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## PRESENTS

|| DHIGVIJAYARAMAMOOOLARAMAJAYARAMAVIJAYATE ||

||Krishnam Vandhey JagadhGurum Krishnam Vandhey Jagathpathim||

||SrimadhAanandaTheerthaayaHrudayamalaMandira  
IndiraarchithaPaadaabhjaDevathaPaathunahaSadhaa||

/CHANDRA VAMSHA KULATHILAKA JAI SHREE KRSHN//

[[ KRISHNAKATHAAMRUTHASAARA]]

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*AN ATTEMPTED IMPROMPTU LINE SUMMARY OF  
[[ SREE KRISHNACHAARITRA MANJARI ]] OF  
\* SREEMADH RAGHAVENDRA THEERTHARU ^*

*{ On the Holy & Auspicious Occasion of Aaradhana Mahotsava of  
\*Sreemadh RaghavendraTheertharu^ and  
SreeKrishnaJanmaastami, August 2005 }*

|| VENUGOPALA KRISHNANIGEY JAYAVAAGALI ||

Protector : \* Shree Venu Gopala Krishna Devaru ^  
Preceptor : \* Pancha Mukhi Mukhya Praanaru ^  
Mentor : \* Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu ^  
Alma Matter : Tatva Vaada  
Dominion : Vyaasa Koota  
Legion : Vidya Sishya Vrunda  
Mutt Affiliation : Rayara Mutt ( Bayalu Seemey )  
Category : Theistic Summary  
Lingua Franca : Kannada, Sanskrit, English  
Nom-de-Plume : \* s u d h e e n d r a c h a r ^  
Ashrama : Gruhasthaashrama  
Camp : ^PANCHAMUKHI ^^ & ^^ MANTRALAYA ^^  
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**P R E F A C E** : - **VOLUME I** of this documentary is a Travelogue on ^^Mantralaya^^, while **VOLUME II** is an attempted “Impromptu Line Summary” on the Classically Famed Holy Work, [[ SreeKrishnaChaaritraManjari ]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^. This documentary is a continuation of narration of ^^Tirupathi Yatra^^ covered in an article titled [[YathiVamshaDarpana]], followed by subsequent sequels on ^^Hampi Yatra^^ covered in [[RamaKathaamruthasaara]] followed by [[Vishnu TatvaNirnaya]], appearing in [www.articles.gururaghavendra.org](http://www.articles.gururaghavendra.org). In this series, a brief stop over is made at ^^PANCHAMUKHI^^ in order to gain spiritual rejuvenation in the Divine Presence of \*PanchaMukhiMukhyaPraanaru^ and also for the purpose of offering respectful obeisance to the famed \*MOOLA BRUNDAVANA^ at ^^MANTRALAYA^^, before travelling further North West towards ^^PANDARPUR^^, for a Darshan of \*Lord Panduranga Vittala! At ^^Mantralaya^^, \*HariDaasas'^ hailing from \*Daasa Koota^ rendered many soulfull songs of the famous \*Haridaasa^ Quartet of yore, while veteran \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars were dutifully engaged in dispensing with religious discourses on [[Sarva Moola]] of \*Sreeman Madhwachaaryaru^, followed by concomitant lectures on the Famous [[Holy Literary Works]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^.

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*Invocation Hymns from [[ Shree Krishnaastakam ]] by \*Bhaavi Sameeraru^ : ---*

Paalayaachyutha Paalayaajitha Paalayaa Kamalaalayaa  
Leelayaa Dhruthabhoodharaamburu Hodhara Svajanodhara ||

Madhwamaanasapadmabaanusamam Smarapratim Smara  
Snigdhanirmalashethakaanthilasanmukham Karunonmukham  
Hrudhyakambusamaanakandharamakshayam Dhurithakshayam  
Snigdhasamsthutharopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Angadhaadhishushobhipaanuyugeyna Samskshubhithynasam  
Tungamaalyamaneendrahaarasarorasam Khalaneerasam  
Mangalapradhamanthadhaamaviraajitham Bhajathaajitam  
Tham Grunee Vararopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Peenaramyathanuudharam Baja Hey Mannaha Shuba Hey Manaaha  
Svaanubaavanidharshanaaya Dhishanthamarthisushanthamam  
Anathosmi Nijaarjunapriyasaadhakam Khalabaadhakam  
Heenathojhitharopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Hymakinkinimaalikaarashanaanchitam Thamavanchitam  
Krama Kaanchanavastrachitra Katam Ghanaprabayaa Ghanam  
Namranaagakaropamorumanaamayam Shubadheemayam  
Noumyaham Vararopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Vruthajaanumanogjnajangamohadam Paramohadam  
Ratna Kalpanakhathvisha Hruthahruthamasthathimuthamam

