करे निस्तारन ॥
करें उन्हें वह बार बार नमन । स्मरण कृपा हो हृदय प्रसन्न ॥ (५३)**

**Tab Ganu Kie Sai Adhimooolyan.
Sai Bin Kaun Kare Nistaaran.
Karen Unhen Vah Baar Baar Naman.
Smarn Krapaa Ho Hraday Prasann. (53)**

Then, Daas Ganu Ji applauded Sai. Who can liberate us other than Sai? Remembering His kindness in his heart, he bowed to Him again and again.

**हैं सभी धर्म साई के मानन । हिन्दू सिख इस्लाम क्रिस्चियन ॥
मानें हर उत्सव साई सदृशन । हो कथक धर्म हिन्दू या यवन ॥ (५४)**

**Hain Sabhi Dharm Sai Ke Maanan.
Hindu Sikh Islaam Christian.
Maanen Har Utsav Sai Sadrashan.
Ho Kathak Dharm Hindu Yaa Yavan. (54)**

Sai respects all religion, Hindu, Sikh, Christianity or Islam. All festivals are same for Sai whether belonging to Hindus, Muslims or any religion.

**राम नवमी या दशहरा पर्व । हो ताज़िया या ईदुल उत्सव ॥
मनाएं वह सभी धर्मों के नव । संग भक्त युक्त हर्ष और गर्व ॥ (५५)**

**Ram Navmi Yaa Dusseharaa Parv.
Ho Taazia Yaa Idul Utsav.
Manaaen Vah Sabhi Dharmon Ke Nav.
Sang Bhakt Yukt Harsh Aur Garv. (55)**

Whether it is Ram Navami, Dussehra (Hindu festivals), Taazia or Id (Muslim festivals), all religious festivals are celebrated with His devotees with pride and happiness.

**हैं साईं सर्व व्यापक दयालु । हैं भक्तों के सदैव कृपालु ॥
हैं भक्तों के निःस्वार्थ हितालु । रखें ध्यान वह सदैव हृदयालु ॥ (५६)**

**Hein Sai Sarva Vyaapak Dayaalu.
Hein Bhakton Ke Sadaiv Krapaalu.
Hein Bhakton Ke Nihswaarth Hitaalu.
Rakhen Dhyaan Vah Sadaiv Hradyaalu. (56)**

Sai is kind and omnipresent. He always blesses His devotees with mercy. He selflessly looks after the interest of everyone.

**सुनो सभी एक कथा साईं की । की प्राण रक्षा जब शिशु की ॥
है यह कथा उन्नीस सौ दस की । है घटना दिवस दीपावली की ॥ (५७)**

**Suno Sabhi Ek Kathaa Sai Ki.
Ki Praan Rakshaa Jab Shishu Ki.
Hai Yeh Kathaa Unnees Sau Das Ki.
Hai Ghatanaa Diwas Deepaawali Ki. (57)**

Listen a Sai Leela on how He did save the life of a child. This is the incidence of Deepawali day of 1910.

**था दिन शीत तापते अग्नी । दहक रही थी अति उग्र धूनी ॥
सहसा डाला कर साई धूनी । जला हस्त हो अति दर्द वेदनी ॥ (५८)**

**Thaa Din Sheet Taapte Agni.
Dahak Rahi Thi Ati Ugr Dhuni.
Sahasaa Daalaa Kar Sai Dhuni.
Jalaa Hast Ho Ati Dard Vedani. (58)**

It was a very cold day and Sai Baba was sitting in front of fire (dhuni) and enjoying its heat. All of a sudden, He placed His hand inside the fire. His hand was burnt and He was in great pain due to burnt skin.

**पीछे खींचे तब साई श्यामा । हस्त जलाए क्यों तुम सर्वात्मा ॥
बोले मधुर वचन तब परमात्मा । नहीं दुःख जला हस्त श्यामा ॥ (५९)**

**Peeche Kheenche Tab Sai Shyaamaa.
Hast Jalaae Kyon Tum Sarvaatmaa.
Bole Madhur Vachan Tab Parmaatmaa.
Naheen Duhkh Jalaa Hast Shyaamaa. (59)**

Shayma pushed Him back immediately (from the fire), and asked, 'O Lord, why did You burn Your hand?' Then, Sai Baba spoke sweet words, 'O Shyaama, I am not sorry that my hand is burnt.'

हर्षित हूँ बचाए शिशु प्राणा । अन्यथा उसे भट्टी में जल जाना ॥
धोंक रही भट्टी एक लुहारिना । यकायक बोला पति तुरंत आना ॥ (६०)

Harshit Hoon Bachaae Shishu Praanaa.
Anyathaa Use Bhatthi Mein Jal Jaanaa.
Dhonk Rahi Bhatti Ek Loharinaa.
Yakaayak Bola Pati Turant Aanaa. (60)

I am happy that I could save the life of a child, otherwise he would have burnt to death in furnace. A lady blacksmith was blasting the furnace, then all of a sudden, her husband called her.

भूली बैठा शिशु उसके आँचल । दौड़ी पास वह पति द्रुतिचल ॥
तब गिर पड़ा शिशु तपेलाचल । डार हस्त बचायो मैंने नवल ॥ (६१)

Bhooli Baithaa Shishu Uske Aanchal.
Daudee Paas Vah Pati Drutichal.
Tab Gir Padaa Shishu Tapelaachal.
Daar Hast Bachaayo Maine Naval. (61)

She forgot that she had child in her laps. She hastily ran towards her husband. The child fell in the furnace. I immediately took out the child from the furnace (by putting My hand in the furnace) and thus saved the life of the child.

है ऐसा महान साईं चरित्र । सुमिरन सों होए हिय पवित्र ॥
यह प्रभु साईं कृपा मन्त्र । करे दूर मोह माया अभिमन्त्र ॥ (६२)

Hai Eisaa Mahaan Sai Charitra.
Sumiran Son Hoe Hiya Pavitra.
Yeh Prabhu Sai Krapaa Mantra.
Kare Door Moh Maayaa Abhimantra. (62)

Such grand is the character of Lord Sai. Whomsoever will pray Him, will be sanctified. He/she will get mercy of Lord Sai. He/she will be away from greed, arrogance etc.

Shri Sadguru Sainaatharpanmastu. Shubham Bhavatu.

(ERADICATION OF TROUBLES AND ADVERSITY)

करे सुमिरन साईं जो भी भक्त । हों दूर तुरंत उनकी सब चिंत ॥
हो मंगल हों दूर सब बाधत । रहें सुरक्षित साईं शर्मकृत् ॥ (६३)

Kare Sumaran Sai Jo Bhi Bhakt.
Hon Door Turant Unkee Sab Chint.
Ho Mangal Hon Door Sab Baadhat.
Rahen Surakshit Sai Sharmkrat. (63)

Whomsoever will remember Sai (pray Him), his all worries will be over soon. Sai will be his protector, and eradicate all troubles.

साईं स्वयं बोले यह वचन महन । मरण बाद भी करूँ निष्कृयन ॥
बनेंगी मेरी अस्थि भवतारन । करें सदा भक्त राह अनुज्वालन ॥ (६४)

Sai Swayam Bole Yeh Vachan Mahan.
Maran Baad Bhi Karun Nishkrayan.
Banengi Meri Ashthi Bhavtaaran.
Karen Sadaa Bhakt Raah Anujwaalan. (64)

Sai Himself has told (in Sai-Sacharitra) that He would continue to do redemption (of His devotees) even after His death (Samadhi). His bones would salvage His devotees from this world and continue to enlighten their path.

थे दामू अन्ना साईं के भक्त । उन्हें की दो बार हानि से बचत ॥
एक बार कपास क्रयाक्रयत । दूसरी बार की अन्न विक्रयत ॥ (६५)

The Damu Anna Sai Ke Bhakt.
Unhen Kee Do Baar Haani Se Bachat.
Ek Baar Kapaas Krayaakrayat.
Doosari Baar Kee Ann Vikrayat. (65)

Damu Anna was a great devotee of Sai. He saved him twice from the losses, once in trade of cotton, and other time in grains (purchase and sale of grains).

**करे निवारण सब दारुण कष्ट । साई कृपा बने वह उत्कृष्ट ॥
चुरायो धन उनको निकृष्ट । थी उसमें नथ पत्नी अंतर्विष्ट ॥ (६६)**

**Kare Nivaaran Sab Daarun Kasht.
Sai Krapaa Bane Vah Utkrasht.
Churaayo Dhan Unko Nikrasht.
Thee Usmein Nath Patni Antarvisht. (66)**

His all troubles were removed (by Sai). With the blessings of Sai, he became an excellent person. Once a mean person stole his wealth which included nose ring (Nath) of his wife.

