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## **Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta Katha**

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# Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta Katha

Jesus is no stranger to South Asia.

He has been an object of devotion there for at least as long as in Europe and many centuries before North America. He did not travel there in his youth, as some claim, but Jesus bhakti has existed in South Asia since the earliest days after his resurrection. In fact, thousands of devotees of Jesus lived along the Kerala coast by 200 BCE. They still live there in large Christian communities that are nearly 2000 years old. This represented an entirely Malayali way of following Jesus, an original sampraday of Indian Christianity.

But Jesus is no more a “South Indian” god than he is the European or North American god. At the birth of Jesus in Palestine, Aryan jyotishis in ancient Aryavarta followed a star to the jupadi where Jesus, the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan, lived with his parents in the Israeli town of Bethlehem. Also, Hindus in Patna were enquiring seriously about the claims of Jesus before Poland became a “Christian country.” Jesus was an honored deity in South Asia long before the missionaries of the British Raj brought a foreign religion to her ancient shores.

One of the biggest mistakes that some missionaries made in South Asia during the colonial era was to ignore the wisdom of ancient Indian Christians. Instead, they behaved as if they believed European Christianity was better than South Asian ways to be devoted to Jesus. Some of them had evil motives to use religion to further subjugate the Crown’s greatest colony, but most were blind to their prejudice and did the best they could to be faithful servants of God within the increasingly failed colonial policy of Christianity, Commerce and Civilization.

These missionaries should have asked the dharmic people of the country to help them plant the seed of the Good News about Jesus into South Asian soil. If more of them had done so, South Asia and the world would now be enjoying a harvest of bhakti and seva from the Vine of Christ growing in authentic South Asian fields and tended to by bhaktas of Jesus from every South Asian community.

The Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta Katha is one way to tell the story of Jesus to Hindu communities that live in South Asia. It is not authoritative but is a humble attempt to return Jesus bhakti to the mainstream people of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. God bless you.

# Chapter 1: Darshana

## Prastavna

Bhagwan speaks to manavjat I  
He has already spoken through many rishis and acharyas II  
In this yuga, He is speaking his sanatan shabda I  
He is speaking to every dharma and sanskruti II  
He is speaking through his Purushottam Avatar I  
His Purushottam Avatar is Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta II

**A kumari shall give janma to a son I  
He will be the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan II**

From the Sri Harthiknama 1:22

A kumari named Darshana lived in Vibhakt village in Jheelkshetra. Her parents had arranged her shaadi to a dharmic young man named Rajubhai. He was in the vansh of Dave Maharaj.

After the sagae ceremony, the devdhoot Jitesh appeared to Darshana and said, "Pranaam Darshana. Bhagwan will give you the purna anubhav of his krupa!"

Devdhoot Jitesh could see that Darshana was afraid, so he gently said, "Don't fear, Darshana. Soon, you will give janma to a son."

"He will be the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan, and he will sit on the throne of his poorvaj Dave Maharaj and reign forever as the Abhishikta Maharaja. You are to call him Muktidatta."

Darshana bowed her head and whispered, "Kumari."

Devdhoot Jitesh averted his eyes and gently said,

"The shakti of the Paramatma will accomplish this chamatkar. In this way, your son will truly be the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan. Everything is possible for Bhagwan."

Darshana bowed down and touched his feet and said, "Tethastu. I am the sevak of Bhagwan."

Devdhoot Jitesh put his hands together in a namaskar and disappeared.

## Chapter 2: Rajubhai

**Rajubhai, son of Dave Maharaj, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife I**

**Her baby is from the Paramatma II.**

**She will give janma to a son, and you are to give him the name Muktidatta I**

**He will be able to give mukti to his people from their bandhan to karma and mrutyu II**

From the Sri Harthiknama 1:20-21.

Several weeks later, Darshana realized that what the devdhoot Jitesh had said was coming true. She decided to tell Rajubhai.

She was not afraid because Rajubhai was a man of deep humanity. He knew he was not the father, but he did not believe that the baby was a chamatkar.

He did not want his parivar or the parivar of Darshana to experience public apmaan in their village, but he did not know what to do.

That night, a devdhoot appeared to him in a swapna and said,

“Rajubhai, don’t be afraid to have the vivah ceremony with Darshana. Her baby is certainly a chamatkar from the shakti of the Paramatma. She is still a kumari.”

“Her son will be called Muktidatta because he will be able to give manavjat mukti from their bandhan to karma and mrutyu.”

Due to this swapna, Rajubhai decided to tell his parents to finish the shaadi and have the vivah celebration with the family of Darshana. Rajubhai did not bring samapti to his shaadi to Darshana until she gave janma to Muktidatta.

## Chapter 3: Janma and Darshan

**Om shanti Om**  
**The swargya mahima of Bhagwan I**  
**brings shanti and krupa to manavjat II**  
**Om shanti Om**

From the From the Sri Sandeepnama 2:14.

During this time, the government required everyone to pay a tax to the collector of the patrik village of their vansh.

Darshana was close to her delivery, so it took many days to travel to Pavnagar, the janmasthan of Dave Maharaj, the vansh of Rajubhai.

There were so many people in Pavnagar due to the tax, that Rajubhai and Darshana had no choice than to stay in a goshala. Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta took janma among the cows.

Because Guru ji Muktidatta took janma in a goshala, a devdhoot appeared before a group of charvaahaa. The charvaahaa were afraid, but the devdhoot said, "Do not be afraid. I bring you shub samachar for every sanskruti and dharma. Today in Pavnagar, the janmasthan of Dave Maharaj, the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan took janma. He is Muktidatta. He will be the Abhishikta Guru. You will find Prabhu ji in a goshala in Pavnagar."

When the swargya drushti was finished, the charvaahaa went into Pavnagar and took the darshan of baby Muktidatta in the goshala. Then, they spread the shub samachar to everyone.

## Chapter 4: Jyotishi Darshan

**Where is the one who took janma in the vansh of Dave Maharaj? I  
We followed his tara and have come to do darshan II**

From Sri Harithiknama 2:1.

Some days later, a group of jyotishi came to Pavnagar to do darshan. They were shude Aryans who had followed a tara which took them from their mutt to see Ravanvir Raja in Shantidham.

They told the dhust Raja that the tara revealed the janma of the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan, and they wanted to do darshan.

The pandits of Ravanvir Raja looked in the Mukti Veda and told the jyotishi that the Maharaja would take janma in Pavnagar.

The jyotishi thanked Ravanvir and traveled to Pavnagar where they found the baby Muktidatta. They did darshan and presented him with sona and many daan.

In a swapna, Bhagwan told the jyotishi to avoid Shantidham on the journey back to their mutt because Ravanvir Raja was going to kill them and the baby Muktidatta.

## Chapter 5: Swapna

**“Out of Egypt I called my Purushottam Avatar.”**

From the Rishi Taraknama 11:1.

Rajubhai also had a swapna in which Bhagwan told him that Ravanvir was going to kill Muktidatta. Bhagwan said to quickly leave Pavnagar and run away to Egypt.

Rajubhai, Darshana and the baby Muktidatta obeyed the swapna and went to Egypt. Ravanvir Raja was very angry that the jyotishi did not return, so he killed all of the boys in Pavnagar under 2 years of age.

Rajubhai, Darshana and Muktidatta spent several years in Egypt. Rajubhai had another swapna in which a devdhoot said that Ravanvir Raja had died, so it was safe to return.

Rajubhai wanted to live in Pavnagar, but Ravanvir Raja's son was the new raja. Rajubhai decided to return to their home in Vibhakt in Jheelkshetra.

## Chapter 6: Adi Arul Sanskaarak

**I tell you, Adi Arul Sanskaarak is the greatest Rishi who has ever lived I  
Yet the one who is least in the Muktrajya of Bhagwan is greater than he II**

From the Sri Sandeepnama, 7:28.

Adi Arul Sanskaarak was a Rishi sent by Bhagwan. He was not the prakashroop. He came to prepare people to recognize the true prakashroop when he came.

Prakash was going to take janma and descend into the andhera yuga. He would shine on people from every dharma and sanskruti.

Adi Arul always gave upadesa near a river. He told people to change their paapi vyavhaar. Those who accepted his upadesa took jaal diksha.

The pandits from the maha mandir asked Adi Arul if he was the Abhishikta Guru, but he said no. They asked, "Then who are you?"

