



Rajasthani Sects and Saints Part-2

Special class

Saint and Sect of Rajasthan

Sanatan Dharma is the oldest dharma in India.

North Indian People adopted Arya Dharma, slowly

Jain dharma and Bodh dharma give rise.

Due to Muslim invade Islam is established in India.

Due to involvement of Europeans in India

Christianity was established.

In Rajasthan we can see the influence of different

religion by various sources

As Shev, Vaishnav, Bodh, Jain, Shakat.

What is Bhakti ??


The term “Bhakti” symbolises devotion or a passionate love for the divine. The Bhakti movement stresses the mystical union of the individual with God. Although the seeds of Bhakti can be found in the Vedas, it was not emphasised during the early period. The process of adoration of a personal God developed during the course of the 6th century BCE, with the rise of the heterodox movements of Buddhism and Jainism.

Vaishnava and Shaiva devotionalism were given new emphasis and expression by the Alvars and Nayanars saints of South India in the early medieval period. As per the tradition, there were 12 Alvars and 63 Nayanars. Using devotion to achieve salvation was a key component of the Bhakti movement which was started as a religious reformation in medieval India.

चंदू जैन द्वारा आरएस फाउंडेशन के लिए भारतीय और राजस्थान इतिहास



 22 Feb 2023

 Chandu Jain

Use code **UJRPSC**

विजय: **RAS** प्रारंभिक तथा मुख्य परीक्षा **2023** की पूर्ण तैयारी



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Origin of Bhakti Movement

Scholars believe that the socio-economic changes in the early medieval period led to the emergence of this movement. During the 13th and 14th centuries, the demand for goods increased which led to the migration of artisans into cities. The Bhakti movement gained support from these classes of society as they were not satisfied with the low status given to them by the Brahmanical system and hence, they turned towards Bhakti since it focussed on equality.

Saguna Bhakti

Saguna represented those poet-saints who composed verses extolling a god with attributes or form.

Tulsidas, Chaitanya, Surdas and Meera were the main proponents of Saguna.

- The Saguna poets were in favour of the dominance of Brahmins and supported the caste system.
- They preached a religion of surrender and simple faith in a personal god while also supporting idol worship

Nirguna Bhakti

Nirguna represented those poet-saints who extolled god without and beyond all attributes or form. They are also known as Monotheistic Bhakti saints.

Nanak and Kabir were the main proponents of Nirguna.

The Nirguna poet-saints rejected the supremacy of the Brahmins and all conventions based on caste distinctions along with the practice of idolatry. They gave importance to the personal experience with god and even though they called their god using different names and titles, yet their god was formless, eternal, non-incarnate and ineffable. It seemed that their ideas were a synthesis of the three traditions; the Vaishnava concept of Bhakti, the Nanpanthi movement and Sufism. Thus, though they had adopted the notion of Bhakti from Vaishnavism, they gave it a Nirguna orientation.

Saints and Sects of Rajasthan

Bhakti Dhara (Devotion)

1. Saguna (Virtuous) Sampradaya.
2. Nirgun (Formless) Sampradaya.

Nirgun (Formless) Sects

Jasnathi

Vishnoi

Dadu Panthi

Laldasi

Ramsnehi

Niranjani

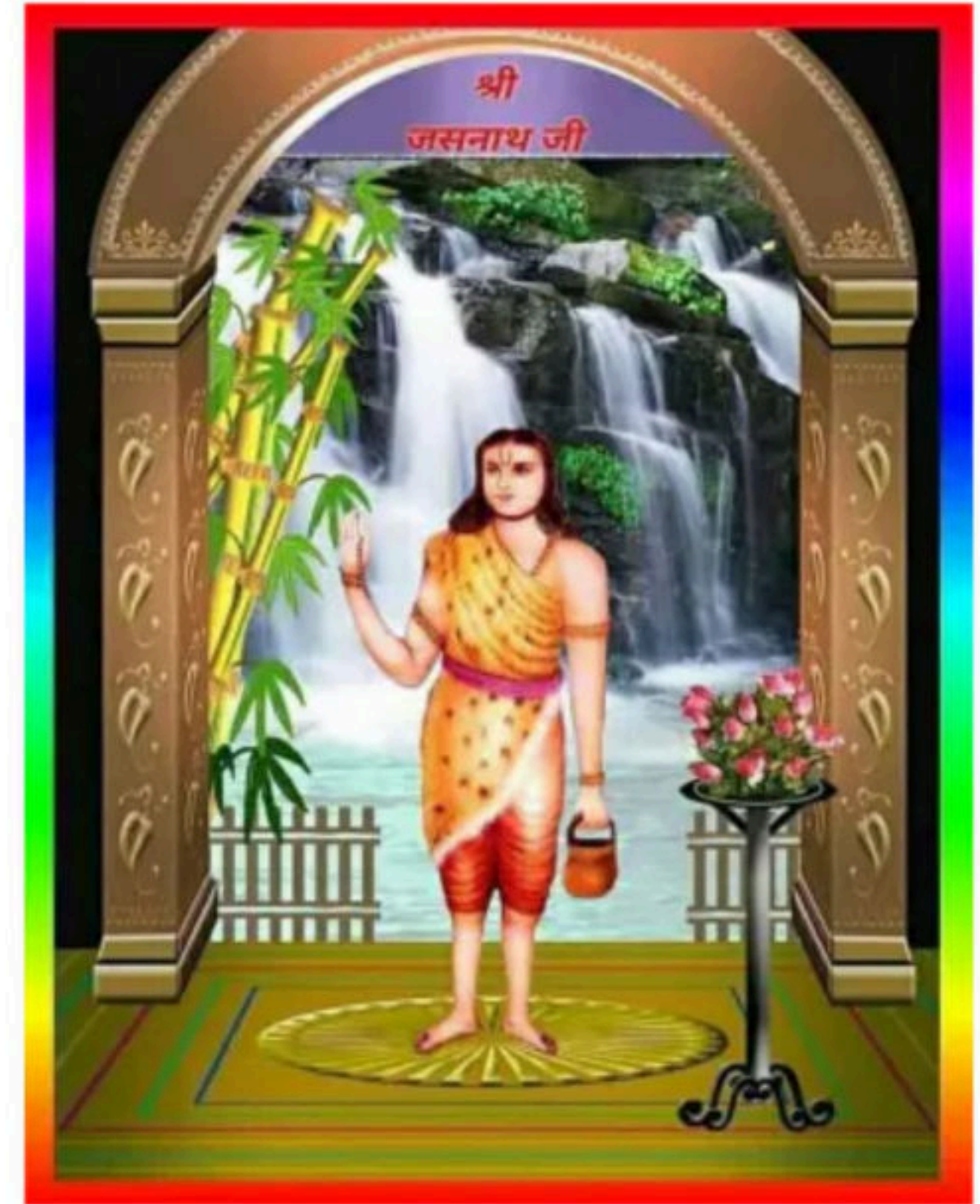
Charandasi

Jasnathi Sampradaya

- Founder: Saint Jasnath Ji
- Parents: Hammir and Rupade.
- Gorakhnath Panth: Received enlightenment (Deeksha)
- from Gorakhnath Ji.
- Disciples: Haroji and Jiyaji.
- Principal Seat: Katariyasar (Bikaner).