**रोए वह चित्र साई अभिमुखन । करें दूर दुःख वह करें निवेदन ॥
हो वापस धन था उनका मन्मन् । करें मदद गुरुवर बन परिजन ॥ (६७)**

**Roe Vah Chitra Sai Abhimukhan.
Karen Door Duhkh Vah Karen Nivedan.
Ho Vaapas Dhan Thaa Unkaa Manman.
Karen Madad Guruvar Ban Parijan. (67)**

He cried before the picture of Sai and requested Him to eradicate his sorrow. His desire was that his wealth should be returned back to him. He cried for help that Lord Sai rescue him.

**हुआ आश्चर्य जब वह देखति । आ रहा था चोर संग ले संपत्ति ॥
पड़ा पग वह था क्षमा मांगति । लालच सों हुई बुद्धि भ्रष्टति ॥ (६८)**

Hua Aascharya Jab Vah Dekhati.
Aa Raha Thaa Chor Sang Le Samaptti.
Padaa Pag Vah Thaa Kshamaa Maangati.
Laalach Son Hui Buddhi Bhrashtati. (68)

He was surprised to see that the thief came to him with all his wealth. He (the thief) fell at his feet and begged for forgiveness. (The thief said that) His intellect became corrupt because of greed.

करो स्वीकार मेरा नमन साई । की कृपा गुरुदेव की नाई ॥
तुम्हीं मेरे जनयित्र गोसाई । करो रक्षा सदैव मेरे साई ॥ (६९)

Karo Sweekar Meraa Naman Sai.
Kee Krapaa Gurudev Kee Naain.
Tumheen Mere Janyitra Gosaain.
Karo Rakshaa Sadaiv Mere Sai. (69)

(Damu Annu spoke) O Lord Sai, accept my Pranams. You have blessed me as Guru. You are my parents. Please continue to protect me always like this.

था गोवा में रहता साई भक्त । चुराया धन उसका एक कुर्वत् ॥
दुःखमय सदैव रहता रुदित । था वह अति शोक निराशा ग्रस्त ॥ (७०)

Thaa Govaa Mein Rahataa Ek Sai Bhakt.
Churaayaa Dhan Uskaa Ek Kurwat.
Duhkhmay Sadaiv Rahataa Rudit.
Thaa Vah Ati Shok Niraashaa Grast. (70)

There was a devotee of Lord Sai living in Goa. His servant stole his money. (Because of theft of his wealth) He was engrossed in sorrow and was always crying.

हुए साई प्रगत उसके सम्मुख । रूप फ़कीर था ओजस्वी मुख ॥
बोले वह मधुर सुवचन स्व-मुख । मानो यह कहना छोड़ो दुःख ॥ (७१)

Hue Sai Pragat Uske Sammukh.
Roop Fakeer Thaa Ojaswee Mukh.
Bole Vah Madhur Suvachan Swa-mukh.
Maano Yeh Kahnanaa Chodo Duhkh. (71)

Then, Sai appeared before him. He was in the form of a Fakir with glowing face. The great Saint spoke to him in sweet words, 'Listen my words and do not worry.'

लो यह संकल्प तुम अपने हृदय । मिले नहीं जब तक तुम्हें चौर्य ॥
तजो भोजन जो हो अति प्रिय । मिले तुम्हें धन हो न वचन असत्य ॥ (७२)

Lo Yeh Sankalp Tum Apne Hraday.
Mile Naheen Jab Tak Tumhen Chaurya.
Tajo Bhojan Jo Ho Ati Priya.
Mile Tumhen Dhan Ho Na Vachan Asatya. (72)

(Lord Sai in the form of Fakeer spoke) 'Make a determination in your heart that till you get back your stolen wealth, you will not eat your favourite dish. You will get your stolen wealth. My words will not be untrue.'

जब मिल जाए तुम्हें चौर्य धन । जाओ शिर्डी करो संत दर्शन ॥
करेंगे सब कष्ट दूर श्री नियंत । दूँ मैं आशीष तुम्हें अंतर्मन ॥ (७३)

Jab Mil Jae Tumhen Chaury Dhan.
Jao Shirdi Karo Sant Darshan.
Kareng Sab Kasht Door Shree Niyant.
Doon Mein Asheesh Tumhen Antarman. (73)

When you get your stolen wealth back, then go to Shirdi. Have Darshan of a Saint there. (With His blessings) Almighty will eradicate all your troubles. I bless you thus from my heart.

हो गया तुरंत तब एक कौतुक । आ गया निकृष्ट ले सब मुद्रक ॥
स्वीकारो स्वामी यह आयक । करो क्षमा मुझे करुनानायक ॥ (७४)

Ho Gayaa Turant Tab Ek Kautuk.
Aa Gayaa Nikrasht Le Sab Mudrak.
Sweekaaro Swaami Yeh Aayak.
Karo Kshamaa Mujhe Karunaanaayak. (74)

(After Fakir left) A miracle happened soon after that. The thief came with all the wealth and requested, 'O Lord, please take back all your wealth and forgive me.'

तब करें स्मरण शब्द फ़कीर के । हुए अश्रुमय चक्षु भक्त साईं के ॥
गए शिर्डी किए दर्शन संत के । हुए तृप्त तब नैन हरि भक्त के ॥ (७५)

Tab Karen Smaran Shabd Fakeer Ke.
Hue Ashrumay Chakshu Bhakt Sai Ke.
Gae Shirdi Kie Darshan Sant Ke.
Hue Trapt Tab Nain Hari Bhakt Ke. (75)

Remembering the words of Fakir, the eyes of Sai devotee were full of tears. Then, he went to Shirdi for Sai Darshan. His eyes felt satisfaction after Darshan.

सुनो कथा अब एक अन्य भक्त की । साईं भक्त श्री साठे जी की ॥
कष्टों से हुए अधोमुखी की । हुई हानि व्यापार इन भद्र की ॥ (७६)

Suno Katha Ab Ek Anya Bhakt Ki.
Sai Bhakt Shri Sathe Ji Ki.
Kashton Se Hue Adhomukhi Ki.
Hui Haani Vyaapaar In Bhadra Ki. (76)

Now listen a story of another Sai Bhakt Shri Sathe Ji. Because of losses in his business, he was depressed and going through difficult time.

थे कोतवाल रहे दूढ उद्यमा । चल रहे आपराधिक मुकदमा ॥
लिए शरण साईं वह हुतात्मा । आए शिर्डी श्री साठे भद्रमा ॥ (७७)

The Kotwaal Rahe Dhundh Udyamaa.
Chal Rahe Aapraadhik Mukadamaa.
Lie Sharan Sai Vah Hutaatmaa.
Aae Shirdi Shri Sathe Bhadramaa. (77)

He was facing criminal charges, so police were after him. The depressed gentleman Shri Sathe came to Shirdi to Lord Sai to seek refuge.

गहे पग त्राहि त्राहि पुकारा । तब प्रभु साईं दुःख निवारा ॥
आरक्षी सब प्रयास कर हारा । जब साईं का मिला सहारा ॥ (७८)

Gahe Pag Traahi Traahi Pukaaraa.
Tab Prabhu Sai Duhkh Nivaaraa.
Aarakshee Sab Prayaas Kar Haaraa.
Jab Sai Kaa Milaa Sahaaraa. (78)

(After arriving in Shirdi, Shri Sathe Ji spoke to Lord Sai) 'O Sai, please protect me, protect me.' Then, with the blessing of the Lord, all his troubles were eradicated. Police tried their best (but could not do anything). He was under protection of Sai.

गुरु साईं का अनुग्रह पाए । तब व्यापार में वह नाम कमाए ॥
मुकदमा सभी समाप्त कराए । धन-धान्य मान वह फिर से पाए ॥ (७९)

**Guru Sai Kaa Anugrah Paae.
Tab Vyaapaar Mein Vah Naam Kamaae.
Mukadamaa Sabhi Samaapt Karaae.
Dhan-Dhaany Maan Vah Phir Se Paae. (79)**

He got blessings of Lord Sai. He earned fame in his business. All the cases against him were dropped. He got peace, pleasure and respect (in society) again.

**किए वह तब गुरु चरित्र पठन । पाए फिर वह पद यश और धन ॥
चिंता-हीन हुए मुक्त भव बंधन । पाई सुख शान्ति हुआ स्थिर मन ॥ (८०)**

**Kie Vah Tab Guru Charitra Pathan.
Paae Phir Vah Pad Yash Aur Dhan.
Chintaa-Heen Hue Mukh Bhav Bandhan.
Paai Sukh Shaanti Hua Sthir Man. (80)**

He read then 'Guru Charitra'. (By reading 'Guru Charitra') he regained his position, fame and wealth. He was freed from the worries and clutches of the cycle of birth and death. He got pleasure and peace of mind.

**थे अमरावती के एक विधि ज्ञानी । खापर्डे जी थे सब जग जानी ॥
थे महान स्वाधीनता सेनानी । करते अनुसरण गाँधी वानी ॥ (८१)**

**The Amraavati Ke Ek Vidhi Gyaanee.
Khaparde Ji The Sab Jag Jaani.
The Mahaan Swaadheenataa Senaanee.
Karate Anusaran Gaandhi Vaani. (81)**

There was a lawyer from Amaravati, namely Shri Khaparde Ji who was a great freedom fighter and follower of Mahatma Gandhi Ji.