Adi Arul said,

**"I am the vani of Nirjan I  
I prepare the marg of the Abhishikta Guru" II**

The pandits who came from the maha mandir asked, "If you are not the Abhishikta Guru, why do you give diksha to people who are your shishya?"

Adi Arul said,

"Ha ji, I give diksha to my shishya. The vani of Bhagwan said that the Paramatma would descend on one person who took jaal diksha from me.

That person would be the Abhishikta Guru, the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan. That is why I give people jaal diksha, even though I am not a guru.

Another one is coming after me. I am not layak to kneel and touch his chappel. He is the Abhishikta Guru. I am waiting to show him to the world."

This happened at the river near Anjeera village.

## Chapter 7: Jaal Diksha of Guru ji

**Adi Arul said, “I need to take diksha from you.”**

**Guru ji replied, “Let it be so now; it is proper for us to do this to fulfill all dharma.”**

From the Sri Harthiknama 3:15-16.

One day, Muktidatta asked Adi Arul to give him jaal diksha.

Muktidatta was the cousin of Adi Arul, and he knew that Muktidatta was a person whose life was filled with satya and krupa.

After Adi Arul gave jaal diksha to him, the Mayur of the Paramatma descended from swarg and landed on Muktidatta.

Then, everyone heard the vani of Bhagwan say,

“Muktidatta is my Purushottam Avatar. He is Abhishikta and follows my marg perfectly.”

## Chapter 8: Pareeksha of Guru ji Muktidatta

**Guru ji Muktidatta was the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan I  
Yet, he learned sharanam from dhuke II  
He became the Abhishikta Muktidatta I  
for all who will do sharanam to him II**

From the Tariknama 5:8-9.

After this, the Paramatma sent Muktidatta into the wild. He did extreme tapasya with no food for 40 days.

At that point, the pradushman appeared. The pradushman was the devdhoot who became the dushman of Bhagwan. He brings pradusheet prakash into the duniya in order to deceive manavjat.

The pradushman tried to deceive Guru ji Muktidatta three times.  
“Pranaam, Guru ji.” Guru ji said nothing.

“Prove to me that you really are the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan by turning these stones into a roti and eating it.”

Guru ji said, “Our dharma teaches us that the sanatan shabda of Bhagwan is what restores our jivan, not some kind of roti.”

Then, the pradushman showed Guru ji Muktidatta the vimana of the maha mandir.  
“Guru ji, prove to me that you really are the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan. Jump from this vimana. The Mukti Veda says that Bhagwan will protect his bhaktas from all harm.”

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Our dharma teaches us to never give pariksha to Bhagwan.”

Then the pradushman showed Guru ji Muktidatta Mount Kailash. From the top, the pradushman showed him the sanpati and shakti of the duniya.  
The Pradushman said, “Bhagwan gave me adhikar to give the sanpati and shakti of the entire duniya to whoever I choose. Do my pooja, and I will give all of this to you.”  
Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Leave me, pradushman! Our dharma teaches us to do the bhakti and seva of Bhagwan and him only.”

The pradushman left Guru ji. Then, Bhagwan sent his true devdhoot to provide his needs.

## Chapter 9: First Shishya Mandal of Guru ji

**Guru ji said, “follow me and I will send you to bless manavjat.”**

From the Sri Harithik 4:19

Adi Arul was near the river with two of his shishya named Abhijeet and Veneet. When he saw Guru ji Muktidatta walking by, he said to his shishya,

**He is the balidan of Bhagwan I**

**He delivers all of us from bandhan to karma and mrutyu II**

Then Abhijeet and Veneet followed Guru ji. When Guru ji Muktidatta saw them he asked, “what do you want?”

They said, “Guru ji, where are you staying?”

“Come and see”, Guru ji said.

So Abhijeet and Veneet went and saw where he was staying, and they spent that day with him. Later, Abhijeet told his brother Shravan, “I have found the Abhishikta Guru.” Abhijeet brought Shravan to meet Guru ji Muktidatta.

The next day, Guru ji Muktidatta decided to go home to Jheelkshetra. Abhijeet, Veneet and Shravan were coming too. Guru ji also asked a man named Ashvin to come with him.

Then, Ashvin told his friend Devdan about Guru ji. He said, “We have found the Abhishikta Guru whom Uddhar and the rishis wrote about in the Mukti Veda. His name is Muktidatta, and He is the son of Rajubhai from Ankurit village.”

“Ankurit?” Devdan asked. “We do not keep relations with those people.” “Come and see,” said Ashvin.

Ashvin brought Devdan to meet Guru ji Muktidatta. When Guru ji saw Devdan he said, “You are a man with no joot in his heart.”

Devdan said, “Pranaam Guru ji Muktidatta, but how do you know if that is true about me?”

Guru ji said, “I saw you sitting under the Anjeera tree before Ashvin met you.”

Devdan was shocked, and he said,

“Guru ji Muktidatta, you are the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan. You are truly the Abhishikta Guru.”

Guru ji said, “You believe in me so easily? You will have greater anubhav about me than this! You will see me open the marg to swarg because I am the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan.”

## Chapter 10: First Chamatkar in Jheelkshetra

**Guru ji revealed his swargya mahima, and his shishya believed in him.**

From the Sri Veneetnama 2:11.

Abhijeet, Shravan, Veneet, Devdan and Ashvin accompanied Guru ji to a shaadi in Vasant village in Jheelkshetra.

The father of the bride was very gussa because there was not enough sherbet to refresh everyone who walked in the baraat.

Darshana, the mother of Guru ji Muktidatta, asked him to handle this.

Guru ji told the brides cousins and brothers to fill six clay bartan with water and give the water to the people.

The water had become delicious, fresh sherbet. It was so good, that the bride's family was upset with the caterer.

“Why did you give the best sherbet only to the baraat?”

After the shaadi, Guru ji Muktidatta took Darshana and his family to their home in Saantvaana village.

## Chapter 11: Maha Mandir

**Nishtaa for the dharma in the mandir of my Pita Is like a yagna in my atma I**

From the Git Sastras, 69:9.

After his parivar was settled back in their home, Guru ji Muktidatta took his shishya mandal back to Shantidham to celebrate the utsav in the maha mandir.

As they approached the maha mandir, they saw that the corruption of the utsav was fully out in the open without any apmaan.

Guru ji Muktidatta took a dandiya and beat all of the vyapaari who were making money from the utsav. He turned over the tables they used to exchange money and drove them out.

Then he put down the dandiya and calmly said to everyone who was watching,

**“The mandir of my swargya pita is not a place of business I  
Stop monetizing dharma” II**

The pandits and acharyas were angry, so they asked Guru ji Muktidatta for proof that he had the right to do these things. He answered,

**“If you destroy this mandir I  
I will raise it up again in just three days” II**

Everyone was confused because they did not understand that he meant the mandir of his sharir.

## Chapter 12: Sri Prajeet and Swargya Janma

**Bhagwan loves all the people in the world I  
So, he sent his Purushottam Avatar into the world II  
whoever trusts him will not remain in bandhan to karma and mrutyu I  
They will have sanatan jeevan II**

From the Sri Veneetnama 3:16.

Sri Prajeet was an acharya in the maha mandir. One night, he and his friends were sitting with Guru ji Muktidatta outside the mandir.

Sri Prajeet said, “Guru ji, we know that you are a satguru sent from swarg.”

Guru ji said,  
“All people must take janma from swarg in order to enter the Muktrajya.”

Tears flowed from Sri Prajeet’s eyes, and he said, “Must I again take purna janma?”

Guru ji said “No, bhai. Swargya janma is not the same as punar janma. Punar janma is about the shariroop. Swargya janma is about the Paramatma.”

Prajeet looked at his friends from the mandir and said, “Guru ji, can we get swargya janma?”

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Yes. We get swargya janma by pani and atma. My shabda is pure pani. It purifies our jeev from the bandhan of Karma. Then, you will be able to take swargya janma by the shakti of the Paramatma and enter the Muktrajya.”

## Chapter 13: Swargya Pani

**Bhagwan is shude atma I  
The essence of the atma is satchitananda li  
True bhaktas must worship Bhagwan according to satchitananda I  
These are the bhaktas that Bhagwan sent me to seek II**

From the Sri Veneetnama 4:24.

After meeting with Sri Prajit, Guru ji Muktidatta and his shishya began to travel back to Jheelkshetra. The shishya were all surprised when Guru ji decided to travel through Mainak.

The varna communities of people from Jheelkshetra did not keep relations with the communities from Mainak.