Two Sub Sects of Jasnathi Sampradaya

- Siddha Sadhu: Take Jeevit Samadhi.
- Jasnathi Jat: Household Life (Grihastha).
- Sermons: Simbhudada & Konda texts compile his Teachings



Teachings

- Proposed Nirgun Bhakti of God.
- The God is Formless.
- Opposition of **Idol Worship**.
- He founded **36 Dharma Rules** to be followed.
- Believe in God , follow non violence, daily bathe, believe in work, follow guru, Pashu bali and Idol worship should be stopped ,Daily havan etc.
- Agni Nartya is famous in this Sect.
- Peacock feathers (**Morpankh**) and **Jaal Tree** were considered Holy.

Sub sects of Jasnathi Sect

Bamlu Ganv- Haroji

Likhmadesar- Hansoji

Punrasar- Haloji

Malasar- Todarji

Panchala Sidha- Boyat ji

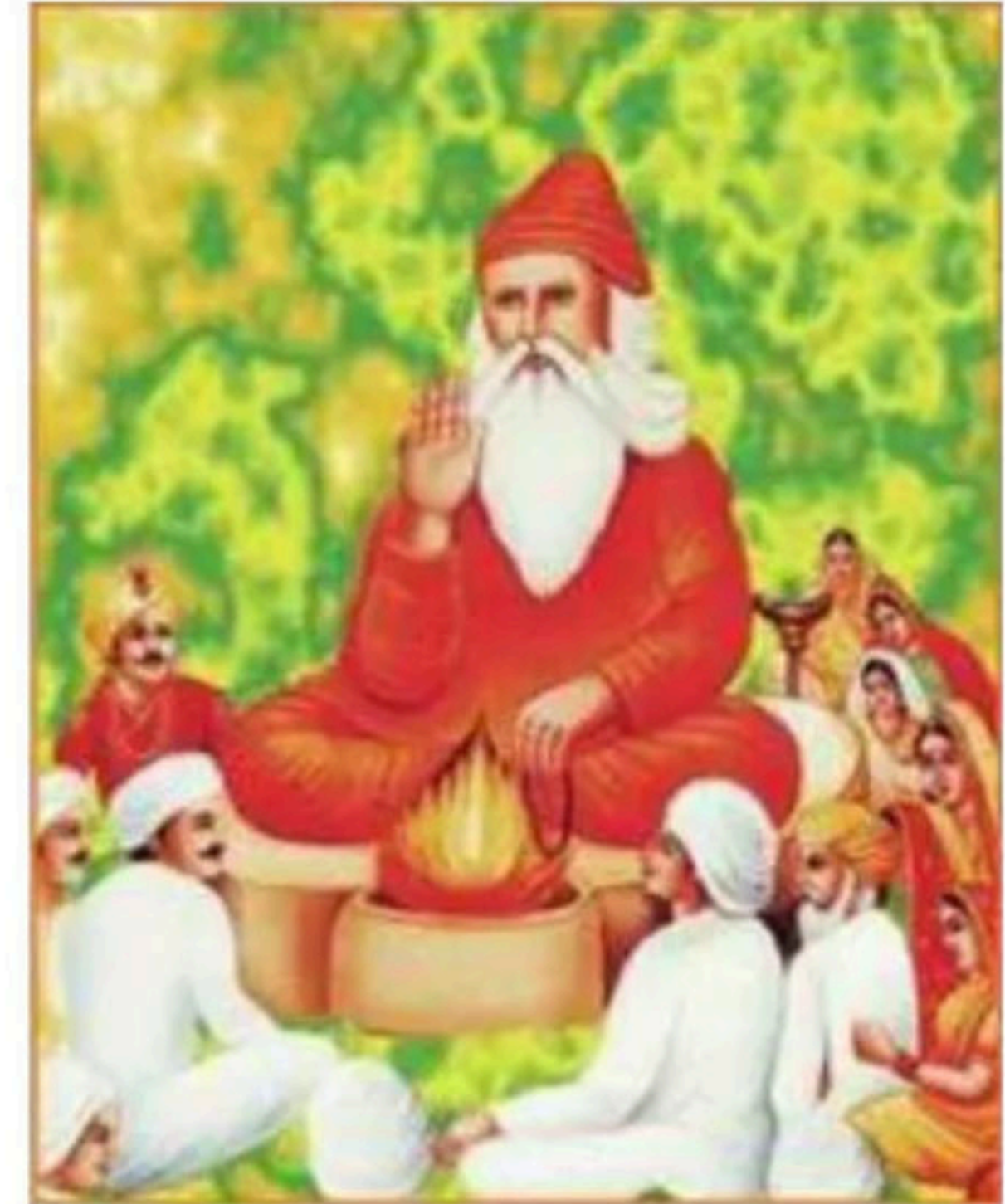
The saint who hold the seat known as **Sidh**

Samadhi is known as **Badiyan**

84 Badiyan is famous

Vishnoi Sampradaya.

- **Founder:** Saint Jambho Ji.
- **Parents:** Thakur Lohat and Hansa Devi.
- **First Sermon:** Samrathal, Bikaner.
- **Samadhi:** Mukam Talav, Bikaner.
- **Texts:** Jambh Sagar, Jambh Samhita, Vishnoi Dharm Prakash, 120 Vaniya, Sabadvani. **(Closest to Teachings of Kabir)**
- **29 Rules** to be followed.
- **Sathariya:** Place where sermons were given.
- Considered as **Reincarnation of Lord Vishnu.**
- His Vishnu was formless god.



Teachings

- Devotion (Bhakti) to Formless God.
- Importance of a **Guru** in one's life and **Satsang**.
- Daya on all living creatures.
- **Conservation of Nature.**
- **Compassion** towards other Living Creatures.
- Prohibition on Felling of Trees.
- **God is Omnipresent.**
- Believed in **Karma Theory**.
- Different Tirth sathan of this sects are Jambha (Falodi), Ramdawas (Pipad- Jodhpur), Jagul (Bikaner)

Dadudayal

Dadudayal, 'Kabir of Rajasthan', is believed to have been born on Phalgun Shukla Ashtami in 1544 AD in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. After receiving diksha from a saint named Buddhan (Vridhdhanand), Dadu came to live in Sambhar in 1568 AD. He started the work of a carder (dhunia) and began preaching from here.

In 1575 AD Dadu came to Amer with 25 of his disciples, where he resided for the next 14 years. Dadu also visited Fatehpur Sikri in 1585 AD to meet Mughal emperor Akbar.

Dadu then travelled to the states of Dhundhar and Marwar giving sermons en route. In 1602 AD he came to Naraina, a village adjacent to Phulera and he gave up his body in 1603 AD on Jyeshtha Krishna Ashtami. Dadu's body was kept as per his instructions at a nearby place called Dadu Khol under Bherana hill. Dadupanthi regard this place very sacred.