Prathyaham Rathichaarchanam Ramayaa Svayaagathaayaa Svayam  
Chitha Chinthaya Roopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Chaarupaadasarojayugmaruchaamarochayachaamaro  
Dhaaramoordhajadhaaramandalaranjakam Kalibanjakam  
Veerathochithabooshanam Varanoopuram Svathanoopuram  
Dhaarayaathmani Roopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Shuskavaadhimanothidhooratharaagamothsavadhaagamam  
Sathkaveendravachovilaasamahodhayam Mahithodayam  
**LAKSHYAAMI YATHEESHVARYIHI KRUTAPOOJANAM GUNABAAJANAM**  
Dhikruthopamaroopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Naaradapriyamaavishaamburuheykshanam Nijarakshanam  
Tarakopamachaarudheepachayaantharey Gathachinta Rey  
Dheera Maanasa Poornachandrasamaanamachyuthamaanama  
Dwarakopamaroopyapeetakruthaalayam Harimaalayam ||

Roopyapeetakruthalayasa Hareyhey Priyam Dhuritaapriyam  
ThathpadaarchakaVaadhiraajayattheeritham Gunapooritham  
Gopyamustakameythadhucchamuddhey Mamaasthviha Nirmama  
Praapya Shuddhaphalaayatha Thatra Sukomalam Hruthadheemalam ||

Paalayaachyutha Paalayaajitha Paalayaa Kamalaalayaa  
Leelayaa Dhruthabhoodharaamburu Hodhara Svajanodhara || (San.)

**UdipiKrishnaDevaraPaadaaravindaakeyGovindaGovinda**

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**“Mareyadhaley Hariya Naama Bareydhu Vodhi Keylidhavaghey  
Kareydhu Mukuthi Koduva Neley Aadhi Keshava” (Kan.)**

**VOLUME – I : -**

**INVOCATION QUOTE FROM THE [[BAGAVATH GEETHA]] OF LORD  
\*SHREE KRISHNA^ ---**

**Sathatham Keerthyantho Maam Yathanthaschadhrudavrathaaha |  
Namasyanthascha Maam Bakthyaanithyayuktaa Upaasathey || (San.)**

*{ I, am being Invoked Relentlessly from Time Immemorial by all my True Devotees' in  
their own most unique manner through the means of many an auspicious musical  
instrument such as the VEENA, amongst others } UNQUOTE.*

After finishing a stupendous ^Hampi Yatra^, Blessed with “The Most” Grandest  
Darshan of \*Yantroddhaaraka Mukya Praana^ and after visualizing the Holiness and  
Grace of \*Nava Brundavana^, our group comprising of ‘Aajanma Raayara Baktas’

hailing from both \*Vyaasa Koota^ and \*Daasa Koota^ hegemonies re-started our journey towards the “Ultimate” destination of ^^Pandarpur^^ and in due course arrived at ^Panchamukhi^ en route to the Holy Pilgrim Center of ^^Mantralaya^^!

**“Ishtu Paapagalla Maadiddhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko  
Krishna Yenna Uddharisa Beyko**

**Vodala Kichigey Parara Kadu Noisidhey KRISHNA!  
Bidhadhey Anyara Runava Apaharisidhey  
Madadhiyaa Nudi Keyli Vodahuttidhavarodaney  
Hadadha Thaaia Koodey Hagheymaadidhey KRISHNA!  
Ishtu Paapagalla Maadiddhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko  
Krishna Yenna Uddharisa Beyko**

**Snaana Sandhyagalla Maadhadhey Myigheytey  
Jgnaana Maargavananthu Modhaley Bittey  
Yenu Peyllali Parara Maanighey Manasothey  
Shvaana Shookarananthey Horadhey Hothey KRISHNA!  
Ishtu Paapagalla Maadiddhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko  
Krishna Yenna Uddharisa Beyko**