They came near the avarna village of Teertha. There was a kuva there, so Guru ji Muktidatta sat down to rest. A woman was drawing water from the kuva. Guru ji asked her for a drink.

The woman was surprised and nervously asked Guru ji, “You want to share pani from our kuva with us? Do you know who we are?”

Guru ji answered her,

**Everyone who drinks pani from this kuva will be thirsty again I  
Whoever drinks the pani I give will never thirst again II  
I will give them a vasant of jeevant pani in their dil I  
It will lead to sanatan jeevan II**

The woman asked, “Guru ji, should we do your seva according to the parampara of varnashramadharm?”

Guru ji Muktidatta answered, “Bhagwan has no swaroop, so people from mandir, masjid, gurudwara and church can take me as their Guru. My seva and bhakti is from the atma which is satchitananda.”

The woman said, “When the Abhishikta Guru comes, he will teach us everything.”

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “I am he.”

The woman left Guru ji and went back into the village. She told the people what had happened and what Guru ji Muktidatta had said.

She asked, “Could he be the Abhishikta Guru, the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan?”

Guru ji stayed in this avarna village for two days, eating and drinking with the people. Many people took him as their Guru.

## Chapter 14: The Shabda of Guru ji Muktidatta

**Oh, Prabhu, heal me, and I will be healed I  
I will only do your pooja II**

From the Rishi Sujannama 17:14.

Guru ji Muktidatta and his shishya mandal returned to Jheelkshetra. All over Jheelkshetra, people put a mala of flowers around his neck because they were in favor of what he did in the maha mandir.

While Guru ji and his shishya were in Vasantnagar, a wealthy and powerful man approached him and in tearful vinanti said,  
“Guru ji Muktidatta, my young son is near mrutyu. Please come to Saantvanaa and heal him.”

Guru ji said, “If you do not have the anubhav of a chamatkar, you will not trust me. Go. Your son will live.”

The man trusted that the shabda of Guru ji was satya and left. His house servant met him on the rasta and told him that the fever had left the child.

When the man realized that his son was healed when Guru ji said, “Your son will live”, he and his entire parivar took Muktidatta as their Guru.

## Chapter 15: Asvikruti

**He experienced teerskara and aviskar from manavjat I  
A man of dukh who understands our shok II**

From the Rishi Muktesvaranama 53:3.

The shishya mandal each returned to their parivar, and Guru ji Muktidatta traveled to Vibhakt which was the village of his parents.

He went to the satsang in the mandir and read from the Mukti Veda in front of everyone,

Through the shakti of the Paramatma I  
I am Abhishikta II  
I give shub sandesh to garib people I  
I proclaim mukti for dalit and bandhi II  
I declare sight for the andhe I  
I introduce the krupa yuga of Bhagwan II

After he finished reading, Guru ji Muktidatta said, “These slokas speak about the seva of the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan. I am he.”

The satsangis were amazed. They did not believe that he was the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan.

Many of them said, “Isn’t he the son of Rajubhai?”

Guru ji Muktidatta knew what they were thinking, so he said,

“The kahaavat is true that an acharya has no sanmaan among his own people. I prefer to give krupalu ashirwad to the videshi who live among us.”

The village was filled with gussa and tried to kill Guru ji, but he simply walked away.

## Chapter 16: Krupalu Ashirwad

**Guru ji Muktidatta did Yatra in Jheelkshetra I  
Giving upadesa in their mandir, II  
proclaiming the shub sandesh of the Muktrajya I  
healing every disease and sickness among the people II**  
from the Sri Harithiknama 9:35

After leaving Vibhakt, Guru ji Muktidatta returned to Jheelkshetra and walked along the shore of the Jheel.

He found Shravan and Abhijeet and sat with them. They said that they had caught no maachli at all. Since they had been on yatra with Guru ji, they needed to provide for their family.

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Go back out to deep water and try again.”  
Shravan and Abhijeet believed that the shabda of Guru ji was satya and went out. They caught so many maachli that the jal was breaking.

After they brought their boats in to shore, Shravan touched the feet of Guru ji, and he said, “I don’t deserve your krupalu ashirwad, Guru ji. I am a paapi man.”

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Shanti ho, Shravanbhai. I will teach you to give krupalu ashirwad to all people.”

After this chatkar, Khushti, the brother of Veneet, took Muktidatta as his Guru and joined his shishya mandal.

## Chapter 17: The krupalu shakti of Guru ji

**He freed us from our pradushman I**

**He healed our sickness II**

From the Rishi Mukteswaranama 53:5.

After this, the shishya mandal went to spend time with Guru ji Muktidatta and his parivar at the gurukul in Saantvanaa.

They often gathered with the people of the village for satsang at the mandir. While Guru ji was giving his upadesa about the Mukrajya, a man cried out,

“What do you want Muktidatta Abhishikta? Have you come here to destroy us? You are the Uttam Avatar of Bhagwan!”

Guru ji Muktidatta looked at him and proclaimed, “Chupe! Come out of him, pradushman.”

The pradushman left the man in peace. The satsangis were amazed and discussed among themselves, “What kind of Guru is Muktidatta? He speaks with adhikar and he acts with shakti!”

Guru ji Muktidatta and his shishya mandal went to spend time with the parivar of Shravan and Abhijeet.

Guru ji entered the house of Shravan and Abhijeet and realized that the saasu of Shravan was sick. He touched her hand and her fever left her.

She then prepared chai and nasto for them. News about this spread through the vil-lage.

That evening, people from every parivar in the village gathered at the home of Shra-van and Abhijeet. They all had family members who were sick or had some kind of physical need.

When Guru ji Muktidatta touched the people to heal them, many pradushman started screaming “You are the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan!” but Guru ji would not allow them to continue. Guru ji healed everyone.

## Chapter 18: Yatra

**He took up our bimaar I  
and bore our rog II**

From the Rishi Mukteswaranama 53:4.

After this, Guru ji and his shishya mandal went on a Yatra, a pilgrimage of seva, all over Jheelkshetra.

He gave upadesa in many mandirs and healed many people.

During the yatra, a man with leprosy fell down before Guru ji Muktidatta and begged to be healed.

He said, “If you are willing to help a person in my condition, I know you can heal me.”

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Of course, I am willing! Be healed.”

The man stood up and his leprosy was gone. He was shouting and thanking Bhagwan.

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Don’t tell anybody how this happened. Go to the mandir and show yourself to the pujari.”

Instead, the man told everybody that Guru ji Muktidatta had healed him. Great crowds of people began to surround Guru ji and his shishya mandal, so they all went to the gurukul in Saantvanaa and stayed there.

## Chapter 19: Gurukul

**I have the adhikar to give kshma I**

**I have the adhikar to heal II**

From the Sri Subramanyanama 2:9.

People were gathering for satsang in the gurukul of Guru ji Muktidatta. One day, four men approached the gurukul, carrying their friend who could not walk.

They saw that the gurukul was full, so they went up on the roof and made a large hole. Then, they lowered their friend down in front of Guru ji Muktidatta.

Guru ji saw the faith of the four friends and the paralyzed man, and he said,

“I grant Kshma for your paap.”

The pandits and acharyas in the crowd did not like the fact that Guru ji Muktidatta granted kshma to the paralyzed man.

Guru ji knew their thoughts and said, “Why are you thinking that I have no adhikar to give kshma to this man? I will show you that I have adhikar to give mukti from the bandhan of karma and mrutyu.”

Guru ji then said to the man, “Stand and walk.”

The man stood up, and he and his friends left. Everyone was shocked and filled with awe at the prem and adhikar of Guru ji Muktidatta.

## Chapter 20: Paap, Parampara and Pandits

**Go and learn what this means I**

**The sick need a doctor not healthy people II**

**I value daya rather than dharmic pakshpat I**

**I have come to call paapi people rather than dharmic people II**

From the Sri Harithiknama 9:12-13.

Guru ji Muktidatta was giving upadesa at the Jheel. One day, he and his shishya mandal met a government tax official named Harithik.

Jesus said to him, “Take me as your Guru.”

Harithik left his corrupt tax collection business and invited Guru ji and the shishya mandal to his home for dinner.

Harithik invited other tax officials to dine with Guru ji. Many others came as well because they had taken Muktidatta as their Guru.

A group of pandits and acharyas from the most chust sampradaya saw Guru ji Muktidatta eating with paapi people, and they asked him why he was doing this.