साई शरण के थे वह अति लुब्धी । अंग्रेज़ों के थे वह विरुद्धी ॥
क्रान्ति के वह शंसित अपराधी । थे देश भक्त और निरपराधी ॥ (८२)

Sai Sharan Ke The Vah Ati Lubdhee
Angrezon Ke The Vah Viruddhi.
Kraanti Ke Vah Shansit Aparaadhi.
The Desh Bhakt Aur Nirparadhi. (82)

He was desirous of taking refuge in Lord Sai. He was against Britishers. They (Britishers) charged him with treason. He was patriot and innocent.

श्री साई ने उन्हें अभय किया । शिर्डी में उचित निवास दिया ॥
साई ने उन्हें सुरक्षित किया । अबाध सभी दुःखों से किया ॥ (८३)

Shree Sai Ne Unhen Abhay Kiyaa.
Shirdi Mein Uchit Niwaas Diyaa.
Sai Ne Unhen Surakshit Kiyaa.
Abaadh Sabhi duhkhon Se Kiyaa. (83)

Lord Sai made him fearless and provided appropriate residence in Shirdi. He made him safe and relieved of all his worries.

थे अस्वस्थ भक्त साई श्री तात्या । थी घोर कष्ट में उनकी काया ॥
त्याग स्व-प्राण उन्हें बचाया । माँ तात्या का ऋण था चुकाया ॥ (८४)

The Aswasth Bhakt Sai Shri Taatyaa.
Thee Ghor Kasht Mein Unkee Kaayaa.
Tyage Swa-Praan Unhen Bachaaya.
Maa Tatyaa Kaa Rin Thaa Chukaayaa. (84)

When Sai bhakt Shri Tatya was seriously ill and his body was suffering greatly, then He (Lord Sai) saved his (Tatya Ji's) life by giving His own. (By doing so) He (Lord Sai) repaid the debt of his (Tatya's) mother.

था सन अठारह सौ अस्सी शक । थी दशा तात्या अति चिंताजनक ॥
लगा काल निश्चित मृत्यु सूचक । तब हुई घटित घटना अचानक ॥ (८५)

Thaa San Attharah Sau Assi Sak.
Thee Dasha Taatyaa Ati Chintaajanak.
Lagaa Kaal Nishchit Mratyu Suchak.
Tab Hui Ghatit Ghatnaa Achaanak. (85)

This is the incidence of Shak 1880 when Tatyaa Ji was gravely sick. It appeared that the time of his death was certainly approaching. Then all of a sudden, an incidence did happen.

हुए जीवित तात्या भक्त महन । त्यागे प्राण श्री साईं यज्वन ॥
धन्य धन्य मेरे साईं भगवन । रहें हम सदैव तुम्हारे निम्न ॥ (८६)

Hue Jeevit Taatyaa Bhakt Mahan.
Tyaage Praan Shri Sai Yajwan.
Dhany Dhany Mere Sai Bhagwan.
Rahen Ham Sadaiv Tumhaare Nighn. (86)

Great devotee Tatyaa got his life back, but revered Lord Sai passed away. O Lord Sai, we thank You (for looking after us). We are always dependent on You.

हुआ श्यामा जब दंश विषार । पहुंचे वह तुरंत साईं आगार ॥
हो रहा था तन विष विस्तार । करो साईं दूर यह विकार ॥ (८७)

Hua Shyamaa Jab Dansh Vishaar.
Pahunche Vah Turant Sai Aagaar.
Ho Rahaa Thaa Tan Vish Vistaar.
Karo Sai Door Yeh Vikaar. (87)

When Shyama was bitten by a (poisonous) snake, he went to the residence of Sai (Dwarkaa Maai). The poison was spreading in his whole body. He requested Sai to get rid of this evil effect.

**दिए श्री साईं तब विष आदेश । बम्मन उतर तुरंत न चढ़ अग्रेष ॥
जा जा दूर तुरंत रिपु विशेष । हुए विषहीन तब पूर्ण भक्तेश ॥ (८८)**

**Die Shree Sai Tab Vish Aadesh.
Bamman Utar Turant Na Chadh Agresh.
Jaa Jaa Door Turant Ripu Vishesh.
Hue Vishheen Tab Poorn Bhaktesh. (88)**

Then, Lord Sai gave orders to the poison. He said, 'O Bamman (Snake is also called Bamman), come down immediately. Do not go up in the body. O dangerous enemy, go away.' (Listening these words of Lord Sai, the effect of poison was nullified). The great devotee (Shyama Ji) became fully poison free.

**मैनाताई जी के प्राण बचाए । प्रसव पीड़ा उपचार कराए ॥
श्री रामगीर बूवा बुलवाए । शीघ्र उदी जामनेर भिजवाए ॥ (८९)**

**Mainaataai Ji Ke Praan Bachaae.
Prasav Peedaa Upchaar Karaae.
Shri Raamgeer Boovaa Bulvaae.
Sheeghra Udi Jaamner Bhijwaae. (89)**

He (Lord Sai) saved the life of (Mrs) Mainaataai. When her condition was deteriorating during delivery (of child), He ordered Raamgir Boova Ji to go to Jaamner with Udi.

**जामनेर को तुरंत गमन कीजिए । दी आज्ञा अब देर मत कीजिए ॥
विनती साईं बूवा जी करिए । प्रभु धारें हम बस दो रुपिए ॥ (९०)**

**Jaamner Ko Turant Gaman Keejie.
Dee Aagya Ab Der Mat Keejie.
Vinatee Sai Boova Ji Karie.
Prabhu Dhaaren Ham Bas Do Rupee. (90)**

Sai then ordered (Raamgir Boovaa Ji), 'You should immediately proceed to Jaamner without any delay.' Then, Raamgir Boova Ji requested (To Lord Sai), 'O Lord, I only have two Rupees with me.'

**नहीं पर्याप्त धन हेतु अनुतर । पहुँच सकूँ जलगांव अधिकतर ॥
है जामनेर जलगांव दूरतर । तीस मील मेरे साईं ईश्वर ॥ (९१)**

**Naheen Prayaapt Dhan Hetu Anutar.
Pahunch Sakoon Jalgaon Adhiktar.
Hai Jaamner Jalgaon Doortar.
Tees Meel Door Mere Sai Ishwar. (91)**

(Raamgir Boova Ji Continued) 'I do not have enough money to pay for fare to go to Jaamner. I can only pay fare up to Jalgaon (from these two Rupees). O Lord, Jaamner is 30 miles away from Jalgaon.'

**हो कैसे साईं संभव गोचरन । हो नहीं जब धन पास सम्पन्न ॥
तब बोले साईं अति मधुर वचन । हैं हम सब ईश्वर के नियंत्रन ॥ (९२)**

**Ho Kaise Sai Sambhav Gocharan.
Ho Naheen Jab Dhan Paas Sampann.
Tab Bole Sai Ati Madhur Vachan.
Hein Ham Sab Ishwar Ke Niyantran. (92)**

(Raamgir Boova Ji Spoke) O Lord Sai, when I do not have enough money (to pay for fare), how can I reach (Jaamner)? Lord Sai then spoke in sweet words, '(O Raamgir) We all are under control of Almighty.'

दें निःसंदेह पर्याप्त भगवन । करो यात्रा ले नाम नारायन ॥
बुवा चले तब साई सुमिरन । पहुंचे जलगांव मंडल स्थापन ॥ (९३)

Den Nihsandeh Paryapt Bhagwan.
Karo Yaatraa Le Naam Naaraayan.
Boova Chale Tab Sai Sumiran.
Pahunche Jalgaon Mandal Sthaapan. (93)

(Lord Sai spoke) (O Raamgir), 'Chant the name of Almighty (in your heart) and proceed. He will provide the needful.' Then, chanting the name of Lord Sai, Boova Ji proceeded (to Jaamner) and reached Jalgaon railway station.

सुना स्वर तब एक तांगा चालक । कौन आया शिर्डी से यात्रक ॥
है जामनेर जाने का इच्छुक । बोले रामगीर हम ही वह जातक ॥ (९४)

Sunaa SwarTab Ek Taangaa Chaalak.
Kaun Aayaa Shirdi Se Yaatrak.
Hai Jaamner Jaane Kaa Icchuk.
Bole Raamgir Ham Hee Vah Jaatak. (94)

Then he (Raamgir Boova) heard a voice of a carriage driver, 'Who is the traveller coming from Shirdi desirous of going to Jaamner? Then Raamgir spoke, 'I am that person.'

अति अचंभित तब रामगीर हुए । अवश्य चमत्कार श्री साई किए ॥
तब बैठ तुरगरथ वह चल दिए । तुरंत मध्य मार्ग में पहुँच गए ॥ (९५)

Ati Achambhit Tab Raamgeer Hue.
Avashya Chamatkaar Shri Sai Kie.
Tab Baith Turagrath Vah Chal Die.
Turant Madhy Maarg Mein Pahunch Gae. (95)

Raamgir Ji was astonished to see this, and thought, for sure, Lord Sai had (surely) done this miracle. He sat in the Tonga, and soon reached in the midway (to Jaamner).