Dadu gave his teachings on Brahma, jiva, jagat and moksha in a simple language (Sadhukkadi). The teachings and ideas of Daduji are found in texts called Daduji ki Vaani and Dadu ra Duha. Dadu, like Kabir, was a reformist, believer in conduct and a seeker of the Ultimate. Dadu strongly opposed rituals, caste-system, idol worship, orthodoxy etc. Garibdas, Miskindas, Sundardas Bakhnaji, Rajjab,



Dadu Sampradaya (1544)

- Born in **Ahemdabad**.
- Travelled **Kashi, Bihar, Bengal** for wisdom and Knowledge.
- Learnt Yoga from Nathsect Yogis.
- **Settled in Sambhar in 1630.**
- **Principal Seat-** Narena (Jaipur)
- **Satsang Places:** Alakh Dariba/Chaugan.
- **Children:** Sons- Garibdas ji, Miskandas ji and Daughters- Nanobai and Matabai.
- **Disciples:** Bakhna ji, Razzab ji, Sundardas ji.
- **Did his Satsang in Akbar's Court.**



- **52 Stambh (Pillars)**
- Raghodas' Text **Bhaktmal** throws light on Teachings of Dadu ji.
- **Texts:** Dadu ri Vani, Dadu ra Duha, Parchay ka Anga, Kaibeli.
- Also called as **Kabir of Rajasthan**.
- His Disciples **Santdas and Jagjivan** wrote a text called **Hardey Bani**.

Teachings:

- God is Formless and Self proclaimed and focus on Meditation.
- Compassion towards all living beings.
- Man forgets his true essence under the influence of **Maya**.

Sub Sects of Dadu Panth- 6

Khalsa

- Seat- Narena
- Saint Gaibdas ji.

Uttaraday and Sthandhari: North India.

- Haryana and Punjab.
- Saint Banwaridas ji.

Virakt: Promotes teachings through Travelling in different Places.

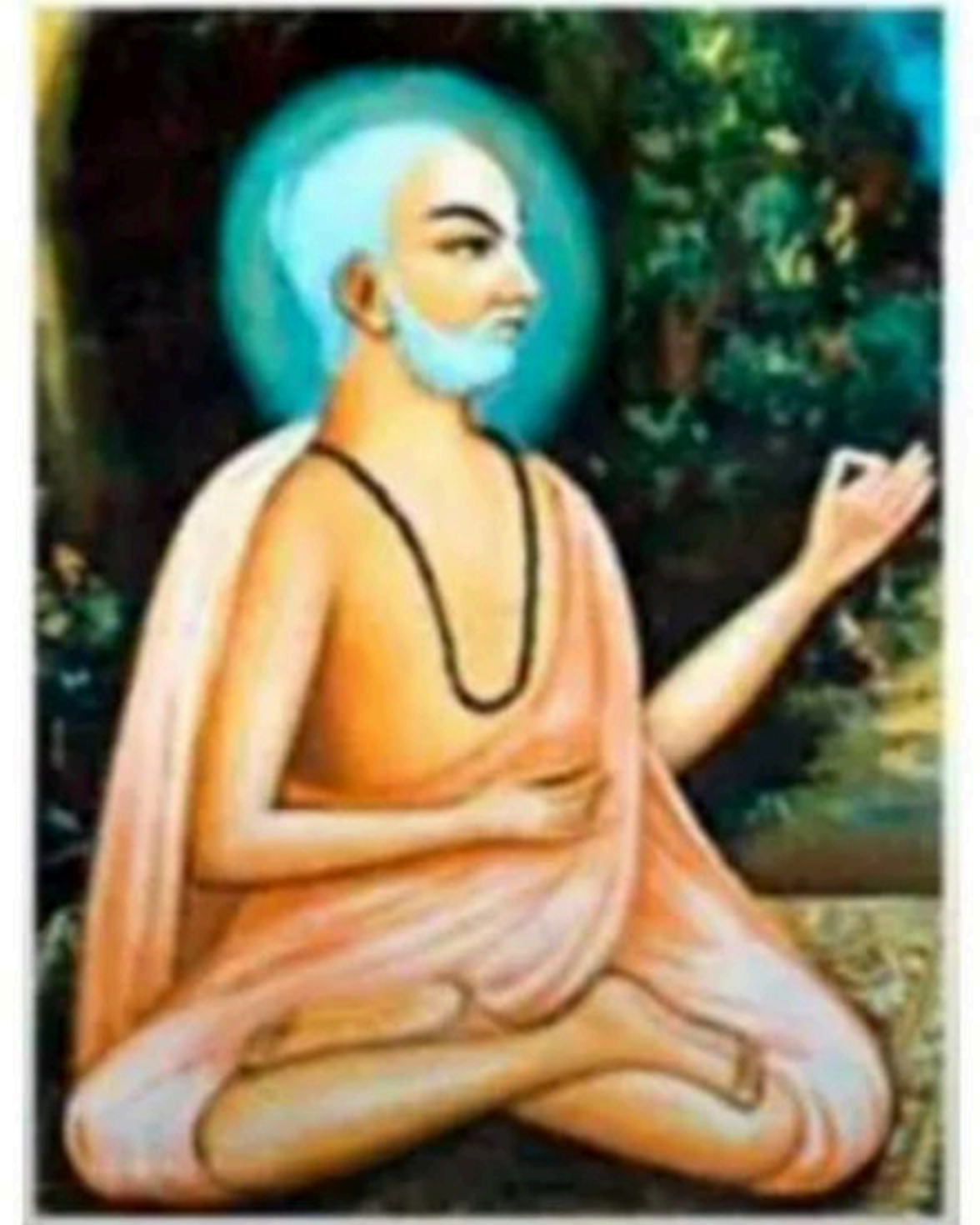
Khaki- Bhasm and Khaki Clothes.

Naga Sadhu: Vairagi and Nude. **Saint Sundardas ji**

Nihangi: Nomadic Saints.

Lal Dasi Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Saint Laldas Ji.
- Born in **Dholidoov Village**, Alwar.
- He was a Wood cutter of Meo Tribe.
- **Education:** Gaddan Shishti (Tijara)
- **Death:** Nangla Village, Bharatpur.
- **Samadhi:** Sherpur, Alwar.
- Followers are called as **Laldasi**.
- **Faces of all disciples are Blackened** and a procession is carried out in the village while sitting on a mule and wearing a garland of Shoes.



Teachings:

- Accepted formless god.
- Focus on Hindu Muslim Unity.
- Opposed Dogmas and Ritualistic approach to Religion.
- Focus on Social behaviour.
- Opposed Beggary.
- **Texts:** laldas ri Vaani, Laldas ri Chetavani.

Charandasi Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Sharandas ji (Ranjeet)
- Born in Dehra, Alwar.
- **Parents:** Murlidhar and Kunjo Devi.
- **Principal Seat:** Delhi.
- **Teacher:** Sukdev Ji.
- **Texts:** Brahm Gyan Sagar, Brahm Charit, Bhakti Sagar.
- Disciples wear **Yellow Clothes**.
- **He predicted the attack of Nadir Shah.**
- **Disciples:** Ramroop, Ramsakhi, Dayabai, Sahjobai, Atmaram.

Teachings

- **Coordination among Sagun and Nirgun Bhakti.**
- Friendly Devotion towards **Formless God** (Nirakar Brahm).
- Believed in Karma Theory.
- Impeccable Character.
- **42 Rules.**

Two Traditions:

- **Bindu Kul Tradition:** Son becomes the Successor of Principal Seat after his father.
- **Naad Kul Tradition:** Any Ardent follower of the Teacher will become the Successor of principal Seat after the death of Guru.

Niranjani Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Haridas ji. (Hari Singh Sankhala)
- Born in Didwana, Nagore.
- **Principal Seat:** Gadha, Nagore.
- **Texts:** Mantra Raj Prakash and Hari Purush Ji ki Vaani.
- Not a complete believer of Formless God (Nirguni)
- There is a **tradition of Idol worship.**
- Do not oppose **Varna and Caste System.**

Two Types of Followers:

- **Nihang:** live like Ascetics.
- **Gharbari:** Household life.