**Saaligraamagalighey Vondhu Dhala Tulasiya Arpisalilla  
Gangajanakaney Ninnagey Shankodhakava Yendhu Needalilla  
Nadu Beedhiya Naai Kunniyannu Hidhidhu  
Maney Angaladhali Katti NeerYeradhu Myithikkidheyyno KRISHNA!  
KRISHNA ! Ishtu Paapagalla Maadiddhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko  
Krishna Yenna Uddharisa Beyko**

**Vratha Niyama Upavaasa Vondhu Dhina Maadilla  
Athithigallighey Annavannu Needalilla  
Shruthi Saastra Pouraana Katheygallanu Keylallila  
Vruthavaagi Bahu Kaala Gathavaaithalla KRISHNA!  
Ishtu Paapagalla Maadiddhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko  
Krishna Yenna Uddharisa Beyko**

**Shuddha Vyshnavakuladhi Udhbhavisidhey Naanu  
Madhwa Matha Siddhaantha Paddhathigala  
Buddhi Poorvaka Thilidhu Kadh Undu Kaayavanu  
Vrudhi Maadhidheyniah Udhaariso HARIYEEY!  
Ishtu Paapagalla Maadiddhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko**

**Krishna Yenna Uddharisa Beyko**

**Thandhey Thaaigalla Sevey Vondhu Dhina Maadilla  
Mandha Bhaagyaghey Bavaney Thappalilla  
Hindhey Maadidha Dosha Vondhu Uliyadharuhidhey  
THANDHEY PURANDARA VITTALA  
THANDHEY PURANDARA VITTALA  
THANDHEY PURANDARA VITTALA  
Bandhyenna Salaho Bandheyenna Salaho Bandheyenna Salaho  
Ishtu Paapagalla Maadidhey Saako  
Shrusteeshaney Yenna Nee Uddharisa Beyko  
KRISHNA Yenna Uddharisa Beyko” (Kan.)**

**Purandara Vittalana Paadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda!**

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Before commencement of the journey, noted **Vyaasa Koota** scholars performed **Mangalaarathi** to the Epic **[[Sarva Moola]]** of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ with utmost reverence accompanied by the thunderous ovations of **“HARI SARVOTAMA VAYU JEEVOTAMA”**!! Auspicious notes of **“Shankanaadha”** arising from tens and scores of huge conch shells accompanied by heart thudding beats of the famed **“Nagaari”** drums filled the air in all directions, thereby flagging off our journey towards **^^MANTRALAYA^^!**

Most auspicious & full throated cheers echoed in all directions!! -----

**MoolaRamaDevarigeyJayavaagali !  
DhigvijayaRaamaDevarigeyJayavaagali !  
JayaRaamaDevarigey Jayavaagali !  
LakshmiNarasimhaDevarigeyJayavaagali !  
VenugopaalaKrishnanigeyJayavaagali !**

“Karu Naadu” literally meaning “Lofty Land” tucked away deep inside peninsular southern India, that is Bhaaritha, has been known from Time Immemorial as the Land famed for its adherence to the principles tenets of Dharma. Coincidentally, “Karu Naadu” is most befitting encircled by most famous beacons of Dharma, Ever!! For here in this land, \*Lord Sreenivaasa^ is Virajmaan at ^^Tirumala Kshethra^^ towards the immediate South, \*Lord Krishna^ is Virajmaan at ^^Udipi^^ towards the immediate West, \*Lord Panduranga Vittala^ is Virajman towards the immediate North and also the presence of the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ at ^^Mantralaya^^ towards the immediate East, with the combined Omnipresence of \*Rama, Krishna, Narasimha and Veda Vyaasa^!

All those fortunate enough to traverse through this hinterland, similar to our group with members hailing from both \*Vyaasa Koota^ and \*Daasa Koota^, at this Time of the Year, could not but marvel at the bounty of Nature’s largesse! The on time onset of the