**तांगा तब रोका कोचवान । किया भेंट बुवा वह जलपान ॥
कोचवान लगता मुसलमान । देख वेश यह सोचें भद्रवान ॥ (९६)**

**Taangaa Tab Rokaa Kochwaan,
Kiyaa Bhent Boova Vah Jalpaan.
Kochwaan Lagataa Musalmaan.
Dekh Vesh Yeh Sochen Bhadrwaan. (96)**

Then (in the midway) coachman stopped the coach and offered breakfast to him (Raamgir Boovaa Ji). Seeing the dress of the coachman, he (Raamgir Boovaa ji) thought that he appears to be a Muslim.

**समझी अन्तर्दशा तब चालक । बोला हूँ मैं क्षत्रिय हे नायक ॥
स्वीकारो यह भोजन बेझिझक । बोला चालक वचन यह रोचक ॥ (९७)**

**Samajhi Antardashaa Tab Chaalak.
Bola Hoon Mein Kshatriya He Naayak.
Sweekaaro Yeh Bhojan Bejhijhak.
Bola Chaalak Vachan Yeh Rochak. (97)**

He (coachman) understood the inner feelings (of Raamgir Boova Ji). He spoke in sweet words, 'O nobleman, I am Kshatriya (by caste). Please accept the food without any hesitation.

**रामगीर बुवा तब जलपान किए । फिर जामनेर को प्रस्थान किए ॥
अति वेग गति तुरग तब चल दिए । अविलम्ब गंतव्य वह पहुँच गए ॥ (९८)**

**Raamgir Boova Tab Jalpaan Kie.
Phir Jaamner Ko Prasthaan Kie.
Ati Veg Gati Turag Tab Chal Die.
Avilamb Gantavya Vah Pahunch Gae. (98)**

Then (Raamgir) Boovaa had his breakfast. After that, they proceeded to Jaamner. The horses ran very fast and soon they reached the destination (Jaamner).

**गए वह लघुशंका पहुँच स्थानक । लौटे तब न देखें कोई वाहक ॥
नहीं था तांगा न वहाँ चालक । हुए विस्मित रामगीर भद्रक ॥ (९९)**

**Gae Vah Laghushankaa Pahunch Sthaanak.
Laute Tab Na Dekhen Koi Vaahak.
Naheen Thaa Taangaa Na Vahaan Chaalk.
Hue Vismit Raamgir Bhadrak. (99)**

(After reaching the destination) He (Raamgira Ji) attended a call of Nature. When he returned back, he saw no carriage. There was neither coach nor coachman. Gentleman Raamgir was astonished to see this.

**गृह वह तब गए श्री नाना जी । दी तब विभूति मैनाताई जी ॥
हो गई स्वस्थ्य तुरंत बाई जी । किए ऐसी कृपा प्रभु साई जी ॥ (१००)**

**Graha Vah Tab Gae Shri Naanaa Ji.
Dee Tab Vibhuti Mainaataai Ji.
Ho Gain Swasthya Turant Baai Ji.
Ki Eisee Krapaa Prabhu Sai Ji. (100)**

Then, he went to the home of Naanaa Ji and delivered Vibhuti. (After taking Vibhuti) Baai Ji regained health. Salutation to Lord Sai.

करें जो भक्त यह चरित गायन । हों साईं उन पर अति प्रसन्न ॥
हम आश्रित साईं अनुकम्पन । दें हमें दिव्य सुख शान्ति अमन ॥ (१०१)

Karen Jo Bhakt Yeh Charit Gaayan.
Hon Sai Un Par Ati Prasann.
Ham Aashrit Sai Anukampan.
Den Hamein Divya Sukh Shaanti Aman. (101)

*Whomsoever devotee will sing this story, Lord Sai will be pleased with him/her.
We are dependent on Sai. Please bless us with pleasure, happiness and peace.*

श्री सद्गुरु साईंनार्थार्पणमस्तु । शुभम भवतु ।
Shri Sadguru Sainaatharpanmastu. Shubham Bhavatu.

BLESSINGS TO GET OFFSPRING

पलटे भाग्य निःसन्तानों के । बने पिता आशीष श्री साई के ॥
दामू अन्ना एक भक्त साई के । थे संतान-हीन कारण कर्म के ॥ (१०२)

Palte Bhaagya Nihantaanon Ke.
Bane Pitaa Aasheesh Shri Sai Ke.
Daamu Anna Ek Bhakt Sai Ke.
The Santaanheen Kaaran Karm Ke. (102)

Lord Sai turned the fate of those without progeny. They became parents with His blessings. Daamu Anna was a devotee of Lord Sai. Unfortunately, he did not have any children because of his past Karma.

साई किए आम्र-लीला दैवत । पा सके हितक चार वह शुचित ॥
न कोई मित्र सम साई जगत । करें सदैव रक्षा वह स्व-भक्त ॥ (१०३)

Sai Kie Aamra-Leelaa Daivat.
Paa Sake Hitak Chaar Vah Suchit.
Na Koi Mitra Sam Sai Jagat.
Karen Sadaiv Rakshaa Vah Swa-Bhakt. (103)

Through divine Aamra-Leelaa, Lord Sai gave four children to the worried man. There is no friend in this world like Sai. He always protects His devotees.

नांदेद के वालिया साई भक्त । वह सरल उदार दयालु अनुरक्त ॥
दास गनु उनके मित्र निकटवर्त । आए नांदेद वह साई अनव्रत ॥ (१०४)

Nanded Ke Vaaliyaa Sai Bhakt.
Vah Saral Udaar Dayalu Anurakt.
Daas Ganu Unke Mitra Nikatvart.
Aae Nanded Vah Sai Anvrat. (104)

There was a Sai devotee (Ratan) Vaaliyaa of Nanded. He was a simple, kind and loving person. Daas Ganu was his close friend. Once Sai Bhakt (Daas Ganu Ji) came to Nanded.

थे उदास रतन न कोई संतति । कैसे पाऊँ गनु संत मैं वंशति ॥
तब दास गनु दी उन्हें सम्मति । जाओ श्री साई शरणागति ॥ (१०५)

**The Udaas Ratan Na Koi Santati.
Kaise Paaon Ganu Sant Mein Vanshati.
Tab Das Ganu Dee Unhen Sammati.
Jao Shri Sai Sharnaagati. (105)**

Ratan (Vaaliyaa) was sad because he had no progeny. He asked Saint (Daas Ganu Ji) how could he get a child to run his lineage? Daas Ganu Ji advised him to take refuge in Lord Sai.

आए शिर्डी रतन की तब वंदन । हे श्री साई जग पालक भगवन ॥
करो अब दूर मेरा शिरोवेदन । दो आशीष पाऊँ मैं शिशुजन ॥ (१०६)

**Aae Shirdi Ratan Kee Tab Vandan.
He Shri Sai Jag Paalak Bhagwan.
Karo Ab Door Meraa Sirovedan.
Do Aasheesh Paaon Main Shishujan. (106)**

Then, he came to Shirdi and prayed to Lord Sai, 'O Lord Sai, You are the God who nourish the whole world. Please remove my worries, and bless me that I get children.

सुने वह विनती हृदय शुचित । वरद हस्त सर रख किए आश्वस्त ॥
ईश्वर निर्मल दया की मूरत । सदैव करें सब इच्छा निरुक्त ॥ (१०७)

**Sune Vah Vinatee Hraday Shuchit.
Varad Hast Sar Rakh Kie Aashwast.
Ishwar Nirmal Dayaa Ki Moorat.
Sadaiv Karen Sab Icchaa Nirukt. (107)**

He listened the prayer coming from the pure heart (of Ratan Vaaliya Ji). He blessed by putting His hand of mercy on his head (and said). 'God is a sacred icon with lots of compassion. He always fulfils the desires of all.'

**लो उदी हो जाओ निर्भिका । बनो पिता शीघ्र चार बालिका ॥
हुआ ऐसा उपकार प्रभु का । साईं करें निर्मूल दुर्भाग्य का ॥ (१०८)**

**Lo Udee Ho Jaao Nirbheekaa.
Bano Pitaa Sheeghra Char Baalikka.
Hua Eisaa Upkaar Prabhu Kaa.
Sai Karen Nirmool Durbhagya Kaa. (108)**

(Lord Sai said) Accept this Udi (as Prasadam) and be fearless. You will become father of four daughters soon. Thus, Lord Sai obliged him and eradicated all his misfortunes.