Ramsnehi Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Saint Ramcharan Ji.
- Born in Soda Village (Tonk)
- **Parents:** Bakhtram and Deuji.
- **Teacher:** Kriparam ji.
- **Death:** Shahpura, Bhilwara.
- Phooldol Fair is held every year on his death Anniversery.
- **Texts:** Anbhaivani and Ramrasabudi.

Teachings

- Opposed Idol Worship and Ritual Ceremonies.
- Believed in **Nirakar Brahm** (Formless God).
- Disciples wear **Pink Colour Dress** and seek Alms.
- Believe in Sadguru and Satsang.
- Communion of Bhakti and Yoga.

Four Branches

Raen Branch

- **Founder:** Saint Dariyav Ji.
- **Seat:** Raen, Nagore.
- Hindu Muslim Unity. **RaM i.e. Ra= Ram and M= Mohammed.**

Singhthal Branch

- **Founder:** Saint Hariramdas ji.
- **Seat:** Singhthal, Bikaner.
- **First there is God and then there is Guru.**
- **Texts:** Nisani, Hariramdas ki Parchi.

Khedapa Branch

- **Founder:** Saint Ramdas Ji.
- **Seat:** Khedapa, Jodhpur.

Shahpura, Bhilwara is the Principal Seat/Branch. (Discussed earlier)

Alakhiya Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Lalgiri Maharaj
- **Principal Seat:** Bikaner
- **Text:** Alakh Stuti Prakash

Gudar Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Santadas ji
- **Principal Seat:** Dantra (Bhilwara)
- Followers wear clothes made of Gudari.

Naval Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Saint Nawaldas Ji
- **Principal Seat:** Jodhpur
- **Text:** Navleshvar Anubhav Vani.

Kunda Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Rawal Mallinathji
- **Principal Seat:** Barmer

Undariya Sampradaya

- Prevalent among **Bhil Tribe.**
- **Main Concentration:** Vagad Region. (Dungarpur & Banswara)

Sagun Bhakti

- **Shaiv Sampradaya**
- **Ramanuja Sampradaya**
- **Nimbark Sampradaya**
- **Vallabh Sampradaya**
- **Gaudiya Sampradaya**



Shaiv Sampradaya

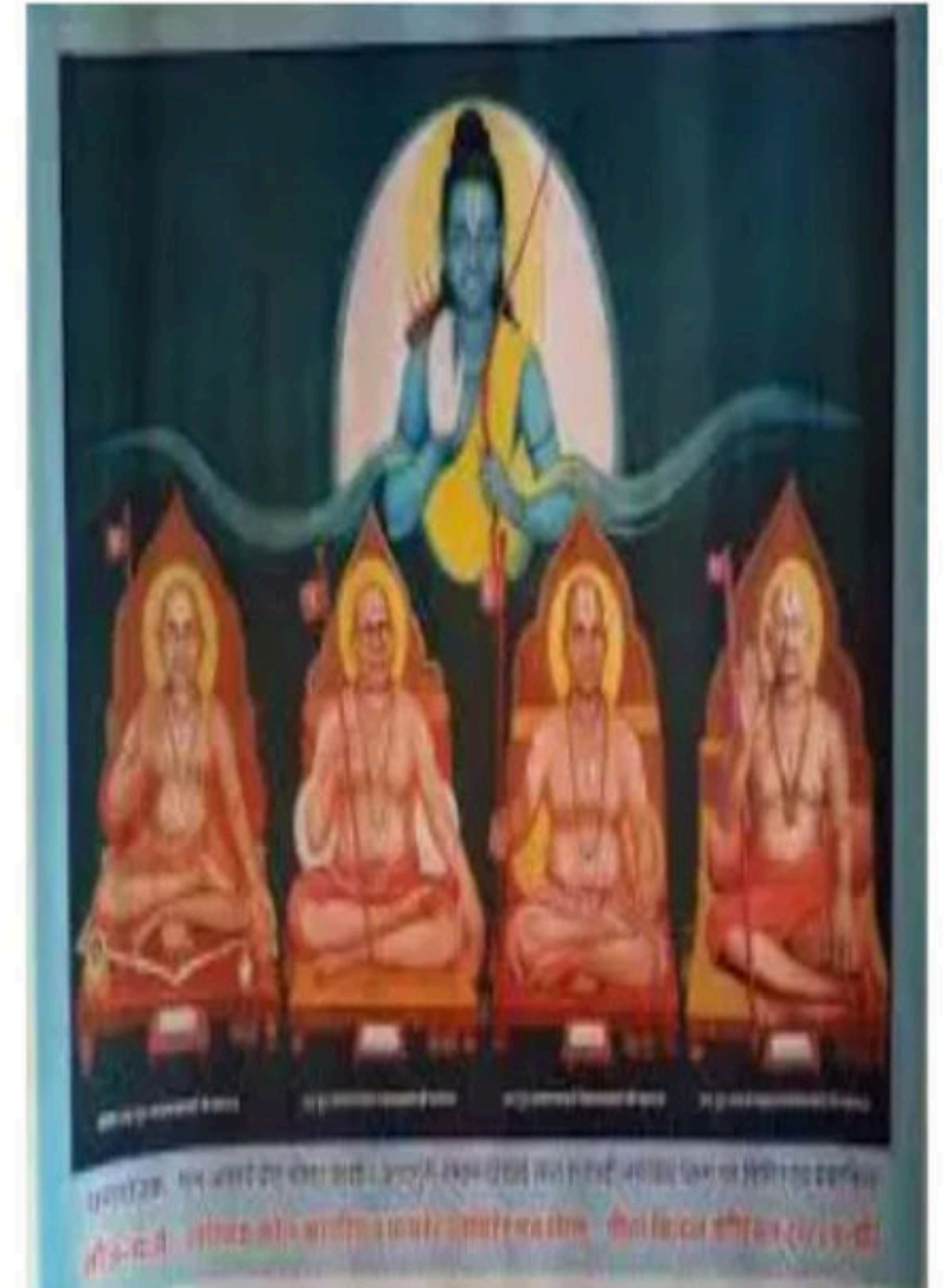
- Worshipers of Lord Shiva.
- Four Sub-Sects during the Medieval Era

Kapalik

- Worship Lord Shiva in the form of **Bhairav**.
- Body covered with Ashes.
- Surapan, Mundmala, Narbali, Naeveadh are main characters.
- 6 signs :- mala, bhushan, Kundal, ratan, Bhasam and upveet

Veershaiva

- **Founder:** Basavanna
- Prevalent in **Karnataka. Kashmirik**
- Prevalent in **Kashmir**.