seasonal great Indian Monsoon had indeed transformed entire barren landscapes into huge swathes of green meadows pearl carpeted with millions of tiny dew drops each reflecting the first golden rays of sunshine of Dawn! Hundreds of country peasants taking advantage of Nature's bounty busied themselves with sowing operations that were being carried out in full swing! Rural children in their hundreds swam in frenzied abandon in thousands of tiny ponds that were now fully of fresh life sustaining water, even as lazy eyed country buffaloes wallowed in the comfort of watery mud baths, thoroughly unmindful of cattle egrets perched on its backs enjoying a joy ride! Hundreds of wild ducks quacked about in small ponds utterly oblivious of its surroundings! Tens of tiny tributary rivulets drained into the Holy River Tungabhadra even as 'She' surged ahead with full force of millions of gallons of fresh life sustaining water! Every major reservoir in the area, full to the brim, erased grim memories of acute scarcity of water and severe drought and its incumbent hardships faced earlier bringing joy to the hearts of both the governing and the governed! The latent power of enormous quantities of surplus water contained in all dams and reservoirs was now being unleashed and re-converted into electricity for the benefit of a power starved Sate! It seemed as though Nature was most eager to celebrate the Annual Araadhana of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ at Mantrayala!

**“Yenu Bandhyo Jeevavey Shareeradholu Vyarthavaagi  
Dhaana Dharma Maadallila Dhaya Buddhi Huttallilla  
JgnaanaVarithu Hari Poojey Maadallilla  
Jgnaani Sujgnaanigalla Sannidhiyollirallila  
Nirmala Manasinalli Vondhu Dhina Irrallilla  
Yenu Bandhyo Jeevavey Shareeradholu Vyarthavaagi**

**Maney MandhiyoluNaavu Santhosadhindirallila  
Yathiyaagi Thirthayaathrey Maadallilla  
Shruthi Shaastra Puraanagala Kivi Gottu Kelallila  
Mruthavaago Kaala Banthu Baridhu Muppaadheynalla  
Yenu Bandhyo Jeevavey Shareeradholu Vyarthavaagi**

**Undu SukhiAlla Uttu Thottu Parinaamavilla  
Vondhu Thottu Hari Sevey Maadallilla  
Pundu Naaeeyanthey Mana ManeygeyAlidhu Kettey  
Banda Jogi GunagalaBidiso H A Y A V A D H A N A” (Kan.)**

**Lakshmi Hayavadhanadevara Paadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda**

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Such an uncommon scenario also hovered around the small village known as 'Gandhaala' where the famous ^^Panchamukhi^^ Shrine is situated! Even at that early hour, the air was thick with the scent of freshly pounded millets and Raagi being cooked in several hearths in tiny makeshift huts! The impatient mooings of milch cows and buffaloes tethered to makeshift wooden pegs echoed all round! Everywhere in this unforgiving rocky terrain one could see huge puddles of water populated by millions of tiny frogs

each advertising its own occupancy with ceaseless croaking! Millions upon millions of insect life taking advantage of such Nature's aplenty busied themselves in stowing away for harsher days! Even as our group motored towards ^^Panchamukhi ^^ in the mild glare of pre-dawn, hundreds of fire flies zoomed in on the bright 'Devatigey' (Fire Torch) that was held aloft by our advance party, even as the enormous vista of the main ^^Panchamukhi^^ Shrine came into view!

### **Anjaneya Varada Govinda Govinda**

Unannounced arrival of ultra orthodox \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars and \*Hari Daasas'^ at Gandhaala village at pre-dawn created a mini commotion of sorts with unlettered village folk milling around our vehicle in heightened state of curiosity! Nevertheless, this curiosity was soon transformed into an effervescent state of helpfulness and gratitude once they came to know that we were a part of a devotional group headed towards ^^Manchale^^ to participate in the Araadhana Mahotsava of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! Indeed, the forefathers of these simple country folk abounding at ^^Panchamukhi^^ would have been contemporaries of the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ and a few fortunate ones' amongst them would have even 'Served' the Holy Pontiff, first hand!