**थे एक भक्त साठे हरी विनायक । थे पद राय बहादुर सम्मानक ॥
निःसंदेह वह महान अधिनायक । पर अभाग्य से थे निःसन्तानक ॥ (१०९)**

**The Ek Bhakt Sathe Hari Vinaayak.
The Pad Raay Bahadur Sammaanak.
Nihsandeh Vah Mahaan Adhinaayak.
Par Abhaagya Se The Nihsantaanak. (109)**

A devotee Hari Vinaayak Sathe was decorated with the great honour of 'Rai Bahadur'. Undoubtedly, he was a great leader, but unfortunately, he was childless.

पा कर आशीष प्रभु श्री साई । हुआ उदित भाग्य संताने पाई ॥
हैं ऐसे महान मेरे गोसाई । करें कृपा गुरुदेव की नाई ॥ (११०)

Paa Kar Aasheshh Prabhu Shri Sai.
Hua Udit Bhaagy Santaanen Paain.
Hein Eise Mahaan Mere Gosai.
Karen Krapaa Gurudev Ki Naain. (110)

*After being blessed from Lord Sai, his fortune emerged and he got many children.
Such is the grandeur personality of my Lord Sai. He always continues to shower
mercy on his devotees like Gurudev.*

थे सोलापुर के भक्त सखाराम । तरसें हिय दें संतान भगवान ॥
स्तुति करें वह सभी सतनाम । किए भ्रमण वह सब पावन धाम ॥ (१११)

The Solaapur Ke Bhakt Sakhaaraam.
Tarasen Hiya Den Santaan Bhagwaan.
Stuti Karen Vah Sabhee Satnaam.
Kie Bhraman Vah Sab Paawan Dhaam. (111)

*Devotee Sakhaaram of Solapur was praying desperately in his heart to God to
have children. He went to several pilgrim places to pray all the Gods.*

एक सखी दियो पत्नी सुझाव । लो शरण चरण संतों के राव ॥
हैं साई अति कृपालु स्वभाव । समझो उन्हें कामधेनु गाव ॥ (११२)

Ek Sakhee Diyo Patnee Sujhaav.
Lo Sharan Charan Santon Ke Raav.
Hein Sai Ati Krapaalu Swabhaav.
Samajho Unhen Kaamdhenu Gaav. (112)

*A girl friend of his wife suggested them to take refuge in the feet of eminent Saint
(Lord Sai). Sai is merciful and like a Kamdhenu cow (wish fulfilling cow).*

तब युगल तुरंत शिर्डी आए । श्यामा मिल तब व्यथा सुनाए ॥
श्यामा समीप तब गुरुदेव गए । दें पुत्र उन्हें अनुरोध किए ॥ (११३)

Tab Yugal Turant Shirdi Aae.
Shyaamaa Mil Tab Vyathaa Sunnaae.
Shyaamaa Sameep Tab Gurudev Gae.
Den Putra Unhen Anurodh Kie. (113)

Then, the couple (husband and wife) came to Shirdi. They met (a great devotee of Sai) Shyaamaa Ji and told him their worry. Shyaamaa Ji went to Lord Sai, and prayed Him to grant a boon to them to have a child.

बोले साई तब हो अति प्रसन्न । दें संतति कृपालु श्री भगवन ॥
करें वह वर्ष एक प्रतिपालन । पाए पुत्र कहे जैसा गुरुजन ॥ (११४)

Bole Sai Tab Ho Ati Prasann.
Den Santati Krapaalu Shri Bhagwan.
Karen Vah Varsh Ek Pratipaalan.
Paae Putra Kahe Jaisaa Gurujan. (114)

Sai then spoke very happily. The kind God will give them progeny. They should wait for one year. As Gurudev told, it happened exactly.

लिया पुत्र जब गृह उनके जन्म । आए वह शिर्डी नवल सहगमन ॥
रखे वह पुत्र साई के चरन । था आनंदित उनका तन और मन ॥ (११५)

Liyaa Putra Jab Grah Unke Janm.
Aae Vah Shirdi Naval Sahgaman.
Rakhe Vah Putra Sai Ke Charan.
Thaa Aanandit Unkaa Tan Aur Man. (115)

When the son was born in their house, they came to Shirdi with new born baby (to get blessings of Lord Sai). They put their son on the feet of Lord Sai. Their bodies and souls were very happy.

थे सपतनेकर साईं आलोचक । थे वह पिता केवल एक पुत्रक ॥
हुआ अकालान्त प्रिय बालक । आए शिर्डी बन क्षमायाचक ॥ (११६)

The Saptnekar Sai Aalochak.
The Vah Pitaa Kewal Ek Putrak.
Hua Akaalaant Priya Baalak.
Aae Shirdi Ban Kshamayaachak. (116)

Saptnekar Ji was a critic of Sai. He had only one son who died untimely. He came to Shirdi to beg forgiveness.

साईं तो हैं दया की मूर्ति । करें अपराध क्षमा सब व्यक्ति ॥
रख सर कर दी साईं आश्वस्ति । ढूँ वर हो पत्नी फिर से गर्भति ॥ (११७)

Sai To Hein Dayaa Ki Moorti.
Karen Apraadh Kshamaa Sab Vyakti.
Rakh Sar Kar Dee Sai Aashwasti.
Doon Var Ho Patni Phir Garbhati. (117)

Lord Sai is an icon of mercy. He forgives sins of everyone. By putting His blissful hand on the head of Saptnekar Ji, He said, 'I bless that your wife be pregnant again.'

लिया पुनर्जन्म वह मृत पुत्र । हुई प्रवेश आत्मा गर्भ तत्र ॥
हुए वह पिता तीन प्रिय पुत्र । आभार साईं आप सब के जनत्र ॥ (११८)

**Liyaa Punarjanm Vah Mrat Putra.
Hui Pravesh Aatma Garbh Tatra.
Hue Vah Pitaa Teen Priya Putra.
Aabhaar Sai Aap Sab Ke Janatra. (118)**

The soul of the same dead son entered into the womb of the mother. (Later on) Saptnekar Ji became father of three dear sons. O Sai, we are grateful. You are the protector of all.

**हुए पुत्र तीन श्री सपतनेकर । भास्कर मुरलीधर और दिनकर ॥
संत साईं हैं महान लीलाकर । पाएं शांति उनके गुण गाकर ॥ (११९)**

**Hue Teen Putra Shri Saptnekar.
Bhaaskar Murleedhar Aur Dinkar.
Sant Sai Hein Mahaan Leelaakar.
Paaen Shanti Unke Gun Gaakar. (119)**

Shri Saptnekar Ji had three sons, Bhaaskar, Murlidhar and Dinkar. Lord Sai's divine play are great. Let us find peace by singing the glory of Lord Sai.

**प्रणाम साईं समेत परिवार । हो तुम हमारे जीवन आधार ॥
आए शरण हमें दो परिहार । दो हृदय शान्ति हे अमृतधार ॥ (१२०)**

**Pranaam Sai Samet Parivaar.
Ho Tum Hamaare Jeevan Aadhaar.
Aae Sharan Hamein Do Parihaar.
Do Hraday Shaanti He Amratdhaar. (120)**

O Lord Sai, we offer obeisance to You with family. You are the basis of our lives. We take refuge in You. O Amratdhaar (nectar shower), give peace to our hearts.

Shri Sadguru Sainaatharpanmastu. Shubham Bhavatu.

REWARDS OF READING/ LISTENING SAI MAHAATMAY

हे श्री साई तुम प्रभु मानन । हे सच्चिदानंद करें हम पूजन ॥
तुम हो प्रभु जो करें सृजन । हैं हम दुःखी दीन प्रजाजन ॥ (१२१)

He Shri Sai Tum Prabhu Maanan.
He Sachidaanand Karen Ham Pujan.
Tum Ho Prabhu Jo Karen Srajan.
Hain Ham Duhkhee Deen Prajaajan. (121)

O Lord Sai, You are our respected Lord. O Supreme Soul (Sacchidanand), we offer our prayers to You. You are the creator of this Universe. We are Your worried and poor Subject.

हो तुम ही इस जग के आधार । साई हमारे एकमात्र आशार ॥
दें कामधेनु समान उपहार । करें प्रकट हम दीन आभार ॥ (१२२)

Ho Tum Hee Is Jag Ke Aadhaar.
Sai Hamaare Ekmaatra Aashaar.
Den Kaamdheni Samaan Uphaar.
Karen Prakat Ham Deen Aabhaar. (122)

O Lord Sai, You are the basis of this Universe. You are our only saviour. You give gifts (to fulfil desires) like Kamdhenu cow. We show our gratitude to You.

साई हैं मुनि अगस्त्य समान । तरें भव हो कृपा संत महान ॥
द्वेष इर्ष्य अघ निंदा सब स्थान । करो हमारा इन सब से कल्याण ॥ (१२३)

Sai Hein Muni Agastya Samaan.
Taren Bhav Ho Krapaa Sant Mahaan.
Dwesh Irshya Agh Nindaa Sab Sthaan.
Karo Hamaaraa In Sab Se Kalyaan. (123)

Lord Sai is like Maharshi Agastya. With the mercy of great Saint, we get salvation. Condemnation, jealousy, hate and sins are all over. Please eradicate these evils from us.