Guru ji explained that he came to help paaschaataap adharmic people rather than rescue abhimani, dharmic people.

## Chapter 21: Blind leading the Blind

### **My Father does his work every day I I too am working II**

From the Sri Veneetnama 5:17.

Guru ji Muktidatta took his shishya mandal and went up to Shantidham for an utsav.

There is a famous koond in Shantidham which sick and disabled people visit. They believe it contains pavitra pani that will heal them.

Guru ji went there and saw a man who had been going to the koond every day for 38 years. He was paralyzed, but the pavitra pani did not help him.

Guru ji said, “Do you want to get well?”

The man said, “Ha ji! I need help to get to the koond so the pavitra pani will heal me.”

Guru ji simply said, “Stand up, pick up your mat and walk.”

The man picked up his mat and began walking. Pandits from the maha mandir saw him and told all of the pandits and acharyas in the maha mandir.

They called the man to the mandir and asked, “You picked up your mat on the vishraam day. That is work which is not according to our parampara!”

The man said, “I know that, but the man who healed me told me to pick up my mat and walk. Then, he disappeared into the crowd.”

The pandits said, “Who is the man who told you to work on the vishraam day?”

The man said, “I don’t know his name or what he looks like.”

Later, Guru ji saw him at the mandir and said, “You are well now, but don’t live a paapi life again or something worse may happen to you.”

Then, the man told the pandits that he had been healed by Guru ji Muktidatta.

The pandits and acharya of the maha mandir decided that the mrutyu of Guru ji was necessary. He not only refused to obey the vishraam day parampara, but he said he was the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan.

## Chapter 22: Twelve Dhoot of Guru ji

**The fasal is ready, the sevak are few I**

**Pita ji send the fasal sevak into your fasal kshetra II**

From the From the Sri Harthiknama 9:37-38.

Guru ji and his shishya mandal returned to Jheelkshetra. People were hearing about all of the chamatkar he was doing. When they heard that he had returned, a large crowd gathered.

There were bimaar and peedeet people from every jati and jamaat in the crowd. They desperately needed the mukti of Guru ji, and he healed them all.

That night, Guru ji Muktidatta did tapasya. The following morning, Guru ji rejoined his mandal of disciples. He then chose twelve of his shishya to be his dhoot.

Guru ji wanted his dhoot to always be with him, so he could carefully teach them everything about the bhakti and seva of the Muktrajya.

He also gave the dhoot adhikar to heal bimaar and peedeet people because he was going to send them to give upadesa in his name and provide a saccha anubhav of the Muktrajya.

These are the twelve dhoot of Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta:

Sri Abhijeet and his brother Sri Shravan,

Sri Veneet and his brother Sri Khushti,

Sri Ashvin and his bhaibandh Devdan,

The three sons of Navaneet bhai, Sri Harithik, Sri Pratroop and Sri Khushti,

Sri Vandan, Sri Shravan the kraantikaarak,

Sri Vandan of Keriothnagar (who betrayed Guru ji)

## Chapter 23: Adhikar

**Prakrutik outsiders will be inside the Muktrajya I  
Prakrutik insiders will remain outside II**

From the Sri Harithiknama 8:11-12

Guru ji Muktidatta returned to Saantvanaa. A videshi sainya sardar knew about the shakti and krupa of Guru ji, so he asked some pujaris from the local mandir to ask Guru ji Muktidatta to come to his house and heal his very sick servant.

The acharyas approached Guru ji Muktidatta and said, “This videshi is layak to have you go to his house and heal his servant. He has sanmaan for our dharma and san-skruti and even built our mandir.”

Guru ji agreed and followed the acharyas to the house of the videshi sainya sardar. While they walked on the rasta, some friends of the sardar met them and said,

“Pranaam, Guru ji. Sardar ji knows he is not layak to have you enter his home.”

Guru ji looked at the acharyas who insisted that the sardar was layak, but he said nothing. The friends of the sardar continued,

“He also understands adhikar. He is under adhikar and other sainiko are under his adhikar. He understands the shakti of adhikarik shabda. Everyone and everything is under your adhikar, Guru ji. He is sure that your adhikarik shabda will heal his servant.”

Guru ji Muktidatta was filled with joy and said to the acharyas and his dhoot who were traveling with him,

“This videshi has more shude atmavishwaas than my own prajati.”

Guru ji said to the friends of Sardar ji, “You are free to go. It will happen according to your atmavishwaas.”

The servant was healed at that moment.

## Chapter 24: Another Yatra

**An avatar of Bhagwan is among us I  
God has looked with daya on his people II**

From the Sri Sandeepnama 7:16.

Guru ji and his twelve dhoot went on another Yatra all over Jheelkshetra. Arriving in Suhaaneepuram village, the dhoot mandal saw many people gathering at the nadee.

They walked into the center of the village and saw people carrying out a body from a house. Guru ji realized that the only son of a widow had died.

Her aansu touched Guru ji deeply, so he approached her and said, “Don’t cry.”

Then, Guru ji Muktidatta touched the body and said, “Arise, juvaan!”

The boy sat up and began asking for his mother! The widow was in shock and took her son and ran home.

The entire village was in shock and praised Guru ji Muktidatta.

Guru ji Muktidatta and his twelve dhoot continued the Yatra all over Jheelkshetra.

They healed people and gave upadesa of the Muktrajya in every village.

## Chapter 25: The Muktrajya and Parivar

**If it is by the Paramatma that I give mukti to peedeet people I  
The Muktrajya has come among you all II**

From the Sri Harithiknama 12:28.

Guru ji Muktidatta and his dhoot mandal finished the Yatra in Saantvanaa at the gurukul of Guru ji Muktidatta.

So many bimaar and peedeet people from every jati and jamaat came and went that Guru ji and his shishya could not even take a meal.

This offended the pardoshi of the parivar of Guru ji, so they went and told Darshana who was in another village.

Acharyas and pandits from the maha mandir in Shantidham were aware of the Yatra and arrived at the gurukul. When they saw what was happening, they were krodhit and said to the crowd,

“Guru ji Muktidatta gives mukti to bimaar and peedeet people through the dusht shakti of the pradushman not the Paramatma.”

Guru ji Muktidatta knew what they were doing. He walked over to them and said,

**Whoever is not with me is against me I  
whoever does not gather with me scatters II**

At that moment, Darshana and the family of Guru ji Muktidatta arrived. They saw the acharyas and the twelve dhoot and the many bimaar, peedeet people going in and out of the gurukul, which was their house. They were shocked.

Someone told Guru ji Muktidatta that his parivar wanted to see him. Guru ji said,

“Whoever does the will of my swargya Pita is like my parivar.”

Guru ji obeyed the wishes of his prakrutik parivar and took his dhoot mandal away from the gurukul and went to the Jheel. Many of his bhaktas gathered there, so Guru ji decided to further explain the siddhant of his Muktrajya to them.

## Chapter 26: Muktrajya Anurooptha - 1

From the Sri Harithiknama 13.

The twelve dhoot of Guru ji Muktidatta, the wealthy women who were a part of the dhoot mandal and many other bhaktas and shishya of Guru ji sat down by the Jheel and listened to his anurooptha about the Muktrajya.

“The Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta is like a young putnee searching for her lost wedding bangles. She calls all of her servants to search the makaan. When they find the bangles, she and her servant are filled with anand.”

“The Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta is like a farmer buying gulab beej. Some of the beej produced fragrant gulab, but some produced podhe with large kantun. The farmer wanted to pull out the podhe, but his father said “Let the gulab and podhe grow. Our dushman has done this. When the phool are ready, we will carefully separate the gulab and burn the podhe. We will never buy beej from that man again.”

“The Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta is like masala that a woman mixed into subzee so that the entire bhojan becomes delicious.”

“The Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta is like finding hidden sona.

A garib keesaan was arranging the shaadi of his only daughter. The dahej was 12 tholas of sona.

One day he found a thaila in an empty maidan near his farm. He was shocked to find 24 tholas of sona inside. He couldn't stop the tears of anand, and he buried the thaila of sona under a pathar. Then he sold his small plot to his brother.

He used the money to buy the empty maidan. With mahan anand he gave the 12 tholas to his daughter's sasur. Then, he built a jupadi on the field and lived a simple life of bhakti to Guru ji Muktidatta and seva to all people.”