Pashupat

- **Founder:** Lakuleesh is 28th avatar of lord Shiva.
- Bathes several times a day
- Orb in Hand (daand dharan karte hai)
- **Sage Harit** of mewar was a lakulish follower.
- **Sundha Mata Temple(Bhinmal):** Shiv idol is belongs to Lakuleesh sect.
- Dr. D.R Bhandarkar found shilalekh on Harsh mountain

Nimbarka Sampradaya (Hans Sampradaya)

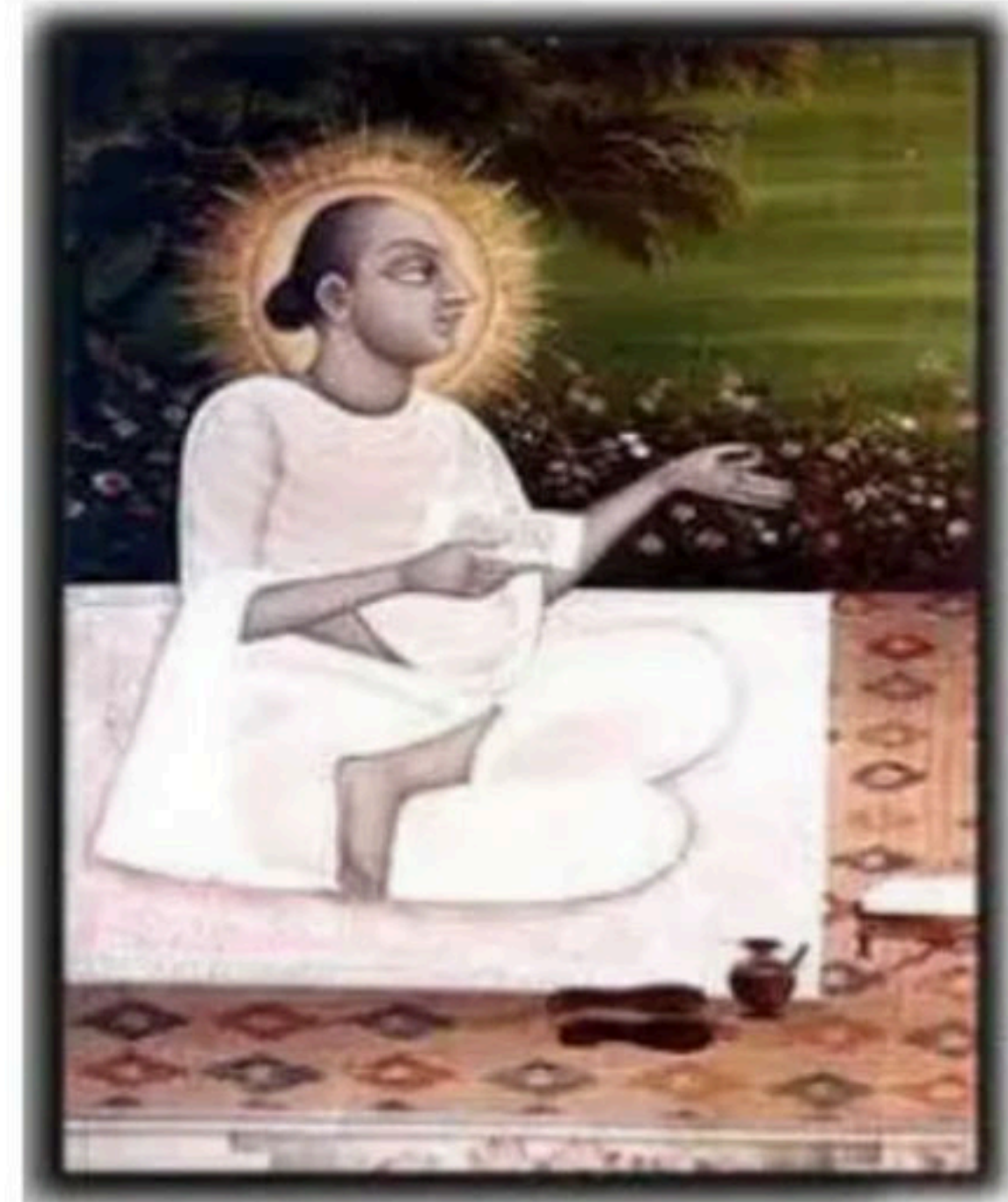
- Based on **Vaishnav Philosophy**.
- Worshipers of Lord Vishnu (Krishna)
- **Principal Seat:** Salemabad
- **Philosophy:** “Dwaita-Advaita” or “Bhed-Abhed”
- Radha is considered as wife of Krishna and worshipped.
- **Disciple:** Acharya Parashurama Devacharya
- **Text:** Parshuram Sagar
- **Saint Haridas ji:** Started the **Sakhi Sampradaya**



सुदर्शन चक्रावतार जन्मद्वारु श्रीमन्नन्दल्लव्यकवार्डजी

Vallabh Sampradaya

- **Founder:** Vallabhacharya. (West Bengal)
- Devotion to Lord Krishna.
- **Philosophy:** Shudh Advaitvaad. (Pushtimargiya)
- **Text:** Anubhashya
- **Disciple:** Saint Vitthaldas ji (Ashtapad Mandali)
- Aurangzeb ordered the demolition of Hindu temple and so the idol of Lord Srinath was smuggled to **Sihad (Nathdwara)**.
- **Maharana Raj Singh** built the temple at Nathdwara (1679).