**करें प्रार्थना हम पड़ें चरन । करें शुभ साईं हम सब जन ॥
करें वह दूर वासना तन मन । हों हमरी भावना गुणवत्तन ॥ (१२४)**

**Karen Praathana Ham Paden Charan.
Karen Shubh Sai Ham Sab Jan.
Karen Vah Door Vaasanaa Tan Man.
Hon Hamaari Bhaavanaa Gunvattan. (124)**

O Lord Sai, by falling at Your feet, we pray You to look after our welfare. Please eradicate the feelings of (bad) passion from our bodies and hearts and bless us so that we have goodwill towards everyone.

**हर घर में हो साईं-सच्चरित्र । है साईं महात्म्य कथा पवित्र ॥
पढ़े सुने जो यह गुरु चरित्र । रिपु भी बनें उनके निकट मित्र ॥ (१२५)**

**Har Ghar Mein Ho Sai Saccharitra.
Hai Sai Mahaatmay Kathaa Pavitra.
Padhe Sune Jo Yeh Guru Charitra.
Ripu Bhi Banein Unke Nikat Mitra. (125)**

Every household should have Sai Saccharitra. Sai Mahatmay Kathaa is very pure. Whomsoever will read and/or listen the story of Guru Sa), his/her enemies will also become his/her true friends.

**हों कष्ट दूर हो जीवन धन्य । नहीं वांछित पूजें कोई अन्य ॥
इहलोक सुखी स्वयं व् परिजन्य । परलोक पाए धाम हरि पुन्य ॥ (१२६)**

**Hon Kasht Door Ho Jeevan Dhanya.
Naheen Vaanchit Poojen Koi Anya.
Ihlok Sukhee Swayam v Parijanya.
Parlok Paaen Dhaam Hari Punya. (126)**

(Whomsoever will read/listen Sai Sacharitra or Sai Mahaatmay (Kavya) His/ her all worries will be removed. His/ her life will be great. He/ she and all the relatives will find peace and happiness in this world, and after death, will go to Saaket Dham.

**किए साईं स्वयं सुमुख कथयन । करे मेरी कथा भव निर्मोचन ॥
मेरी लीला अपार विस्मयजन । दे सुख इहलोक मोक्ष जब मरन ॥ (१२७)**

**Kie Sai Swayam Sumukh Kathyan.
Kare Meree Kathaa Bhav Nirmochan.
Meree Leelaa Apaar Vismayjan.
De Sukh Ihlok Moksh Jab Maran. (127)**

Lord Sai has said Himself from His holy mouth that His stories will provide salvation from the world.' My stories are boundless and wonderful which gives happiness in this world, and salvation after death.'

**पाए परमानंद वह अपने हृदय । हो ज्ञान आत्मबोध पाए दैव्य ॥
हों नष्ट वासना पाए ऐश्वर्य । बढ़े हिय श्रद्धा ज्ञान और धैर्य ॥ (१२८)**

**Paae Paramaanand Vah Apne Hrday.
Ho Gyaan Atmbodh Paae Daivya.
Hon Nasht Vasanaa Pae Eishwarya.
Badhe Hiy Shraddhaa Gyaan Aur Dhairya. (128)**

(Whomsoever will read/ listen to the stories of Lord Sai) He/ she will feel ecstasy in his/her heart. He/ she will get self-realisation and will be one with the God. The feeling of (bad) passions will be removed, and He/ she will find divinity. He/ she

will have devotion, knowledge (of self-realisation) and patience (Saboori) in his/her heart.

**साई साई द्विशब्द उच्चारें । संकटमोचन हरि नाम पुकारें ॥
तन के रोग सब निर्मूल करें । कटें पाप कई जन्म सुधारें ॥ (१२९)**

**Sai Sai Dwi-Shabd Ucchaaren.
Sankatmochan Hari Naam Pukaaren.
Tan Ke Rog Sab Nirmool Karen.
Katen Paap Kai Janm Sudhaaren. (129)**

Whomsoever will chant trouble-shooter two word, Sai Sai, he/she will get rid of all diseases. By becoming healthy, he/she will remove the sins of several births.

**है साई दियो वचन सच्चरित्र । जो आए शरण वह होए पवित्र ॥
करें साई रक्षा बन सत्य मित्र । होगा सुगन्धित सर्वत्र सम इत्र ॥ (१३०)**

**Hai Sai Diyo Vachan Sacharitra.
Jo Aae Sharan Vah Hoe Pavitra.
Karen Sai Rakshaa Ban Satya Mitra.
Ho Sugandhit Sarvatra Sam Itra. (130)**

Lord Sai promised in (Sai) Sacharitra that whomsoever takes His refuge, He will sanctify him/her. He will protect him/her always like a true friend. His/her fame will spread all over the world like scent.

**है साई का यह वैशिष्ट्य । उनका भक्त है सदैव अतुल्य ॥
बने वह साई विशेष अनुप्रिय । करें जन शुभ सदैव अचिन्त्य ॥ (१३१)**

**Hai Sai Kaa Yeh Vaishistya.
Unkaa Bhakt Hai Sadaiv Atulya.
Bane Vah Sai Vishesh Anupriya.
Karen Jan Shubh Sadaiv Achintya. (131)**

This is specific to Lord Sai that He blesses His devotees to be great. He/ she (the devotee) becomes dearer to the Lord Sai. Lord looks after welfare of all.

**नहीं वांछित करें योग अभ्यास । ज्ञान न्याय दर्शन या मीमांस ॥
मन्त्र पंचाग्नि तप और उपास । अष्टांग योग ध्यान या उपवास ॥ (१३२)**

**Naheen Vaanchit Karen Yog Abhyaas.
Gyaan Nyaay Darshan Yaa Meemaans.
Mantra Panchaagni Tap Aur Upaas.
Ashtaang Yog Dhyaan Yaa Upwaas. (132)**

It is not necessary to practise Yog, learn philosophy of justice, to do Yagya with five types of fire, learn eight types of paths for salvation and fasting etc. (to pray Sai).

**जैसे कर नाविक पर विश्वास । हो पूर्ण नदी पार की आस ॥
ऐसे ही कर साईं पर न्यास । तरे जन भव सागर अनायास ॥ (१३३)**

**Jaise Kar Naavik Par Vishwaas.
Ho Poorn Nadee Paar Kee Aas.
Eise Hee Kar Sai Par Nyaas.
Tare Jan Bhav Saagar Anaayaas. (133)**

On trusting sailor, the traveller has hope to cross the river. Similarly, by trusting Lord Sai, one can traverse the sea of this world easily.

**करते हुए साईं लीला स्मरन । करें हरि समान उनका अर्चन ॥
पाएं इहलोक सुख और अमन । हो प्राप्त मोक्ष पश्चात मरन ॥ (१३४)**

**Karate Hue Sai Leelaa Smaran.
Karen Hari Samaan Unkaa Archan.
Paaen Ihlok Sukh Aur Aman.
Ho Praapt Moksh Paschaat Maran. (134)**

By continue to chant the stories of Lord Sai and worship Him like Almighty, one will get happiness and peace in this world and liberation after death.

**वह भक्त मनोवांछित फल पाए । हृदय में जब महात्म्य समाए ॥
प्रातः साईं सुमर उठ जाए । हो शुद्ध पवित्र जल में नहाए ॥ (१३५)**

**Vah Bhakt Manovaanchit Phal Paae.
Hraday Mein Jab Mahaatmay Samaae.
Praatah Sai Sumar Uth Jaae.
Ho Shuddh Pavitra Jal Mein Nahaae. (135)**

*Whomsoever has Sai Mahaatmay in his/her heart, his/ her desires will be fulfilled.
On awakening in the morning, one should remember the name of the Lord Sai,
then after being purified, should take bath in pure water.*

**रख साईं चित्र समक्ष करे पूजन । पढ़े महात्म्य संग परिवारजन ॥
करे विनती प्रभु दें स्वस्त्ययन । दें धाम परम मुक्ति जन्म मरन ॥ (१३६)**

**Rakh Sai Chitra Samkash Kare Poojan.
Padhe Mahaatmay Sang Parivaarjan.
Kare Vinateee Prabhu Den Swstyayan.
Den Param Dhaam Mukti Janm Maran. (136)**

Keeping the picture of Lord Sai in front, sing Sai Mahaatmay with the family members. Seek the blessings of Lord Sai that He gives Param Dham and salvation.

**पाए जैसे समय समुद्र मंथन । सुर और असुर सुधा सम रत्न ॥
तैसे जो करे यह काव्य मनन । पाए वह दिव्य सुख और अमन ॥ (१३७)**

**Paae Jaise Samay Samudra Manthan.
Sur Aur Asur Sudhaa Sam Ratn.
Taise Jo Kare Yeh Kaavy Manan.
Paae Vah Divya Sukh Aur Aman. (137)**

As Devs and Asurs got gems like nectar from the churning of ocean during Samudra Manthan, similarly whomsoever will meditate (by reading/ listening) this Kaavy, will get eternal happiness and peace.