## Chapter 26: Muktrajya Anurooptha - 2

“The Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta is like finding perfect wedding ornaments. A wealthy Vaisya was looking for wedding ornaments to give to his daughter. His friend was a Sonar. The Sonar showed the Vaisya a mangal sutra with motee set in 24 carat sona. The Vaisya would give anything for it. He sold his farm and his business and bought the mangal sutra for his daughter.”

“The Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta brings sampoornta to every sampraday.”  
Guru ji said, “If an acharya in any sampraday becomes a sevak in the Muktrajya, he keeps new and old shikshshun in his mun. Mutlub, the acharya who understands the Muktrajya can help people in his sampraday understand satya.

“The shabda of the Muktrajya of Guru ji Muktidatta is like beej.”  
Some falls on kathin dil. |  
who totally ignore it. ||  
Some falls on khali dil. |  
who quickly reject it. ||  
Some falls on svarthi dil. |  
who eventually forget it. ||  
Some falls on bhala dil |  
who have the full anubhav of it. ||

Guru ji Muktidatta explained these anurooptha to a group of his shishya near the Jheel.

## Chapter 27: Videshi

**Go home to your own parivar and village I  
tell them how Guru ji Muktidatta had daya on you II**

From the Sri Subramanyanama 5:19.

Guru ji Muktidatta decided to take his twelve dhoot across the jheel to the Dus Shahare Kshetra. Only videshi communities lived there, so his shishya were not sure what to expect.

A storm hit their boat with strong wind. The shishya mandal were afraid, but Guru ji was sleeping.

“Guru ji,” they cried out, “Utea! We are going to die in this storm.”

Guru ji utya and bolya “Roke!” The storm stopped, and the jheel was shant.

Guru ji smiled and said to his dhoot, “What happened to your atmavishwaas?”

A short time later, they landed in Jabronnagar. A peedeet man lived in the kabristan. Hundreds of pradushman lived inside him. When he saw Guru ji Muktidatta, he ran out of the kabristan. He stopped in front of Guru ji and said, “What do you want with me, Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta! We know you are the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan! Don’t send me to nash!”

A large herd of swine was near. Guru ji commanded the pradushman to leave the sharir of the man and enter the herd of swine. When the hundreds of pradushman entered the swine, they ran into the ocean and died.

The man had received mukti from dhuk and fear caused by the pradushman. He got dressed and sat with Guru ji Muktidatta and his twelve dhoot.

The people of Jabronnagar were afraid and asked Guru ji Muktidatta to leave their town. Guru ji consented to go.

The man who had received mukti from the pradushman asked Guru ji if he could come with them, but Guru ji declined.

So, the man went away and began to tell people all over the Dus Shahare Kshetra what Guru ji Muktidatta had done for him. All the people were amazed.

## Chapter 28: A Mandir President and a Niraash Woman

**Your atmavishwaas has healed you I  
Go and live in shanti II**

From the Sri Sandeepnama 5:48.

When Guru ji Muktidatta returned to Jheelkshetra, the president of the local mandir named Bhaskara wanted to talk to Guru ji. He gave Bhaskara leave to approach him. Bhaskara touched the feet of Guru ji Muktidatta and said, “Guru ji, my daughter is dying. Please come to my house and heal her.”

Guru ji Muktidatta agreed to come and heal the child. Huge crowds followed them. A very bimaar woman was in the crowd. She had been bleeding for twelve years, but no one could heal her.

She came up behind Guru ji Muktidatta and touched him. Her bleeding immediately stopped.

Guru ji turned and said, “Who touched me?”

When everyone denied it, Shravan said, “Guru ji the crowd is pressing against you. Many people touched you.”

But Guru ji Muktidatta said, “Someone touched me with asha and atmavishwaas because shakti has gone out from me.”

Then the woman fell down and touched his feet. In the presence of all the people, she told Guru ji Muktidatta why she had touched him. Then he said to her,

“Beti, your atmavishwaas has healed you. Go and live in shanti.”

Guru ji continued to walk to the house of Bhaskara. By the time Guru ji Muktidatta arrived, the child was dead. He did not let anyone go in with him except Shravan, Veneet and Khushti, and the child’s mata-pita.

Guru ji took her by the hand and said, “Beti, uto!”

She stood up. Her parents were shocked, but Guru ji Muktidatta told them not to tell anyone what had happened.

## Chapter 29: Yatra of the Twelve Dhoot of Guru ji Muktidatta

**Whoever surrenders to me as their Guru before others I  
I will honor before my Father in heaven II  
whoever fights against me before others I  
I will not honor before my Father in heaven II**

From the the Sri Harithiknama 10:32-33.

Guru ji Muktidatta gathered together his twelve dhoot. He sent them out to their own villages and jatis to proclaim the Muktrajya of Bhagwan.

He also gave them shakti and adhikar to heal peedeet and bimaar people. He told them:

“Take no extra money and supplies with you for the Yatra. Stay with the parivar that welcomes you. Do not move around from parivar to parivar. Those who receive your seva will give seva back to you. Freely give and freely receive.”

The twelve dhoot of Muktidatta did their Yatra in many villages. They healed many people and gave upadesa about the Muktrajya.

They rejoined Guru ji in the village of Matsyapur. More than 5,000 people gathered there. Guru ji welcomed them and gave them upadesa about the Muktrajya. He also healed many bimaar and peedeet people.

In the evening, the dhoot Abhijeet gave Guru ji Muktidatta five rotis and two small machi. Guru ji thanked God for this small amount of food.

The small amount of food had become enough to feed 5,000 people and his twelve dhoot. Everyone ate the food without pakshapat.

## Chapter 30: Mahatmavishwaas

**Bhagwan will give justice to people who cry out to him day and night I  
I tell you, he will see that they get justice, and quickly II**

From the Sri Sandeepnama 18:7

After they left Matsyapur, Guru ji and his twelve dhoot went to the area near Vatanpur and Jelenagar. The people in this area did not follow the dharma of Guru ji Muktidatta and his twelve dhoot.

A stree found out that Guru ji Muktidatta was in her village. She went to the house where they were staying and asked to speak with Guru ji. Guru ji gave her leave to approach him.

The twelve dhoot were shocked when she fell before him and boldly touched his feet and cried out, “Prabhu ji, son of Dave Maharaj, have daya on me. My daughter is peedeet by a pradushman.”

Guru ji answered, “I only do the seva of my own prajaa.”

In deep vinanti she cried out, “Prabhu ji help me!”

Guru ji said, “It is not right to take fresh roti from the parivar and throw it outside.”

The woman looked up at Guru ji Muktidatta and said, “ji ha, but even the kutera eat the small pieces of roti left by the parivar.”

Then Guru ji Muktidatta said to her, “Bai, you have mahatmavishwaas! Your veenanti is granted.”

Her daughter was healed at that moment.

## Chapter 31: Videshi Seva and Prakteekaran

**“I have daya for these people. I do not want to send them away hungry.”**

From the Sri Harithiknama 15:31.

Guru ji Muktidatta and his dhoot left Vataanpur and Jelenagar and traveled again to the Dus Shahare region. Huge crowds of people from many different sanskrutis and dharmas came to him for help.

Guru ji Muktidatta healed many bimaar people. The people gave stuti and mahima to Bhagwan.

His dhoot mandal had collected seven roti and a few small machi. No one cared about which jati had given the daan of food.

Guru ji Muktidatta thanked Bhagwan for this food. When he was finished, they had enough to feed everyone, a crowd of 4000 people.

Everyone ate together with anand and shanti. No one had the swabhav of pakshapat.

## Chapter 32: Who am I?

**I will give my sampraday the chaabi of the Muktrajya I  
You will open the darwaaja of mukti to everyone in this duniya II**  
From the Sri Harithiknama 16:19.

After Guru ji Muktidatta had sent the crowd away, he and his twelve dhoot went to Srote. He asked his dhoot mandal,  
“Who do people say I am?”

They replied, “Some say Adi Arul Sanskaarak or the avatar of one of the rishis.”

“But what about you?” Guru ji asked. “Who do you say I am?”

Shravan answered, “You are the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan.”

Guru ji Muktidatta said,  
“Ha Shravan bhai. That is who I am. Bhagwan has revealed this to you.

You are now to be known as Puttharbhai because you have laid the aadhaar patthar of my sampraday. The darwaaja of nerk will not be jeetya over my sampraday.”

Guru ji Muktidatta then told his dhoot mandal not to tell anyone his true identity.

## Chapter 33: Mrutyu and Punarjeevan

**Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves I  
and be willing to die in order to follow me II**

From the Sri Harithik 16:24.