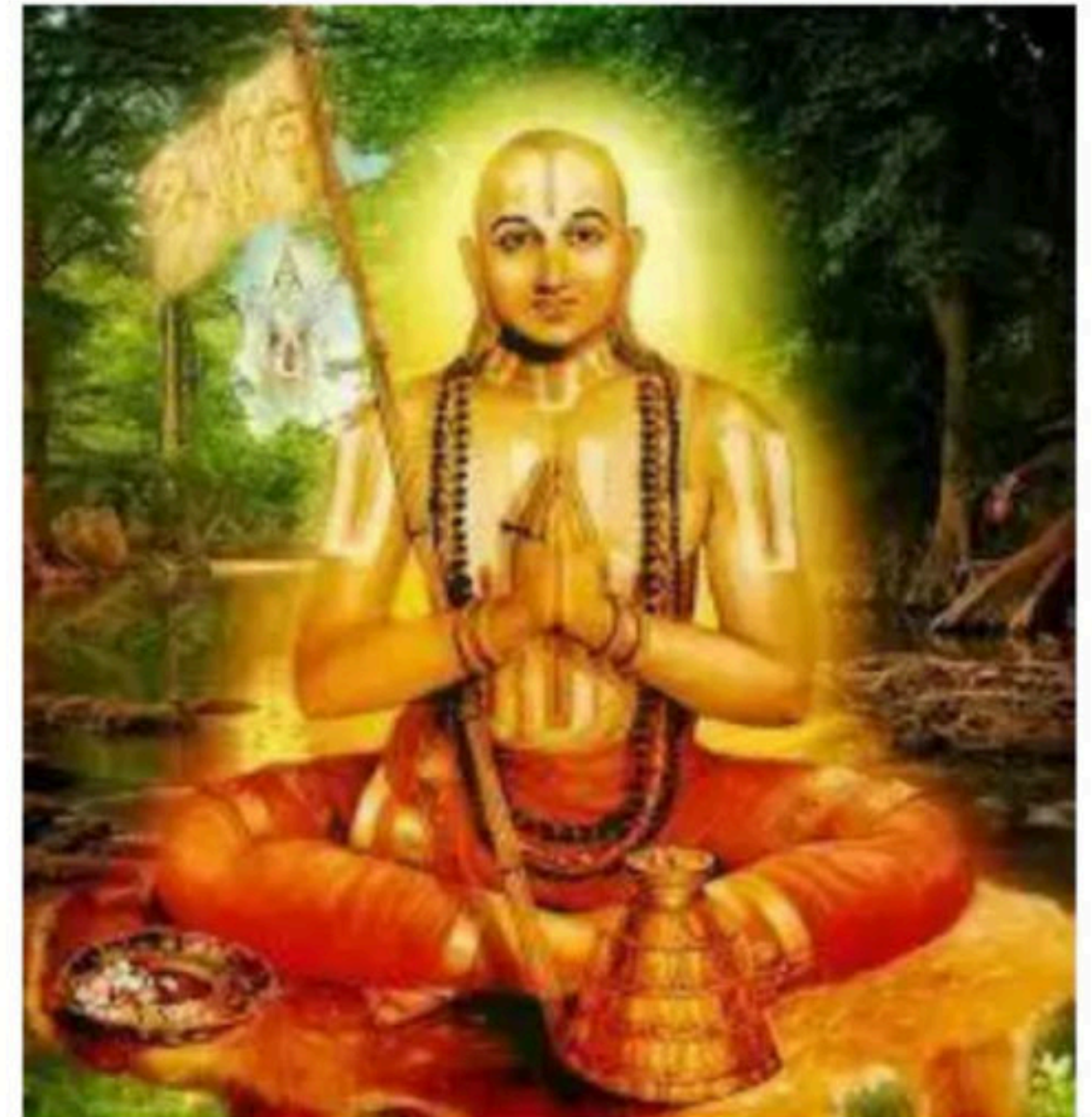


Seats of Vallabh Sampradaya

- **Nathdwara Temple** (Rajsamand)
- **Dwarkadheesh Temple** (Rajsamand)
- **Mathuresh Ji Temple** (Kota)
- **Gokulchandraji Temple** (Bharatpur)
- Sawant Singh, the ruler of Kishangarh was an ardent follower of Vallabh Sect.

Ramanujan Sampradaya

- Worshippers of **Lord Shri Ram**.
- **Founder:** Ramanujacharya
- **Philosophy:** VishishtAdvait
- **Text:** Shirbhashya.
- **Principal Seat in Rajasthan:** Galtaji (Jaipur)



Nath Sampradaya

- Associated with devotion to Lord Shiva.
- **Principal Seat:** Gorakhpur, UP.
- Nath Muni Matsyendra Nath Started the Hatth Yoga.
- **Founder:** In Rajasthan: **Guru Aayasnath.**
- **Man Singh**, ruler of Jodhpur gave Patronage to this sect and became a follower.
- Construction of **Mahamandir temple.**
- **Devraj**, the ruler of Jaisalmer was also a follower of Nath Sect.
- **Jalore-** Jalandharnath Temple (Sirey Temple)

Ramanandi Sampradaya

- Disciple of Saint Ramanuja
- Founded the Bhakti Movement in North India.
- Devotion to Lord Ram.
- **Rajasthan:** Krishnadas ji Payohari
- **Principal Seat: Galtaji.** It was earlier stronghold of the Nath Sect.
- But, Krishnadas ji defeated them in Scripture Discussion. (Shashtrath)
- Also came to be called as **Rasik Sampradaya.**
- **Other Saints:** Agrali. He wrote **Dhyanmanjari** Book.
- **Jaipur Ruler Sawai Jai Singh** was follower of this sect.

Sagun and Nirgun

Nirgun (Formless)

- Jasnathi
- Vishnoi
- Niranjani
- Dadu
- Laldasi
- Charandasi
- Ramsnehi
- Alakhia
- Gudar
- Naval
- Undariya

Sagun (Virtuous)

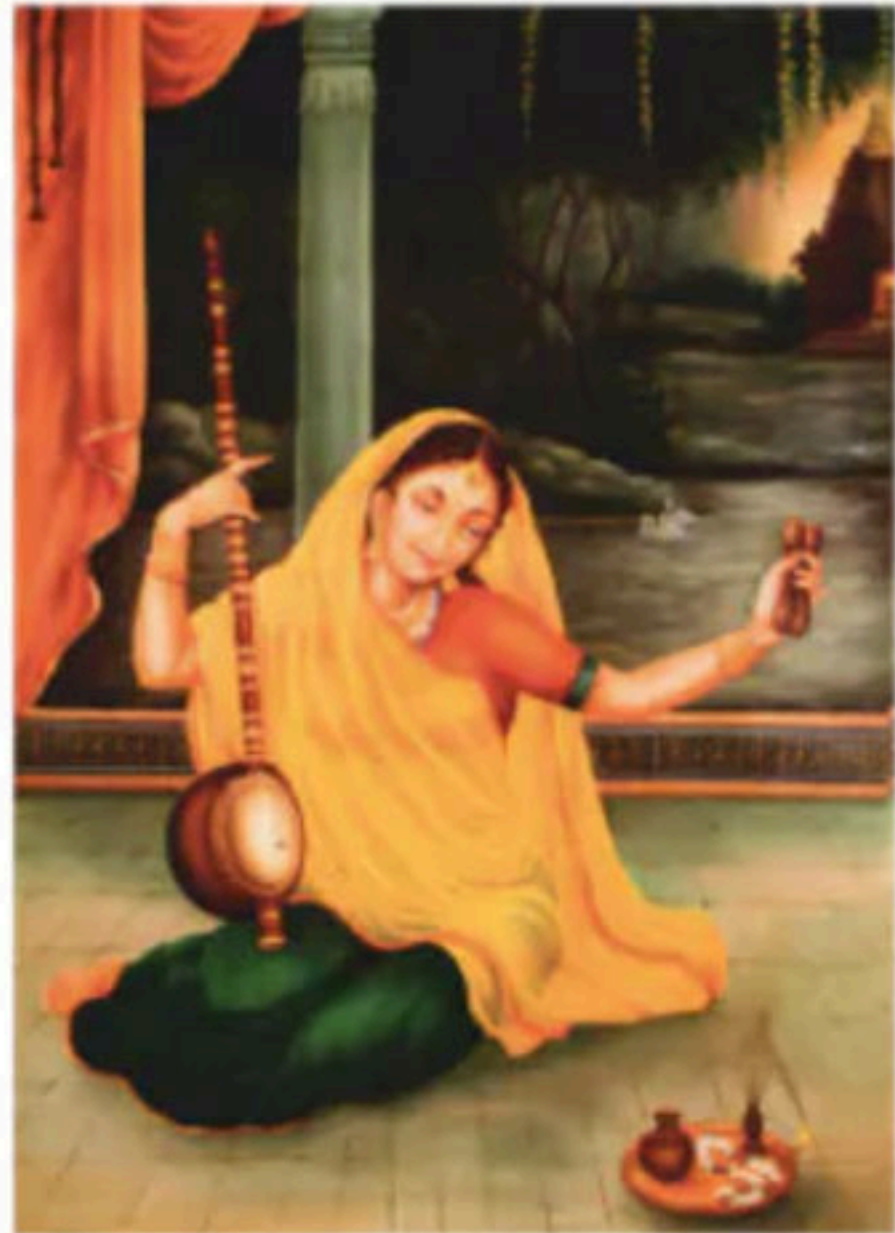
- Shaivism
- Ramanu
- Nimbark
- Vallabh
- Gaudiya

Saints

- Meera bai
- Jaimaldas ji
- Sundardasji
- Razzab Ji
- Acharya Tulsi
- Acharya Mahapragya
- Saint Pipa
- Gawri Bai
- Saint Maav Ji
- Bhakt Kavi Durlabh
- Dhanna Ji

Mirabai

A devotee of Krishna, poet and singer Mirabai was one of the greatest saints of the sixteenth century India. Mira is also known as 'Radha of Rajasthan'. She was born circa 1498 AD in a village named Kudki (Pali) in the house of Ratan Singh, son of Rao Duda Rathore of Merta. Her father Ratan Singh Rathore was the vassal of Bajoli. Mira was raised in Merta at her grandfather's place. In 1516 AD, she was married to the crown prince Bhojraj, the eldest son of Rana Sanga. She became a widow at a young age. Her brother in law Rana Vikramaditya did not appreciate Mira sitting and singing hymns amongst the saints. Vikramaditya also tried to kill Mira by getting her bitten by a venomous snake and a poisonous drink, but Mira's devotion to Krishna did not lessen.