**मिल जाए जब सागर मालिनी । पा सके वैपुल्य छुद्र तटिनी ॥
तैसे पठन श्रवन यह ग्रंथनी । हो दया साईं और नारायनी ॥ (१३८)**

**Mil Jaae Jab Saagar Maalimi.
Paa Sake Vaipulya Chudra Tatini.
Taise Pathan Shravan Yeh Granthni.
Ho Dayaa Sai Aur Naaraayani. (138)**

When small river meets sea, she becomes big (takes form of the ocean). Similarly, whenever anyone (man/ woman) reads or listens this booklet Sai Mahaatmay Kaavya), he/ she will attain greater divinity due to kindness of Lord Sai and Mother Lakshmi.

**पाएं धन धान्य जो हों निर्धन । पाएं स्वास्थ्य जो पीड़ित तिहन् ॥
बनें जनयित् जो निःबालन । हों संपन्न दुःख-रहित वह जन ॥ (१३९)**

**Paaen Dhan Dhaanya Jo Hon Nirdhan.
Paaen Swaasthya Jo Peedit Tihan.
Banein Janyitra Jo Nihbaalan.
Hon Sampann Duhkh-Rahit Vah Jan. (139)**

(By reading/ listening this Sai Mahaatmay Kaavy) The poor will get wealth. Sick persons will be cured. The childless will have progeny. The persons will be free from worries and become prosperous.

करें प्रभु साईं हम पग नमन । करें दया कृपालु श्री भगवन ॥
त्राहि त्राहि हे रूप नारायन । करो कृपा हो मार्ग उज्वलन ॥ (१४०)

Karen Prabhu Sai Ham Pag Naman.
Karen Dayaa Krapaalu Shree Bhagwan.
Traahi Traahi He Roop Naaraayan.
Karo Krapaa Ho Maarg Ujjwalan. (140)

*O Lord Sai, we obeisance to Your holy feet. O kind Lord, please shower kindness.
O incarnation of Lord, we beg You to kindly protect us, and enlighten our path.*

**May Lord Sai Fulfil Desires of Everyone.
Shri Sadguru Sainaatharpanmastu. Shubham Bhavatu.**

SHIRDI SAI BABA – A SHORT BIOGRAPHY

**Source: 'Sadguru Sai Darshan – Ek Bairaagee Ki Smarn Gaathaa'
by Shri Shashikant Gadkari**

Shri Shashikant Gadkari in his book 'Sadguru Sai Darshan – Ek Bairaagee Ki Smarn Gaathaa' wrote that Lord Sai was born on 27 September 1830 in a village Paathree (Paatree) of Maharashtra state in a Brahmin family. A temple of Lord Sai has been constructed there in His memory. The name of His father and mother were Shri Govind Bhau and Shrimati Devaki Amma respectively. They belonged to Yajurvedi Brahmin clan.

Though the family of Sai belonged to Brahmin caste, but His father being illiterate was not expert in Vedic scriptures and as such did not practise priesthood. He used to work as a labour in the farms for his livelihood. Lord Sai has four other brothers too. His family was very poor. It was very difficult for His father to provide a good livelihood to his family with five children. His village Paathree was within the boundary of the State of Nizam. The Maulanas and their cronies in Nizam rule, Razaakaars, were very harsh to Hindus and gave them all sort of troubles to force them to convert into Islam. When their atrocities became intolerable, the Hindus of the village decided to leave the village. Most of them then settled in Pandharpur. The family of Lord Sai was also one of them. They were living in outskirt of Pandharpur and used to cross river Bhima everyday by boat for earning livelihood. One day when many workers with the family of Lord Sai was crossing river by boat, their boat capsized. Many people standing on the shore of the river jumped into the river to save the lives of the workers. Unfortunately, they could not save the lives of most of the workers including father of Lord Sai. However, Lord Sai, His mother and brothers were saved. His mother was crying on the loss of her husband. She did not know that how could she feed her children without their father. There was a Faqir named Vali among rescuers. He asked mother of Lord Sai to give one of the children to him to look after. Mother of Lord Sai agreed and gave her eldest son (Lord Sai) to him. At that time Lord Sai was only 8-year-old. With Lord Sai (as child), Faqir Vali travelled to the Shrine of Khwaja Shamsuddin Gaazi in Islamabad (now a part of Pakistan). Unfortunately, Faqir Vali died soon after. Then, Faqir Roshan Shah took the responsibility to take care of the child. After some time, Faqir Roshan Shah travelled to Ajmer with

the child. Lord Sai then studied Islam and memorised Quran during his stay in Ajmer. He also learnt medicine from a Haqim (Unaani medicine physician) there. Faqir Roshan Ali decided to travel to Allahabad (Prayagraj) one day and this child accompanied him. Unfortunately, Faqir Roshan Ali died there due to heart attack. The child became orphan now. He then commenced begging on the shore of Mother Ganga to feed Himself. He met the followers of 'Nath Sampraday' who were visiting Prayagraj on the occasion of Kumbh there. The head of the Nath Sampraday was very much impressed with the personality of this child and gave him Deekshaa of Nath Sampraday. As a symbol of follower of Nath Sampraday, he gave him a kind of forceps, Chimataa (also called Satakaa) and asked him to put Tilak always on His forehead. Lord Sai always followed these instructions through out His life; however, He gave Saatakaa to an elderly devotee Haazi Baba later in His life. After getting Deekshaa from Nath Sampraday, the child travelled with them to Ayodhya. He lived for several months in Ayodhya with them. One day the followers of Nath Sampraday decided to leave to Himalayas for penance. Lord Sai at that time was too young to practise these austerities, so they decided not to take Him with them. The child then decided to return to His home town Paathree. He had memory of His native village Paathree and thought that He might find someone from His family there, and might live with them. When he arrived in the village Paathree, He was disappointed to find out that none of His family members lived there now. He was crying sitting outside His family home. His neighbour Chand Miyan saw Him crying. He and his wife Chand Bibi then went close to the child and asked Him who He was? Lord Sai then told all the story about Him. Though the couple was very happy to see one of the family members of their old neighbour, but knowing that His father was no more and His mother never returned to the village with other siblings, they became very sad. Since Lod Sai was a Hindu, they wanted Him to be grown like a Hindu only, so they took Him to the Ashram of a very learned Saint of that time Vainkushaa Baba living in a nearby village Selu (Also called Selyu). At that time Lord Sai was approximately 15-year-old. Vainkushaa Baba was very impressed with the personality of this young child, and admitted Him into his Ashram. Lord Sai was very dedicated to Vainkushaa Baba. Pleased with his obedience, Vainkushaa Baba made Him his disciple and commenced teaching Him Vedic Sanatan wisdom. Vainkushaa Baba was a great Siddh Purush (a Saint who has attained miraculous powers). He taught all the Siddhies to Lord Sai. When He had attained

all the Siddhies (miraculous powers), everyone used to call this young man as Baba too.

When Lord Sai was staying at the Ashram of Vainkushaa Baba, one day an unfortunate incident did happen. The radical Muslims attacked Him with the stones. Vainkushaa Baba, in trying to save the life of his disciple Lord Sai, came in front of one stone thrown on Him. Vanikushaa Baba became victim and blood commenced oozing from his head. Lord Sai immediately cleaned the blood from his head by a piece of cloth He was wearing, took him to Ashram and treated him by Unani medicines. He kept both the stone and the cloth by which he cleaned the blood of Vainkushaa Baba with him. Vainkushaa Baba recovered soon, and was very pleased with the devotion and service of Lord Sai. He asked for that blood-stained cloth and put that on the forehead of Lord Sai while chanting Mantras in three folds. After completing his prayers, he said to Lord Sai that He should always keep this blood-stained cloth with him. This will protect Him from any danger in future and provide Him salvation.

One day Vainkushaa Baba told Him that 80 years before (of the time when Lord Sai was living with him), he visited the Ashram of Bhagwan Swami Samarth Ramdas Ji Maharaj in Sajjangarh for having Darshan (viewing) of His Charan-Padukas (divine foot prints of Bhagwan Swami Samarth Ramdas Ji Maharaj). During his travelling, he stayed in a village Shirdi and meditated on Swami Samarth Ramdas Ji Maharaj there under a Neem tree. Swami Ji gave him Darshan. In memory of his staying in Shirdi and Darshan of Swami Ji Maharaj, he built a small memorial there with four lamps burning under this Neem tree. He instructed Baba to visit this place one day. After this, Vainkushaa Baba again blessed him by asking Him to drink Mantra chanted divine milk three times from a glass. After drinking this divine milk, Lord Sai attained all the eight Siddhies. He obtained the status of Param Siddh Purush 'Param Hans'. Unfortunately, after this Vainkushaa Baba gave up his body and went to Saket Dham.

After Mahasamadhi of His Guru Vainkushaa Baba, Lord Sai decided to travel to Shirdi as His Guru had advised Him. Lord Sai was approximately 22-year-old at that time.