**[[ Suprabaatha Shloka of Mantralayadha Prabhugalu ]] : -----**

**Bramhadeva Karaarchitha Raamachandra  
Madhwasanmuni Poojitha Mahitha Charitha  
Raaghavendra Yatheendra Raaraadhya Moorthey  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Thilisdhalu Vaani Nimmaya Dhyeyeyannu  
Shree Sudheendraru Ramaagjney Shiradhi Dharisi  
Ashramavanitharyi Venkataarya Nimagey  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Bramhasootrakey Tippani Bareydha Sukavi  
Parimala Mahopakaaravam Mareyalahudhey  
Vedagalligheylla Bhaashyavam Bareydha Deva  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**SreemadhaAandatheertharu Shree Jayeendra  
Raamachandra Kaveendraru Raampoojey  
Maadidharu Nimma Vybhava Nodhuthiharu  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Pandareepuri-Tirupathi-Badharikaadhi  
Sakala Yaathreya Phalavu Manchaaleyyalli  
Praapthavahudheyndhu Bandhiharuru Bakthareylla  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Gurugunasthavana Rachisidha Kovidhamani  
Nimma Marimaga Vaadeendra Niyami Dheera  
Bandhu Ninthiha Veekshisyi Parimalaarya  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Varadha Vasudhendra Dheerendra Varamuneendra  
Shree Susheelendra Suyameendra Suvratheendra  
Raadhi Yathivara Rarthi Kaadhiharu Nodu  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Rajatharatha Sevey Nimagindu Raaghavendra  
Modhalu Kanakaabhishekavu Mugiyalendhu  
Ninthiharu Siddharaagi Shreemanthareylla  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**Shree Virodhikruth Shraavana Bahula Bidhighey  
Dhivya Brundaavanava Pokka Deshikendra  
Mooru Noordhbhautsava Mudhadhi Kandey  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra ||**

**MoolaRaamara Poojipa Punya Moorthi  
Bheemakavi Naanu Nimmaya Naamabaladhi  
Rachisidheynu Suprabaathava Raaghavendra  
Poornabodha Mathaambhudhi Poornachandra  
Ramyagunasaandra Mangalam Raaghavendra||  
Suprabaathavu Nimagey Shree Raaghavendra || (Kan.)**

\* \* \* \* \*

^^Panchamukhi^^ shrine set in a backdrop of unscalable rock faces encircled by numerous small hillocks all along, is truly a divine place for prolonged periods of meditation, though the place becomes quite crowded especially during the ‘Amavaasya’ period. Here, \*Mukhya Pranaru^ can be Seen in “A Five Faced Posture” not found anywhere else! Thus the awesome visage of \*Mukhya Pranaru^ can be Seen thus – towards East that of \*Mukhya Prana^, towards south that of \*Narasimha^, towards west that of \*Garuda^ and towards north that of \*Varaha^ and towards the centre that of \*Hayagreeva^! Also, the \*Panchamuki Idol^ can be seen carrying different weapons of war each in one hand, the principle one amongst them being Trident, Sword, Snare and Mace! Also other auspicious items such as a miniature Tree, and a miniature Mountain can also be noticed on closer scrutiny! Indeed, it was here in this most Holiest of Holy Sanctum, that \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ Meditated in for great periods of Time! The Five symbolic forms of \*Mukhya Pranaru^ each corresponds to granting of the following five good fortunes to devotees. Thus, while \*Mukhya Pranaru^ Grants all round wellbeing, \*Narasimha^ Grants freedom from all types of fears, \*Garuda^ Grants freedoms from serpents and poisons, \*Varaaha^ Grants freedom from all types of

diseases and \*Hayagreeva^ Annihilates all forms of demonic forces while Granting True Knowledge at the same time!

### **Anjaneya Varada Govinda Govinda**

Members of our devotional group trooped single file, slowly climbing precariously steep and slippery stone steps carved on the rock face and entered the main sanctum of ^^Panchamukhi^^. Here, in the semi daze, natural light seeps in through a two foot crevice carved out of the rock face creating a heavenly ambience! Each one of us on our part propitiated in front of the Lord's most awesome devotee and prayed that our next leg of journey towards ^^Manchaley^^ would indeed totally fructify with the grandest of Darshan of the Moola Brundavana of \*Sreemadh Ragahvendra Theertharu^!. Obeisance was also paid to a miniature Brundavana placed deep inside the Sanctum! Then 'Aarathi' was performed with Camphor pellets placed in a silver plate with utmost grace by the officiating priest inside the sanctum. Here at ^^Panchamukhi^^ each one of our group members observed meditation by chanting on the 'Pranava' that seemed to connect the innards of our very Soul with the Infinte Cosmos, yonder! Next, before heading towards ^^Manchaley^^, veteran \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars read out the Invocation Stanzas from the [[Guru Paramparey ]] while the rest parrotted the same with utmost devotion and awe!! Obeisance was also paid to the [[ Holy Madhwa Texts ]] stacked in the Sanctum in moderate piles by all those assembled there. Very soon the first rays of rising sun reflecting off the close bound bundles of [[ Madhwa Texts ]] began to give off 'Luminous Light' symbolizing the Eternity of True Knowledge as enshrined in [[ Tatva Vaada ]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ !

### **Chronological Invocation of Gurus' through [[ Guruparamparey ]] Shlokas : ---**

ShreeSeshaadhiDevathaarambaam SreemanMadhwasumadhyamaam |  
Saakshmaanmaamadhguruparyanthaam Vandhey Guruparamparam ||

Shreemadhamsam Vidhaathaaram Sanakaadhigurumapi |  
Doorvaasasam Jgnaanidheem Khaghavaahanasanjgnitham ||

Kyvalyatheertham Jgnaanesham Paratheertha Gurum Thathaa |  
Satyaprajnagurum Praajgnam Chaanyaam Sanakavamshajaan ||  
Nathvaachyuthaprekshatheertham MadhwaTheerthasya Sadhgurum|  
ShreeMadhwaTheerthaNaamaanaam Bhaashyakaaram Bhajenisham ||

Bramhaanthaa Guruvaha Saakshaadistam Dyvam Shreeyahapathihi |  
Aachaaryaaha Shreemadhaachaaryaahaanthumey Janmanamani ||

Poornaprajnakrutham Bhaashyamaadhouthadhbaavapoorvakam |  
Yo Vyaakaronmasthasmyi Padmanaabhaakhyoginey ||

Saseetha Moolaraamaarcha Koshey Gajapatheyhey Sthithaa |  
Yeynaaneetha Namasthasmy ShreemanNruharibikshuvey||

Saadhithaakhilasthasthavam Baadhithaakhiladhurmatham|  
Bodhithaakhilasanmaargam Maadhavaakhyayathim Bhajey||

Yo Vidyaaranyavipinam Tatvamasyasinaachinath|  
Sreemadhakshyobhyatheerthaaya Namasthasmyi Mahaathmaney||

Yasya Vaakaamadhenurnaha Kaamithaarthanapracchhathi|  
Sevey Tham Jayayogeendram Kaamabaanaacchhidham Sadhaa||

Maadhyadhadvaitayandhakaarpradhyothanamaharnisham|  
Vidyaadhiraajam Sugurum HrydhyaamithaGurum Bhajey||

Veendraaruudapadhaasthakam Raajendra Munisevitham|  
ShreeKaveendramunim Vandhey Bhajataam Chandrasannibham||

Vaasudevapadhadvandhvavaarijaasakthamaanasam|  
Padhavyakhyaanakushalam Vaagheesayathimaashrayey||

Dhymanyabhijanabhdheendhu Raamavyaasapadhaarchakaha|  
Ramachandragurubooyaathkaamithaarthapradhaayakaha||

Akeralam Thathaaseythumaagangaam Chaahimaalayaam|  
Niraakruthaadvaithashyvam Vibhudendragurum Bhajey||

Saptharaathram Krishnaveynyaamooshithvaa Punaruthitham|  
Jithaamitra Gurum Vandhey Vibhudendrakarodhbhavam||

Paryraprahuthaa MoolaRaamaarcha Gurvanugrahaath|  
Yeynaaneetha Namasthasmyi Raghunandanabikhsuvey||

Yaschaakaroopavaaseyna Trivaaram Boopradakshinam|  
Tasmyi Namu Yateendraaya ShreeSurendratapasviney||

**Baktaanaam Manasasaambhojabaanavey Kaamadheynuvey|**  
**Namataam Kalpataruvey Jayeendraguravey Namaha||**

**Kushaagramathaye BaanudhyuthayeyVaadhibheethayey|**  
**Aaraadhithasreepathayey Sudheendrayathayey Namaha||**

**Dhurvaadhidhvaantharavayey Vyshnaveyndheevarendhavey|**  
**ShreeRaaghavendra Guravey Namothyanthadhayaalavey||**

Saandhraabhodhaaya Shaasthreyshu Nisthandramanasey Harou|  
Raaghavendrakumaaraaya Namu Yogeendrayoginey||

Raaghavendraarpitadhiyey Yogeendraarpithasoonavey|  
SreemathSureendrayathayey Suthaponidhayey Namaha|

Poornaprajnamathaambhodhipoorneyndhumakalankinam|  
Sujanaambhudhibaasvatham Sumateendra Gurum Bhajey||

Krupaarasamruthaambhodhimapaaramahimaanvitham|  
Upasmahey TapomoorthimupendraGurupungavam||