Mira got the inspiration of worshipping Krishna from her grandmother. Once,

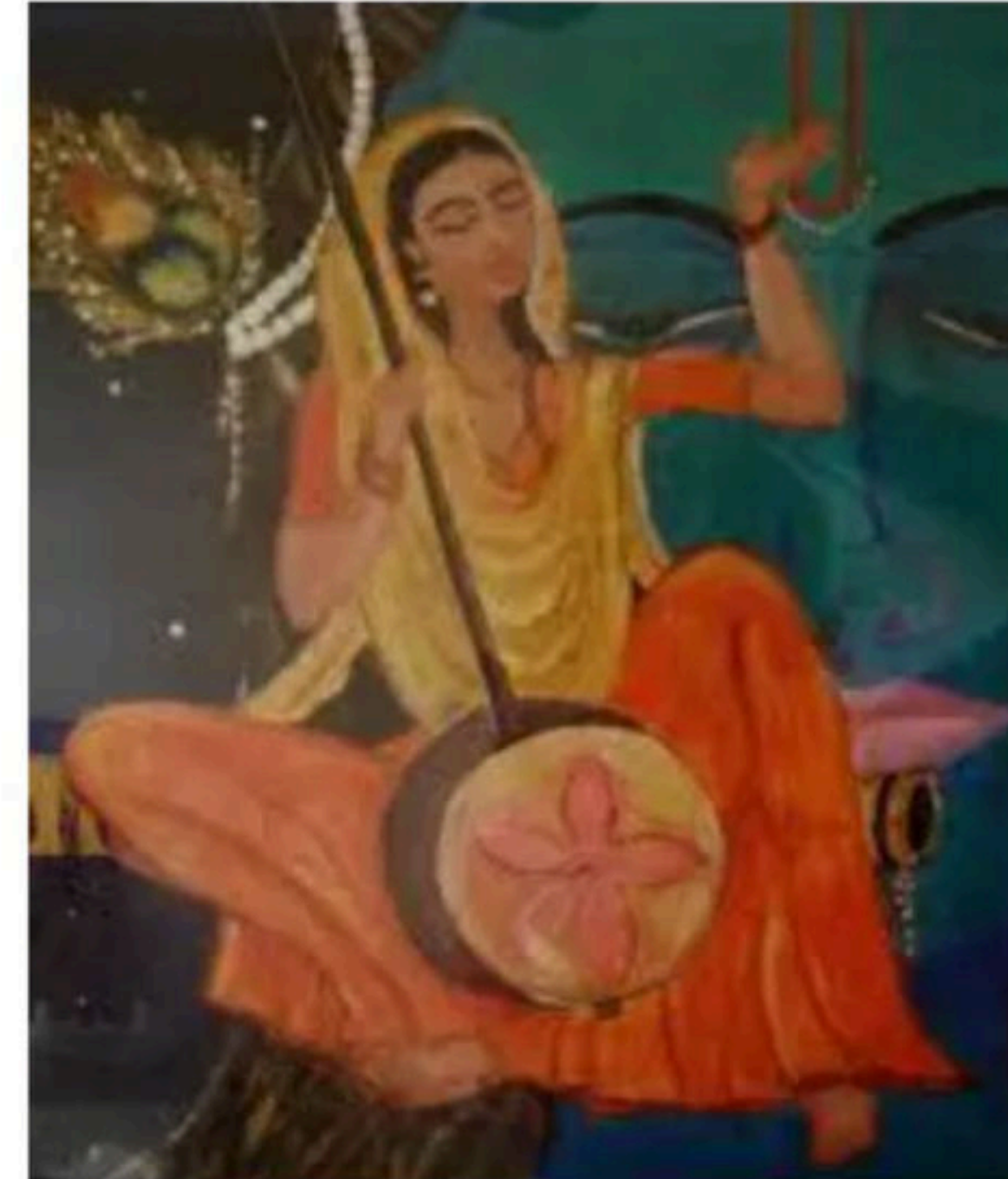
seeing a wedding procession of a groom, the girl Meera was thrilled and went to her grandmother and eagerly inquired about her groom. The grandmother said, Giridhar Gopal. From that time, Mira devoted herself to Giridhar Gopal.

Mira, in her last years moved to Ranchhor temple at Dakor in Dwarka, Gujarat and she merged with her Giridhar Gopal in 1547 AD there. The padavlis (metric verses) of Miraji are very popular and a part of the folklore.

The main feature of her devotion was that she gave importance to emotions and reverence over knowledge. Meera's bhakti has been of sweet sentiment (love for Krishna and direct union with him).

Saint Meera (Pamal)

- Born in 1498 in **Kurki Village** to **Ratan Singh Rathore**.
- **Marriage:** Maharana Bhojraj (Mewar)
- Involved in Satsang after husband's death.
- This was disliked by her Brother in law, Vikramaditya.
- **Vrindavan:** Krishna Bhakti
- **Bhakti-** Satsang and surrender to God.
- Indulged in Bhajan, Dance and Remembrance of Krishna.
- **Last Days:** Ranchodji Temple (Dakore)
- Special: Mira ki Padavaliyan.
- Women empowerment and Rejected feudal mindset.



Bhakti of Meera Bai have three Sopan

1. First Sopan :- Meera Bai was devoted to Bhagvan Krishna
2. Second Sopan:- Meera Said Payo ri mane Ram ratan dhan Payo
3. Third Sopan:-Meera says she has no one other than Lord Krishna
4. Meera Bai is known as Radha of Rajasthan.

Saint Maavji

- Born in **Sabala Village** (Dungarpur)
- Attained enlightenment at **Beneshwar Dham**.
- Founded the **Nishkalaniki/ Niklanki** Sampradaya.
- Krishna Devotion.
- **Text:** Chopda (Predictions by Saint Maav ji) 5 Granth of Mavji which are placed in Chopra Sabla Mandir, Punjpur Mandir, Shesh pur Mandir, Banswara Mandir and 5th was taken by Maratha.
- Chopra are taken out only on Diwali from Pithadheshwar and in these description of Bhagwan Krishna Leela.
- Declared himself as the **10th incarnation** of Lord Krishna
- **Lassoria movement:** Launched For the emancipation of Untouchables and the followers called Sadh.



In sabla temple Mavji's Shankh, Chakra, gada, Padam are present .

Mavji Started Lasodiya Andolan for Untouchables

Nishkalnki Sect sing Prabhatiya Bhajan for Ishwar Bhakti
Saint Mavji Mahant live Brahamchari all life.

