

राधास्वामी

Dinod धाम

www.radhaswamidinod.org/ ▼

Radhaswami Satsang Dinod (Bhiwani) was established by Param Sant Tara Chand Ji Maharaj in the last decades of twentieth century. ... प्यारी साध संगत जी, परम संत हुजूर कैवर साहेब जी महाराज जी के आशीर्वाद से **राधास्वामी** सत्संग (दिनोद) भिवानी का official whatsapp सेवा साध ...

Radhasoami dayalbagh president Prem Kumar death in AIIMS Delhi ...

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राधास्वामी सत्संग सभा के अध्यक्ष प्रोफेसर प्रेमकुमार नहीं रहे। 95 वर्ष के प्रोफेसर प्रेम कुमार दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान (डीईआई) के अध्यक्ष भी थे। वे बीमार थे। चार दिन से दिल्ली स्थिति एम्स में भर्ती थे। मंगलवार को ही उनका अंतिम संस्कार ...

राधा ज़मी सतसंग बीस - Radha Soami Satsang Beas - (RSSB ...

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Sep 19, 2017 - **राधास्वामी** जी आर.एस.एस.बी. सत्संग कार्यक्रम 2018 जनवरी रायपुर 20&21 शनिवार, रविवार – सुबह 9.30 ब्यौरा 23&24 मंगलवार, बुधवार – सुबह 9.30 इंदौर 27&28 शनिवार, रविवार – सुबह 9.30 फरवरी हैदराबाद 3&4 शनिवार, रविवार – सुबह 9.30 सहारनपुर 6&7 ...

RS Soami Bagh

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जब से कि **राधास्वामी** दयाल यहाँ पधारे और **राधास्वामी** नाम प्रकट किया, सिवा **राधास्वामी** मत के और कोई संत मत नहीं है। इस समय में सत्तमत, सत्यमत और संतमत **राधास्वामी** मत है। ... The **Radhasoami** mat or faith derives its name from its original Founder, the Supreme Being,

Radha Soami

Radha Soami, or Radhasoami Satsang, is a religious organization founded by Shiv Dayal Singh in 1861 on Basant Panchami Day in the Indian subcontinent.^{[1][2]} The nameless God beyond the gods is given a name: it is Radhasoami, according to those who follow the Agra branches of the movement. Repetition of the name (or names) enables the seeker to gain access to their energy to lift his/her own internal energy currents to the higher levels of God-consciousness, the realm of ethereal light and sound.^[3] The Radhasoami conception of the interior realm alluded to by the sants is articulated in considerably greater than it was by the sants themselves: it has multiple tiers, the discovery of which involves a journey through increasingly rarefied strata of consciousness.^[3], states Mark Juergensmeyer in his book "Radhasoami Reality: The logic of a modern faith".

The Radhasoamis, states Mark Juergensmeyer, shows that RS is not an offshoot of Sikhism--despite the common misconception--since it is not directly related; the two traditions, however, share some common roots and can also be considered a part of Hinduism because they share their cultural outlook, some practices and theological concepts such as *karma*, *yoga* (*shabd*) and *guru*. However, they are also different from Hindus and Sikhs because they reject the concept of a sacred scripture, rituals such as *Karah Parshad* and pilgrimage gatherings and ceremonies. The Radhasoamis are a religious fellowship that accepts saints and living gurus from anywhere.^[4]

The movement started in Agra, its contemporaneous headquarters are in Beas, with parallel branches found in India and outside India.^{[1][4][5]} There are over 30 different Radhasoami groups in the world.^[5] Competing Radhasoami groups have headquarters elsewhere such as in Dayalbagh, Agra.

According to Pierluigi Zoccatelli, there were an estimated 3 million Radhasoami followers worldwide in 2004, with many subsects based on the Guru. Of these, the Radha Soami Satsang Beas is the largest^[5] and it had 2 million followers.^[6] Other subsects and movements influenced by Radhasoami include Divine Light Mission, Eckankar, Movement of Spiritual Inner Awareness, Science of Spirituality and others.^[6] Some of these groups have tried to distance themselves from the other.^[5] Succession upon the death of previous guru has been a source of controversies and schism in the Radhasoami movement since the beginning.^[5]



Shiv Dayal Singh founded the Radha Soami movement!^[1]



Radha Soami Satsang Beas based out of Beas is the largest group.