Guru ji Muktidatta began to explain to his dhoot mandal that he must go to Shantidham and suffer many things.

Guru ji said, “The maha mandir samiti, the pujaris and the dharma acharyas will kill me, but I will become punarjeevan three days later.”

Puttharbhai and the dhoot mandal were very confused by this.

Then Guru ji Muktidatta said to his dhoot mandal,

**My shishya must also be willing to follow me I  
Even if they too face death II  
Clinging to the prakrutik results in aadyatmik nuksaan I  
Clinging to the aadyatmik results in sanatan jeevan II  
All of the dhan of this duniya and the sanmaan of the samaaj I  
Will be nakama if you lose sanatan jeevan II  
I will reward my bhaktas for their seva for manavjat I  
I will reward my shishya for their bhakti in my name II**

## Chapter 34: Swargya Mahima

**Muktidatta is my Purushottam Avatar I  
Obey him II**

From the Sri Harithiknama 17:5.

About a week after Guru ji Muktidatta revealed his mrutyu and punarjeevan, he took Puttharbhai, Khushti and his brother Veneet to the top of the holy mountain.

While Guru ji was doing pooja, his sharir was changed. His face and his vastra became as bright as the surya.

Two rishis, Sri Adidev Rishi and Sri Uddhar Rishi appeared and talked with Guru ji Muktidatta.

Puttharbhai said, “Guru ji Muktidatta, since we are here, let us put up three mandaps. One for you, one for Sri Adidev and one for Sri Uddahr.”

Then, a cloud covered them, and they heard the shabda of Bhagwan.

Puttharbhai, Khushti and Veneet fell down in fear. When they looked, Guru ji stood before them looking as he always did.

He said, “Tell no one else in the dhoot mandal about this swargya anubhav until my punarjeevan after my mrutyu.”

## Chapter 35: A Shaktishaali Pradushman

**This kind of pradushman can come out only by tapasya I**

From the Sri Harithik 17:20-21.

When Guru ji Muktidatta and the three dhoot came back from the pavitra mountain to join the dhoot mandal, they saw a large crowd around them. They were in a loud vivadh.

As soon as all the people saw Guru ji Muktidatta, they ran to greet him. “Pranaam Guru ji”, they all said.

Guru ji Muktidatta offered them a namaskar and said, “What is this vivadh about?” A man in the crowd answered, “Guru ji, I brought you my son, who is suffering peedeet from a pradushman. My son cannot speak. When the pradushman attacks him, he seems to have a buyankar seizure.

“I asked your shishya to drive out the pradushman, but they could not.” Guru ji said to his dhoot mandal, “I will not always be here. Bring the boy to me.” They brought the boy to him. When the pradushman realized it was Guru ji Muktidatta it attacked the boy with a seizure and threw him to the ground.

Guru ji Muktidatta asked the boy’s father, “How long has he been like this?” “From childhood,” he answered. “The pradushman has often thrown him into fire or water to kill him. But if you can do anything, take daya on us and help us.” “If I can?” said Guru ji Muktidatta. “Everything is possible for one who believes.” Immediately the boy’s father fell at the feet of Guru ji Muktidatta and said, “ha ji, mafi, mafi Guru ji Muktidatta. I do believe; help me with my unbelief!”

Guru ji gave aagya to the pradushman to leave the sharir of the boy. Guru ji said “You badhir and muk pradushman,” “I give you aagya to come out of him and never enter him again.”

The pradushman came out of the boy with a loud scream. The boy became silent, so people thought he was mrutyu.

But Guru ji Muktidatta took him by the hand and lifted him to his feet, and he stood up.

## Chapter 36: Yatra toward Shantidham

**“I am sending you out like gentle cows among hungry tigers.”**

From the Sri Sandeepnama 10:3.

The time was near for Guru ji Muktidatta to travel to Shantidham. He would face asvikruti, mrutyu and punarjeevan there, but his kendrit was clear. He sent 72 dhoot to the villages along the rasta to Shantidham to prepare the people for his Yatra.

He told them, “I am sending you out like gentle cows among hungry tigers. Do not take extra money or supplies; and do not greet anyone you meet on the rasta. Speak only with a parivar in their house.”

“When you enter a parivar, first say, ‘May atmashanti come to this parivar.’ If the parivar is truly seeking for atmashanti, your ashirwad will fall to them.”

“Stay there, eating and drinking whatever they give you. Heal the bimaar and give mukti to the peedeet. Tell the parivar about my Muktrajya. Do not move around from parivar to parivar.”

After this Yatra was finished, the seventy-two returned with anand and said, “Guru ji Muktidatta, even the pradushman submit to us in your name.”

Guru ji Muktidatta replied, “I saw the Mahapradushman fall like lightning from akash. However, do not rejoice that the pradushman submit to you, but rejoice that you have sanatan jeevan.”

## Chapter 37: Darshana, Manita and Praan

**People worry about many important things I  
but only atmashanti is truly jaroor II**

From the Sri Sandeepnama 10:41

Guru ji Muktidatta began the journey to Shantidham. He stayed with a parivar in the village of Anjeera. They were seeking atmashanti. Two sisters, Darshana and Manita lived there with their brother Praan.

Darshana was sitting with Guru ji learning about atmashanti, but Manita was busy giving cha-nasta to the shishya mandal. Manita asked Guru ji Muktidatta to send Darshana to help her.

Guru ji said,

**People worry about many important things I  
but only atmashanti is truly jaroor II**

Guru ji left Anjeera and continued his Yatra.

Darshana and Manita sent word to Guru ji Muktidatta that Praan was very bimaar. By the time Guru ji arrived back in Anjeera, Praan had been dead for four days. Guru ji Muktidatta cried when he witnessed the shok in the parivar and the entire village.

According to the parampara of the parivar, the body of Praan was put a in a stone kabar. Guru ji stood in front of the kabar and shouted, "Come out!" Praan came out of the kabar. He had been made sajeevan. The entire village was shocked.

Guru ji Muktidatta had also healed an acharya named Aadhar of leprosy rog. He lived in Anjeera, so Aadhar had a bhojan in his house in honor of Guru ji.

Martha handled everything for the bhojan. It was Guru ki seva for her.

At the bhojan, Darshana poured moolyavan and sughandit tel on the head and the feet of Guru ji. She then wiped his feet with her hair. She did this as an abhishek for his mrutyu.

## Chapter 38: Nirmal

**For Guru ji Muktidatta did not descend into the world to condemn the world I  
He descended into the world to give puri mukti the world II**

From the Sri Veneetnama 3:17.

Guru ji Muktidatta and his shishya mandal continued their yatra to Shantidham. In the town of Khushbupur, a wealthy thaggi named Nirmal wanted to do the darshan of Guru ji, but the large crowd made it impossible.

Nirmal climbed into a tree to see Guru ji. As he walked through the crowd, Guru ji Muktidatta saw Nirmal up in the tree and said,

“Come down, Nirmal. Let us take chai-nasta at your house.”

Nirmal took Guru ji Muktidatta and his shishya mandal to his home and served them. While they were sitting with him, Nirmal said,

“Guru ji Muktidatta, “I will give half of my wealth to the poor, and I will pay back four times the amount of money I got from corruption.”

Muktidatta said to Nirmal, “Today mukti has come to this parivar, because you, Nirmal, are now a child of Bhagwan too. I came to find lost people and give them mukti.”

After Guru ji left the house of Nirmal, he finished his yatra and approached Shantidham.

## Chapter 39: Entering Shantidham

**Blessed is the Maharaja who comes in the name of Bhagwan I  
Swargya shanti and mahima ho II**

From the Sandeepnama 19:10.

Guru ji Muktidatta and his shishya mandal came to Kuccha gaam, near Anjeera. An unknown bhakta of Guru ji Muktidatta gave him a gadha to ride into Shantidham.

Guru ji went into Shantidham. People from Anjeera went ahead of him to tell the people that the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan was coming. They shouted,

**Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta I  
Give us swargya mukti! II**

People from every part of the city asked, “Who is he?” The Anjeera log answered, “He is Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta, the acharya from Vibhakt village in Jheelkshetra.”

As Guru ji Muktidatta approached Shantidham, he wept deeply and said,

**You do not understand puri mukti I  
You do not understand that I will bring you puri Mukti II**

Guru ji reached the maha mandir, but it was already late in the day, so he and his shishya mandal returned to Anjeera.