Magh Shukal Poornima a big fair organised at Triveni sangam

Acharya Bhikshu

Acharya Shree Bikshuji was the first of the 'Terapanthi' ascetic.

Born in Kantalia Village.

The various beliefs and teachings of the religious orders of those times greatly influenced his thinking and he chose to follow the way of the search for truth and to understand it.

He studied and analyzed the various disciplines of the Jain religion thoroughly and on this basis he compiled his own ideologies and principles of the Jain way of life.

Based on the doctrines he propagated, A. S. Bikhshuji rigorously followed the principles and thus set an example for all to follow. He showed the way for a life of discipline, purity and self-control. It was this way of life that was demonstrated by A. S. Bikshuji which came to known as Terapanth.



Acharya Tulsi

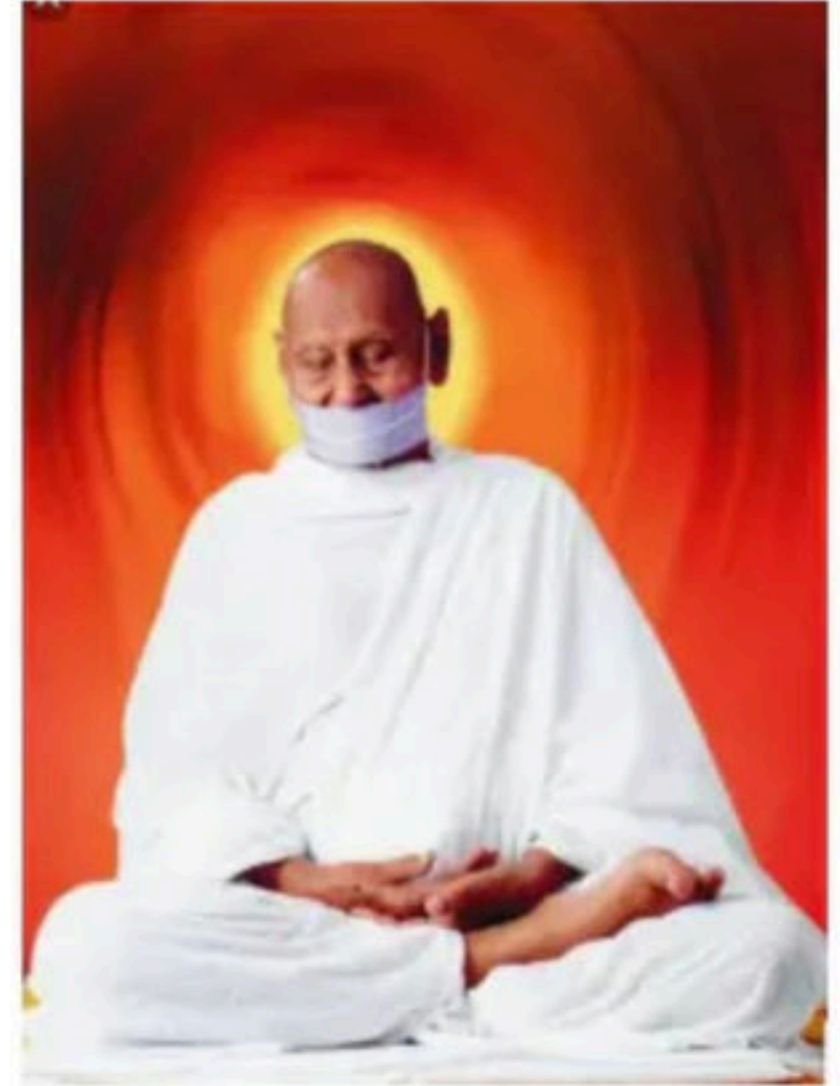
Terapanth was founded in Sam. 1817 (1760 AD) by Sthanakavasi monk, Bhikanji, the first Acharya of the Terapanth sect. Tulsi was the 9th Acharya of the sect. He created a new rank of apprentice monks "samanas/samanis" who are allowed to travel overseas. He created a "Jain Vishva Bharati" institute in Ladnun.

- Associated with the **Terapanth sect**.
- Born in **Ladnu (Nagore)**.
- Launched the **Anuvrat Movement** in **1949** from **Sardarshahar (Churu)**.
- Administered Pledge on following social and environmental Obligations.
- **Prekshadhyan (Meditation) and Maryada Mahotsav**.
- He made Acharya Mahapragya as the 10th Acharya of Terapanti sect.
- Dr. Radhakrishnan in his "Living with Purpose" included him in the world's 15 great persons.



Acharya Mahapragya

- **Acharya Shri Mahapragya** (14 June 1920 – 9 May 2010) was the tenth head of the Svetambar Terapanth order of Jainism. Mahapragya was saint, yogi, spiritual leader, philosopher, author, orator and poet. He began his life of religious reflection and development as a Jain monk at the age of ten.
- Born in **Tamkor** (Jhunjhunu).
- Associated with Anuvrat Andolan.
- He specifically emphasised on **character building**.
- Acharya Mahapragya formulated the well organized Preksha meditation system in the 1970s
- **1991** : Establishment of **Jain Vishwa Bharati University** in Ladanu (Nagaur)
- **2001**: Started the **Ahimsa Yatra** (non-violence)
- **11th Terapanthi Guru**: Acharya Mahashraman.



Saint Sundaradas ji

- Disciple of **Saint Dadu**.
- Born in **Dausa**.
- Nirgun Bhakti of Formless God.
- **Texts:** Gyan Samudra, Gyan Savaiyya, Sundarsaar, Sundar Granthavali, Manhar Chhand.
- He also stayed in Kasi with **Goswami Tulsidas**.
- His five disciples are called -**Bade Thamba**.
- He founded the **Naga Panth** in the Dadu Sect.

Saint Razzab

- He was also a disciple of **Saint Dadu**.
- **Location:** Sanganer (Jaipur)
- Lived his entire life dressed as a Groom.
- **Texts:** Angabandhu and Razzabvani.

Saint Dhannaji

- He was a disciple of **Saint Ramanand**.
- **Birth:** Dhuvan Village (Tonk)
- **Texts:** Dhanna ki Arti, Dhanna ki Parchi.
- Nirgun Bhakti of the Formless god.

Saint Pipa Ji (Pratap Singh)

- **Birth:** Gagaron (Khinchi Chauhan)
- **Enlightenment:** Saint Ramanand
- Folk Deity of **Darji community**
- First saint of Rajasthan to awaken devotion amongst the people.
- **Pipaji ki Gufa (Cave):** Toda Village (Tonk)
- **Temple:** Samdari Village (Barmer)
- **Cenotaph (Chhatri):** Gagaron Fort
- **Texts:** Pipa ji ki Vaani.
- His teachings are compiled in **Gurugranth Sahib.**



Saint Jaimaldas Ji

- Associated with the **Ramsnehi sect**.
- **Enlightenment:** Hariramdasji of Sihanthal.
- Also called as **Adi Acharya**.

Bhakt Kavi Durlabh (1753)

- **Birth:** Vagad.
- Promoted Devotion to Lord Krishna.
- **Region:** Banswara and Dungarpur.
- Also called as **Narsingh of Rajasthan**.

Gawri Bai

- **Birth:** Dungarpur
- Devout Krishna Bhakti.
- Also called as **Mira of Vagad.**
- Balmukund Temple built by Dungarpur Maharawal Shiv Singh.