After arriving in Shirdi, he commenced residing and meditating under the Neem tree which was mentioned by His Guru Vainkushaa Baba. After staying there for some time, he disappeared.

The book authored by Shri Shashikant Gadkari reveals that after leaving Shirdi, Baba arrived in Panchvati on the shore of the holy river Godavari. He meditated there for some time, and then left to the Ashram of Swami Brahmanand Saraswati Ji Maharaj which was close by. Swami Ji was impressed with His personality and blessed Him. On his invitation to stay in his Ashram, Baba stayed there for some time and learnt many techniques of Yoga from the Yoga Guru Swami Brahmanand Ji Maharaj. After learning Yoga and getting blessings of Swami Ji Maharaj, He left to meet Param Hans Gajanan Ji Maharaj in Shegaon. Param Hans Gajanan Ji Maharaj declared Him as his younger brother. He stayed there for some time, and then left to the Ashram of Swami Janardan Ji Maharaj of Devgiri. He got blessings of Revered Swami Janardan Ji Maharaj there. After staying for few months there, He took his permission to leave and went to the Ashram of Prabhu Manik in Maanikyaapur. Prabhu Manik was highly revered and decorated Siddh Purush of that era. He had his holy company for some time and then with his permission, he departed to the Baadi of Narsoba via Bijapur. Baba took the Darshan of Datt Avataar Narsingh Sarswati Ji Maharaj there. There, he met a young highly talented Swami Shri Vasudevanand Ji Maharaj, who not only blessed Him but declared that He will be the saviour of His millions of devotees one day. Revered Swami Vasudevanand Ji Maharaj has mentioned his meeting with Baba in his book 'Guru Charitra'.

After getting blessings from Swami Vasudevanand Ji Maharaj, Baba departed to Sajjangarh where He had Darshan of Charan Padukas of Bhagwan Samarth Guru Shri Ramdas Ji Maharaj. His journey continued further to meet numerous Faqirs, Saints, and get their blessings. He then reached Dwarka in Gujarat via Ahmedabad. He was engrossed in beauty of this city of Lord Krishna and decided that after returning back to Shirdi, He will name His residence as 'Dwarka Mai.' After enjoying His stay in Dwarka for some time, he then left to Prabhas area where Lord Krishna left His immortal body.

Now Baba decided that time is ripe to return to Shirdi, hence He commenced His journey towards Shirdi. On His way to Shirdi, He arrived in a village close to Shirdi and stayed there in the house of Shri Chand Patil for some time. At that time, Chand Patil's brother-in-law's son was going to be married and bride was from Shirdi. Chand Patil requested Him to accompany with the marriage party to Shirdi. Baba obliged Chand Patil and joined the marriage party. The ox carts carrying the marriage party arrived at the premises of Khandoba temple there. The oxen were given rest here, and members of the marriage party alighted from the ox carts one by one. When the priest of the Khandoba temple, Shri Mhalaspati Ji saw Baba coning out of an ox cart, he welcomed Him by saying, 'Come Sai'. After that, everyone in Shirdi started calling Baba as 'Sai Baba'. The marriage was commenced peacefully and all the members of the marriage party returned back to their home village with bride other than Sai Baba. Sai Baba decided to stay in Shirdi. He did choose to stay in a dilapidated mosque there.

Shri Govindrao Dabholkar Ji has described incidents and miracles of Sai Baba during His stay in Shirdi in his book 'Sai Sacharitra'. This book was published by 'Shri Shirdi Sansthan after Mahasamadhi of Sai Baba in 1918. Shirdi Sai Baba continued to bless the poor and sick persons during His stay in Shirdi. In doing so, whenever it was necessary, He performed tens of miracles.

One of the main teachings of Sai Baba was that 'there is only one God'. Whether one is Muslim praying Rahim or a Hindu praying Ram, both are the one only. His main slogan was that God is the Lord of all of us, 'Sab Kaa Maalik Ek Ishwar'. He united Hindus and Muslims in His efforts.

Sai Baba used to have company of Faqirs and Saints during His stay in Shirdi. He never discriminated any one on the basis of religion, caste and creed. He continued to follow the principles of 'Nath Sampraday' till he took Mahasamadhi. Keeping Kamandal (a type of oblong water pot) filled with water, sitting in front of fire, smoking Hukka (a type of pipe that brings smoke through a container of water), pierced ears, having chandan tika on His head and depending on begging for His survival, are all symbols of 'Nath Sampraday'. In addition to that, He used to wear a Kafni (a type of turban which Muslim Faqirs wear) on His head which is a sign of Sufi Faqirs and keep reminding everyone that one day one would

have to die. Sai Baba stayed in this dilapidated mosque till His Mahasamadhi. He was considered as God incarnate by his Hindu followers. He continued to live His life by serving the community, helping poor people and treating the sick persons. It is said that His followers used to give him donation of thousands of Rupees every day, but He used to distribute this money among the poor and needy on the same day. In the end of the day, He was penniless again. When He took Mahasamadhi, his only wealth was His Kamandal and torn cloth. After His Mahasamadhi, His immortals were kept in a Shrine called Sai Mandir in Shirdi built by one of his billionaire devotees. Millions of His devotees visit Shri Sai Mandir every day from every corner of the world and get blessed by Him. Lord Sai said that even after His death, His bones would continue to bless His devotees, and that is what exactly happening.

May Lord Sai bless us all!!!



OBJECTIVES OF SHRI RAM KATHA SANSTHAN PERTH (INC)

- Shri Ram Katha Sansthan Perth (Inc) is a Vaishnav non-profit religious organisation based on the principles established by Bhagwan Swami Shri Ramananda Ji Acharya (14th century).
 - Shri Sansthan is non-discriminatory to any religion, caste, sex and social status of the devotees. Its main principle is, 'Hari Ko Bhaje, So Hari Ko Hoi', the one who worships the Lord, is dear to the Lord.
 - Shri Sansthan believes that the worship of the Lord with pure heart and unselfish attitude is very dear to the Lord. All the devotees of the Lord are brothers and sisters.
- Concept of Brahman (Supreme)**
- Lord Ram, Mother Sita and their incarnations are the 'Supreme Brahman'. They are omnipresent and preserver of the Universe.
- Concept of Jiva (Soul)**
- The existence of Jiva (Soul) is dependent on Brahman. Lord Ram, Mother Sita and their incarnations (Brahman) are the means to achieve salvation (Moksha). Their eternal and omnipresence help Jiva to move forward towards the achievement of salvation (Moksha).
- Concept of Maya (Illusion)**
- Maya is the cause of Prakrati (Nature/ World). Prakrati is the combination of three Gunas (Qualities) - Sat, Raj and Tamas. By these three Guns, Prakrati creates the world. Maya is controlled by Brahman. Brahman (Lord Ram, Mother Sita and their incarnations) alone can provide salvation from Maya.
- Concept of Moksha (Salvation)**
- The abode of Lord Ram, Mother Sita and their incarnations is 'Saket-Dham'. By meditating and/or praying Lord Ram, Mother Sita and their incarnations, the devotees get salvation (Moksh) and never come back into this world. The cycle of birth and death is eradicated forever.
 - Shri Sansthan continues to publish religious books, booklets, magazines etc to fulfil these objectives. Time to time, Shri Sansthan also organises Shri Ram Katha and other religious Kathaen of the great Sanatan Rishies, Mothers and great devotees.

POET: DR YATENDRA SHARMA



Dr. Yatendra Sharma was born in a Sanatan Dharma Hindu family. Following his family traditions, he developed an interest in reading, listening, and narrating religious scriptures since his childhood. He learnt Sanskrit in his childhood from his grandfather Shri Bhagwan Das Ji and Shri Saligram Sharma Agnihotri Ji, the great scholar of Sanskrit and retired Principal of Naravar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay. He completed his Doctorate in chemical technology from the Technical University of Graz, Austria, and now serving the mining and mineral industry of Western Australia for more than three decades.

In 2016, with the help of some like-minded friends, he founded a religious organisation 'Shri Ram Katha Sansthan Perth', based on the teachings of Bhagwan Swami Ramananda Ji Acharya Maharaj, and following the traditions of 'Shri Ramanandi Sampraday'. Shri Ram Katha Sansthan Perth is continually publishing books and booklets on the life stories of the great Sanatan Dharma Saints, Devs, Devis etc, to create awareness about the Sanatan Dharma culture to the followers of Sanatan Dharma.

With the inspiration of Lord Sai, Dr Yatendra Sharma composed this Sai Mahatmaya – Hindi Kavya .As we all know, normally it takes 7 days to complete reading/ listening of Sai-Sachharitra. In busy life of modern world, sometimes it becomes difficult to find that much time. By reading/ listening of this Sai Mahatmaya Kavy in 30 minutes, one can get blessings of Lord Sai. Praying Lord Saito give us His blessings, I present this Sai Mahatmaya – Hindi Kavy to all of you.