Param Guru Huzur Dr Prem Saran Satsangi Sahab is the present sant satguru of Radhasoami Faith, Dayalbagh, Agra

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Nomenclature

According to Mark Juergensmeyer, the term "*Radhasoami*" is a vaishnava phrase for God (lit. "the lord [Swami or Soami] of *Radha*, the consort of *Krishna*") despite the movement does not believe in an anthropomorphic God; however, so the term "*Radhasoami*" mean the master of spiritual energy.^[7] Whereas the Agra branches viz. Dayalbagh, Soamibagh believe that *Radhasoami* is neither a phrase nor a derivative, but the supreme being itself in the form of sound (Dhwanyatmak) and light(Chaitanyam).

The writings of Swami Dayal use the term Sat Nam, rather than Radhasoami. The gurus and the tradition that followed him used the term Radhasoami during the initiation rites, meditation practices and as mutual greeting. This has led to the fellowship being commonly called Radha Soami.^[8] In some subtraditions of Radhasoami, states Lucy DuPertuis, the guru's charisma is considered as the "formless absolute", being in his presence is equivalent to experiencing the incarnation of the Satguru, the guru is identified as the Radhasoami.^[9]

Beliefs and practices

To the Radhsoamis, six elements form the framework of their faith!^[10]

- a living *guru* (someone as locus of trust and truth),
- *bhajan* (remembering *Sat Nam*, other practices believed to be transformative),
- *satsang* (fellowship, community),
- *seva* (serve others without expecting anything in return),
- *dera* (community organization, shrine), and
- *bhandara* (large community gathering).



Radha Soami fellowships have featured gurus from many parts of the world.

The Radha Soami Satsang believes that living gurus are necessary for a guided spiritual life.^[1] They do not install the Guru Granth Sahib or any other scriptures in their sanctum, as they consider it ritualistic. Instead, the guru sits in the sanctum with the *satsang* (group of Sikh faithfuls) and they listen to preachings from the Adi Granth and sing hymns together.^[1] They believe in social equality, forbid caste distinctions and have attracted Dalits to their tradition. They are active outside India, and attracted converts to their movement.^[1]

The Radhasoami are strict vegetarians. They are active in charitable work such as providing free medical services and help to the needy. They do believe in some orthodox Sikh ritual practices such as covering one's head inside the temple or removing shoes, and they serve *karah prasad* (offering) at the end of prayers.^[1] Their basic practices include Surat Shabd Yoga (sound assisted meditation), initiation of disciple into the path by a living guru, obedience to the guru, a moral life that is defined by abstinence from meat, drugs, alcohol and sex outside marriage. They also believe that jivanmukti or inner liberation is possible during one's lifetime with guidance of the living guru.^[5]

See also

- Contemporary Sant Mat movements
- Radha Soami Satsang Sabha Dayalbagh
- Radha Swami Satsang, Dinod

Gurus

- Gracious Huzur Dr Prem Saran Satsangi
- Param Guru Huzur Sahabji Maharaj

- [Jaimal Singh](#)
- [Sawan Singh](#)
- [Hazur Rai Saligram Bahadur](#)
- [Gurinder Singh](#)
- [Bhagat Munshi Ram](#)
- [Kirpal Singh](#)
- [Paul Twitchell](#)

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 2. Mark Juergensmeyer (1995). *Radhasoami Reality: The Logic of a Modern Faith* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=sIX3eRycszMC>). Princeton University Press. p. 90 note 5 ISBN 0-691-01092-7., Quote: "The date of Swami Shiv Dayal's first public discourse is Basant Panchami Day February 15 1861"
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 9. DuPertuis, Lucy (1986). "How People Recognize Charisma: The Case of Darshan in Radhasoami and Divine Light Mission". *Sociological Analysis* Oxford University Press. 47 (2): 111–124. doi:10.2307/3711456 (<https://doi.org/10.2307/3711456>), Quote: "Various branches of Radhasoami have argued about the incarnationalism of Satguru (Lane, 1981). Guru Maharaj Ji has accepted it and identifies with Krishna and other incarnations of Shnu."
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- ^ Larson, Gerald J. *India's Agony Over Religion* (1995). p. 136. SUNY Press (State University of New York) ISBN 0-7914-2411-1

Further reading

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External links

- [Online Radhasoami Books, Soami Bagh E-Library](#)
- [English Book Index](#)
- [Radha Soami Satsang Beas](#)

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