Vandhaarujanasaandhohamandhaaratharusannibham|  
Vrundhaaraguruprakhyam Vandhey Vaadeendradheysikam||

\* \* \* \* \*

Motoring down from ^^Panchamukhi^^ on poorly tarred roads at a very slow pace we were now in sight of the famed pilgrim Centre of ^^Mantralaya^^ which wore a festive atmosphere due to the ensuing Maha Araadhana Mahotsava of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! The entire temple complex was festooned with fresh mango leaves, banana fronds, rows and rows of fresh flower garlands and a myriad of twinkling electric bulbs transforming the area into a Paradise on Earth!! A sea of humanity using every available means of transport had already preceded us to ^^Mantralaya^^, heeding to an unseen inward call to have a Darshan of the ^^Moola Brundavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ . This ever surging devotion of millions of devotees stands as a veritable challenge to all those who deny the Existence of the Supreme Being!!

Such was the eagerness to set foot on the Holy Soil of ^^Mantralaya^^, that most of us jumped off our automobile even before it could come to halt!! The Indian Monsoon had ensured plentiful supply of water and by now the River Tungabhadra flowed fully eastward with a great sense of urgency! Most dutifully our group members took bath in the 'now clear' – 'now muddy' waters of the Holy River and after the customary 'Sankalpa' began proceeding towards the Main Shrine for the impending Darshan! A 'Paada Pooja' was also performed on veteran \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars and \*Hari Daasas^ by junior members in our retinue with utmost respect and devotion! After what seemed to be an Eternity we were now inside the quaint little ^^Manchalamma Shrine^^ for the Darshan of Goddess Durga, the Patron Goddess of the Saint of Mantralaya! Devoted women folk in our group began singing most auspicious songs in favor of the Mother Goddess and we all bowed to Her after a 'Mangalaarathi' was performed, seeking Her Eternal Permission to visit the most sacred of all Shrines! Many most auspicious items such as 'Kum Kum', Turmeric powder, set of bangles, small mirror, combs, sarees with other assortments of chosen fruits and betel nuts were offered to the Goddess by elderly women folk of our group soon after completion of 'Kumkumaarchaney' in favor of the Goddess!

Next, the very sight of the ^^Gopuram^^ at the Main Shrine at ^^Mantralaya^^ sent our by now most impatient team members' into raptures of pure unadulterated spiritual joy! Ultra Orthodox \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars utterly disregarding their advanced age, carrying with them bundles of [[Madhwa Holy Texts]] and Holy Saligrama in boxes

tightly wrapped in deer skin, accompanied by equally venerable \*Hari Daasas^ carrying with them an assortment of auspicious musical instruments, rushed headlong towards the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ with full throated roars of **“Yathigaley Yathigaley!”**, **“Swaamigaley Swaamigaley!”** **“Dodaa Buddhigaley Dodda Buddhigaley!”**, **“Dhanigaley Dhanigaley!”** **“Gurugaley Gurugaley”(!)** (Kan.)!

The melodiously familiar sounds given off from the jingle of tens and scores of tiny bells tied to the feet of the swiftly running \*Haridaasas^ were similar to the sounds of tiny bells tied to the necks of stampeding herds of cows rushing blindly towards the direction of the Sounds of The Divine Flute being Played by \*Lord Krishna^ Himself! Indeed, such wanton spiritual exertions resembled the untying of day old calves from their tethers and matched the relentless speeds’ with which the same calves’ would run towards its Mother (Kamadhenu)! This sudden influx of highly excited devotees rushing towards the Main Sanctum, for a while created a big commotion, and nearly startled the huge Temple Pachyderm (Elephant) that stood nobly greeting the devotees! The startled elephant immediately began trumpeting in a high pitch, that only added more enthusiasm to the devotees rushing towards the Moola Brundaavana of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! The earth shattering drum beats being played nonstop by groups of drummers from Dakshina Kannada district enabled the spiritual meelee to rise to a crescendo! Batches of devotees who had arrived from western Maharastra performed the famous ‘Lezim’ dance with great skill and received thunderous ovation from one and all! Hundreds of devotees were engaged in performing ‘Urulu Seva’ around the Parikrama with heightened states of devotional fever!