## Chapter 40: Maha mandir

**“My gurukul will be called a mandir of prayer for all nations.”**

From the Rishi Mukteswaranama 56:7.

The next day they returned to Shantidham and entered the maha mandir. Guru ji Muktidatta again saw that the dharma of the mandir had been corrupted by lobeek men.

Guru ji took a dandiya and beat all of the vepaari who were making money from the utsav. He turned over the tables they used to exchange money and chased them away.

Then he calmly put down the dandiya and said to everyone who was watching,

This is my house I  
It is a place of pooja and prarthna II  
Stop making it your house I  
A place for thugees II

Many bimaar and peedeet people came to him at the mandir for help and he healed them all. People had the anubhav of his mahima and did his stuti in the mandir. The pujaris and the pandits feared Guru ji Muktidatta because the entire city listened to him. They began looking for a way to kill Guru ji.

## Chapter 41: Vishvaasghaat

**Then Satan, the Maha Pradushman, entered Sri Vandan of Keriothnagar, one of the twelve dhoot of Guru ji Muktidatta.**

From the Sri Sandeepnama 22:3.

After Guru ji Muktidatta entered Shantidham, he spoke many aadhyatmik anurooptha in the maha mandir about his muktrajya.

The pandits and pujaris were listening carefully. They wanted to accuse him of lying about their dharma, so they could kill him.

Then one of the twelve dhoot of Guru ji, Vandan of Keriothnagar, went to the mukhiya pandit and asked, "What will you give me if I give him to you by my vishvaasghaat?" They gave him thirty pieces of chaandi.

On the first day of the utsav Guru ji Muktidatta said to his twelve dhoot, "Go into the city to a secret bhakta of mine and tell him, 'Guru ji Muktidatta will celebrate the utsav with his dhoot at your house.'"

When evening came, Guru ji Muktidatta said, "Truly I tell you, one of you will kill me by vishvaasghaat."

The dhoot were filled with shok and began to say to him one after the other, "Surely you don't mean me, Guru ji?"

Guru ji Muktidatta said, "The one to kill me by vishvaasghaat will take roti from me."

Guru ji Muktidatta took the roti and gave it to Vandan of Keriothnagar. Guru ji told him, "What you do, do quickly."

As soon as Vandan took the roti, Pradushman entered into him, and he went out. It was night.

## Chapter 42: Smaran

**Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta, on the night of vishvaasghaat, broke a roti I  
This is a pratik of my sharir which is broken for you, eating this is your smaran of me II**

**In the same way he took a cup and said I  
This is a pratik of my blood poured out for you, drinking this is your smaran of me II**

**Eating and drinking as a smaran of me I  
Proclaims that Guru ji Muktidatta brings parivartan to all dharma I  
From the Shikhar 1 Putra 11:23-26.**

The rest of the dhoot mandal were preparing to eat.

Guru ji Muktidatta took the roti and a cup and said,  
Take and eat; this is my sharir I  
I offer it as a balidan for all of you II  
Everyone drink from this cup I  
I will pour out my rakt for the kshma for manavjat II

When they had sung bhajans, they went out to the Mount of Jatoon.

Guru ji Muktidatta said to his dhoot, “After my punarjeevan, I will wait for you in Jheelksetra because all of you will leave me alone. It is written in the Mukti Veda,”

**I will strike the charvaahaa I  
and the jhund will be scattered II**

Guru ji Muktidatta was doing tapasya in a garden called Jaitunapur. His tapasya gathered so much shakti that drops of rukt fell from his head.

At that moment, Vandan of Keriothnagar brought sainiko to arrest Guru ji Muktidatta. Vandan gave him a chumma because he told the sainiko that Guru ji Muktidatta is the one I give a chumma.

Guru ji replied, “Do what you came to do, bhai.”

The sainiko arrested Guru ji Muktidatta and took him away.

## Chapter 43: Pareekshan

**I took janma and came into the srushti to reveal satya. “What is satya?” Bikram ji said.**  
From the Sri Veneetnama 18:37-38.

After the vishvaasghaat and arrest of Guru ji Muktidatta, his dushman took him into the house of the mukhiya pandit. He questioned Guru ji about his shishya and his sampradaya.

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “I have spoken openly to the world. I always gave upadesa about the Muktrajya in small mandirs or at the maha mandir. I said nothing in secret. Ask those who heard me. Surely they know what I said.”

Again, the mukhiya pandit asked him, “Are you the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan?” “I am,” said Guru ji. “And you will see me sitting at the jamana hath of Bhagwan and coming back from swarg.”

The next morning, the mukhiya pandit, the acharyas and the whole panchayat made their yojna. They took Guru ji Muktidatta to the videshi chief minister, Bikram ji. “The mukhiya pandit says that your sampradaya has made you Maharaja. Is this true?” asked Bikram ji.

Guru ji Muktidatta said, “My rajya is not of this world. If it were, my sevaks would fight for me. They are not fighting nor am I because my rajya is from another place.” “So, your dushman are right! You are a Maharaja!” said Pilate.

Guru ji answered, “Others and you said that.”

After a moment, Bikram ji asked, “Aren’t you going to answer these powerful people who accuse you?”

But Guru ji Muktidatta said nothing, and Bikram ji was amazed. After this, he went to the dushman of Guru ji and said,

“This man has not done anything wrong. What shall I do, then, with the one you call Maharaja?”

“Mrutyu!” they shouted.

“Why? What has he done wrong?” asked Bikram ji.

But they shouted louder, “Mrutyu!”

Bikram ji decided to beat Guru ji Muktidatta and handed him over to be killed.

## Chapter 44: Mrutyu

**“Into your hands I send my atma”**

From Sri Sandeepnama 23:46

Videshi sainiko brought Guru ji Muktidatta to the place of mrutyu. It was nine o'clock in the morning when they killed him according to the law of the videshi government.

They placed Guru ji Muktidatta on a cross made of wood. The videshi sainiko used a hammer to put loha keel in his hands and feet to hold him on the cross.

Then they lifted him up and dropped the cross into a hole in the ground. The videshi sainiko also put a crown of kaanto on his head because he said he was a Maharaja.

The mukhiya pandit, the acharyas and the panchayat said many uphaas to him. They said,

“He gave mukti to others, but he can't save himself! He said I am the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan. Let Bhagwan save him, and we will join his sampradaya.”

At noon, andhera came over the whole jagyaa until three o'clock in the afternoon.

When three o'clock struck, Guru ji Muktidatta cried out in a loud voice,

“He Bhagwan, why have you left me to die alone?”

Then, Guru ji Muktidatta cried out, “Pita ji, into your hands I send my atma.”

At that moment a bhookump shook the maha mandir. The bodies of many dharmic people who had taken samadhi in the past were again sajeevan.

When a videshi sainiko saw how Guru ji Muktidatta took samadhi, he said, “Surely this was the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan.”

## Chapter 45: Sri Raju and Sri Prajeet

**Sri Raju of Arimathea village and Sri Prajeet brought 75 pounds of thick dry masala and put it on saphed kapada They wrapped the sharir of Guru ji Muktidatta with the kapada and put it in a new kabar.**

From the Sri Veneetnama 19:39-41.

Sri Raju of Arimathea village was a prominent member of the panchayat. His bhakti to Guru ji was done in secret because he was afraid that he might lose his position. Sri Raju asked Bikram ji for the sharir of Guru ji.

He was accompanied by Sri Prajeet, the acharya who had visited Guru ji Muktidatta at night near the maha mandir.

Bikram ji was surprised to hear that Guru ji Muktidatta was already mrut. He asked the videshi sainiko officer if this was true. When he learned from the sainiko that it was so, he gave the sharir of Guru ji to Sri Raju of Arimathea.

Sri Raju and Sri Prajeet took the sharir of Guru ji, wrapped it in a saphed linen cloth, and placed it in his own new kabar according to the parampara of their sampradaya.

They rolled a big stone in front of the entrance to the kabar and went away.

## Chapter 46: Punarjeevan

**If there is no punarjeevan after mrutyu, then Guru ji Muktidatta is still dead I  
if Guru ji Muktidatta has not taken punarjeevan, our vishvaas is nakama II  
But Guru ji Muktidatta has definitely taken punarjeevan from the dead I  
He is the first for everyone who will take punarjeevan II**

From the Shikhar, 1 Putra 15:13-20.

At dawn on the first day of the week, several women went to the kabar. There was another violent bhokump because a devdhoot came down from swarg and rolled back the stone from the kabar and sat on it.

His appearance was like agni, and his kapada were shude saphed.

The devdhoot said to the women,

“Do not be afraid, for I know that you are looking for Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta. He was mrut, but he has received punarjeevan from Bhagwan.

Remember how he told you,

**I will be killed by a group of paapiyo I  
Three days after my mrutyu, I will take punarjeevan” II**

Then they remembered the words of Guru ji Muktidatta.

The devdhoot said,

“Go quickly and tell his twelve dhoot that he has taken punarjeevan. He is going ahead of you into Jheelkshetra. You will see him there.”

The women told all these things to the dhoot mandal and to all the other shishya. But they did not believe the women, because their words seemed like pagal. They all returned to Jheelkshetra.

## Chapter 47: Jheelksetra Darshan

**Guru ji Muktidatta told his dhoot that he must go to Shantidham I  
There he suffered many things from the pandits and pujaris II  
They would kill Guru ji I  
But three days later, he would be punarjeevan II**

From the Sri Harithik 16:21.

One day in Jheelkshetra, Guru ji Muktidatta suddenly appeared among the shishya mandal. He put his hands together and said, “Namaskaar.”

They were shocked and afraid, thinking they saw a bhoot. Guru ji Muktidatta said to them,  
“Why are you afraid? Look at my hands and my feet. Touch me and see; a bhoot does not have a physical sharir, but I do.”

When he had said this, he showed them his hands and feet.  
They were still shocked, so Guru ji Muktidatta asked them,  
“Do you have anything here to eat?”  
They gave him food, and he took it and ate it in their presence.

Guru ji Muktidatta said to them,  
“This is what I told you while I was still with you: I told you that I will suffer mrutyu and receive punarjeevan three days later. The sharir in which I took janma is the same sharir in which I took punarjeevan.”

## Chapter 48: Chadana

I have all swargya adhikar in the entire duniya I  
Give my guru diksha to all people who becomes my shishya II  
My diksha is jal sanskaar I  
Give guru diksha in the name of the Pita, Putra and Paramatma II  
Teach my shishya to obey everything I have taught you I  
I am with you always, to the very end of the yuga II  
From the Sri Harithik 28:18-20.

Guru ji Muktidatta had led his shishya mandal out to the vicinity of Anjeera. He put his hands together in a namaskaar and went back into swarg.

His shishya mandal did a special pooja and returned to Shantidham with great anand. They stayed at the maha mandir and sang bhajans to Guru ji Muktidatta.

Guru ji Muktidatta performed many other chamatkar in the presence of his shishya which are not recorded in this book.

But these are written that you may believe that Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta is the Purushottam Avatar of Bhagwan, and that by believing you may trust him to give you puri mukti and sanatan jeevan in his name.

Tetasthu

**Shanti**

**Shanti**

**Shanti**

# Glossary

## Bible names to India Names

We researched the meaning of the Greek, Hebrew or Aramaic name listed below and translated them into a Sanskritic name that has a roughly equivalent meaning. The Bible name comes first, followed by the South Asian translation and then our interpretation of the shared meaning.

**Alphaeus.** Navaneet – eternally new.

**Andrew.** Abhijeet – Courage. Andrew means courage

**Bethany.** Anjeera – Figs. Village of Bethany which means house of figs.

**Bethlehem.** Pavnagar – Town of bread. Bethlehem means house of bread.

**Bethsaida.** Matsyapur – fish. Bethsaida means House of fish.

**Caeserea Philippi.** Rishikshetra – Source. Well spring. Caeserea Philippi was at the source of the Jordan.

**Cana.** Vasantnagar – Spring. Town of Cana. Probably means reeds, spring.

**Capernaum.** Saantvanaa – Consolation. Capernaum is house of consolation.

**Corinthians/Corinth.** Shikhar - From word meaning peak or top.

**David.** Dave – Beloved. King David

**Elijah.** Rishi\* Adidev – Supreme God. Elijah revealed that Yahweh was Supreme God.

\* **Rishi** is our translation of Old testament Prophet

**Gabriel.** Jitesh – Winner, champion of God. Gabriel means champion of God

**Geresenses.** Kabarnagar- town of tombs. Geresenses, Gadara.

**Gethsemane.** Jaitunapur. Olive press place

**Hebrews.** Tariknama – to cross the river of life. Hebrews means having crossed over (the river Euphrates)

**Herod.** Ravanvir - demonic warrior. King Herod. Combines Ravana the Demon King of Ramayana and Vir, meaning king or warrior. Herod means warrior, hero. He was evil.

**Holy Spirit** at Christ's baptism. Mayur of Bhagwan – Peacock of God, or the Holy Spirit. Mayur means peacock and we use the name Mayur for the Spirit as he alighted on Christ at his baptism.

## Glossary

**Hosea.** Rishi\* Tarak - Savior

**Isaiah.** Rishi\* Muktesvara – The God of Salvation. Isaiah. Isaiah means Salvation of God.

**Jairus.** Bhaskara – maker of light. Jairus means diffuses light.

**James. Jacob.** Khushti – wrestler, wrestling. Jacob wrestled with God.

**Jeremiah.** Rishi Sujan. Exalted by God

**Jericho.** Khushboopur. Place of Fragrance

**Jerusalem.** Shantidham – Place of peace. Jerusalem.

**Jesus Christ.** Guru ji Muktidatta Abhishikta – The teacher who is the anointed Lord of salvation. Jesus Christ means anointed lord of salvation.

**John the Baptist.** Adi Arul Sanskaarak – First Grace of God and Doer of Ceremonies. John the Baptist. John was first, John means grace of God, baptism is a sanskaar. Adi is also used for Shankar, a great Hindu teacher called Adi Shankara.

**John.** Veneet – Grace. John means grace. This is John the apostle.

**Joseph.** Rajubhai – Prosperity. Joseph, father of Guru ji. Joseph means increase.

**Jude / Thaddeus.** Vandan – praise or worship. Jude is the name Judah which means praise.

**Judas Iscariot.** Sri Vandan of Keriothnagar. See above Jude

**Kingdom of Heaven.** Muktrajya – Kingdom of Mukti. Kingdom of the Heavens or God is salvation.

**Lazarus.** Praan – life. Lazarus had new life.

**Luke.** Sandeep – light of the lamp. Luke means light

**Mark.** Sri Subramanian. God of war. Mark is from Marcus, God of war.

**Martha.** Manita – honored. Martha means mistress, mistress of the house.

**Mary.** Darshana – To see God. Mary saw Guru ji first, she gave birth to Guru ji.

**Matthew.** Harithik – gift of God. Matthew is a gift of God.

\* **Rishi** is our translation of Old testament Prophet

## Glossary

**Moses.** Uddhar – Rescued. Moses means taken out of or rescued.

**Nain.** Suhaaneepuram – pleasant. Nain means pleasant

**Nathaniel.** Devdan – Gift of God. Nathanael means gift of God.

**Nazareth.** Vibhakt – separated, divided, consecrated. Nazareth means separated.

**Nicodemous.** Prajeet – victory of the people. Nicodemus means victorious people.

**Peter.** Pattharbhai – rock/stone. Peter

**Philip.** Ashwin - Deities associated with horses. Ashwin is a common name. Philip means lover of horses.

**Pilate.** Bikram -Powerful. Pilate was a powerful Roman ruler.

**Samaria.** Mainak Fort – mountain top near Kailash. Samaria means mountain tower or watch tower, fort.

**Satan and Demons.** Pradushman – Polluted Enemy. Satan comes from Lucifer which means light bearer. Satan is our enemy (dushman) who pollutes (pradushman) the true light (prakash). He is Pradushman.

**Sidon.** Jele – Fisherman (Bengali). Sidon was on the coast.

**Simon.** Aadhar – Stone, foundation, base. Peter means stone. He was the foundation stone.

**Simon.** Shravan – Hearing, listening. Simon means hear or listen. Name changed to Aadhar, or Peter.

**Sychar.** Teertha – sacred place or Holy water. Sychar was where Jacob gave land and a water well in Genesis.

**Thomas.** Pratroop – twin. Thomas was a twin.

**Tyre.** Vataanpur – Cliffs. Tyre was a place of cliffs on the sea.

**Wilderness.** Nirjan – Wilderness. We use it as a name for a place or person and a role.

**Zacchaeus.** Nirmal. Pure

## Glossary

### India Names to Bible names.

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