Frenzied Roars’ of **“PrahlaadaVaradaGovindaGovinda”** and **“RajaadhiRaajaGuruSaarvabhomaGovindaGovinda!!!”** rent the air in all directions even as excited devotees rushed towards the Main Sanctum in all eagerness for a Darshan of the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! An all encompassing urgency of **“JUST BEING THERE”** overriding every other physical and material discomfort!! A further proof of the showcasing of the enormous powers enshrined in the ^^Moola Brundavana^^ in lieu of the 1008 Maha Vishnu Saaligrama Shila present therein! And a further validation about the alleviation of every shortcomings of all those who come in search of solace at the Holy Feet of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! Meanwhile, the \*Senior Pontiff^ in an adjoining Mantap had already begun honouring brilliant Vedic scholars’ of high repute who had dedicated their entire life times to the dispersion of [[ Madhwa Saastras]] and also feted noted musicians and instrumentalists, who were all presented with the titles of Aasthaana Vidwans of the Sree Mutt!

Soon our devotional group found ourselves standing before the grandly decorated and awesome Idol of \*Pranadevaru^ consecrated by none other than \*Yogeendra Theertharu^ and bowed before the same with utmost devotion!!

**“Raama Nilladhey Hanumaneylli Hanumanilladhey Raamayelli  
Raama Hanumara Smaraneyalli Kulithiharu Guru Raayarilli  
Brundavanadalli Mantralayadhalli !”** (Kan.)

Invocation of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ as found in the [[GuruGunaSthavana]] of \*Vaadeendra Theertharu^: ---

QUOTE ----

**Vaacha Samkshipthaya Madhyahucharitamupaavarnayasthvam Murareyhey  
Kinchha Shree Raghavendravrathiparaghatheestheyina No Vismayeyham  
Kim Vaa Dhusyaadhyamasthi Trijagathi Mahathamaathmanaha Paanipadhmeey  
Pashyamandhorumandhaha Kilapavanajanusha Cholirakaari Sindhuhu || (San.)**

*O! Yathi Raghavendra, Your Unmatched Literary Style through Which You have Extolled the Infinite Virtues of Lord Rama and Lord Krishna in such a precisely conscise manner, is really not at all surprising to Vedic Scholars !! For, did not Sage Agasthya collect the Seven Seas in His Vessel and swallowed the same in one single sip!!*

UNQUOTE.

Soon after our devotional group moved towards the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^. What a towering sight to behold! Each one of us bowed down full length before the ^^Moola Brundavana^^ gleaming in a “Holy Blue” hued color with the bejewelled Icon of \*Lakshmi Narasimha^ on Top! All of us just stood with dry throats full of emotion bursting at the seams! After what seemed to be an eternity we slowly performed ‘Pradakshina’ to the ^^Moola Brundavana^^ thrice in a single file manner! I lagged behind my group and stood reluctantly transfixed in front of the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ and finally bowed down full length before the same and stayed that way for some time! Next, our group memebers collectively prayed that may “**ShreeGurugalu**” be much Pleased with all our individual Sevas’ and Grant us all the required intellect that would enable allof us to study and understand the Holy Works of [[ AnuVyakhyaana ]], [[Sreeman Nyaaya Sudha]] and [[ Parimala]], in the Divine Vicinity of \*Panduranga Vittala^ at ^^Pandarpur^^!! As before at ^^Tirumala^^, noted \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars once again placed their own individual Commentaries on [[ Madhwa Philosophy ]] most reverentially in front of the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ and prayed for pardon from any unwanton mistakens that might have crept in on account of ignorance. Indeed, there is no other better Evaluator of [[ Madhwa Texts]] than the Holy Pontiff, GURU \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^!!

QUOTE : -

**Paahi Paahi, Yathi Raaja ||  
VidyaSishyastheham Shaadhimaam|| (San.)**

*{ Please show mercy on me O! Eminent Guru, and Please do Accept me as your Student }*  
UNQUOTE.

**Jgnaanavannu Kottarey Avanu (Krishna) Kodabeyku, Ivava moolakavey (Raayara) Kodisabeyku! (Kan.), was the common refrain amongst budding scholars of our group!**

Accompanying noted \*Vyasa Koota^ scholars on this pilgrimage was indeed a golden period in an otherwise ordinary existence! In line with the Kannada adage “**Hoovu Jotheghey Naaru Swargakkey**”, some of the Knowledge nuggets must have indeed rubbed off on me too during this trip!! Indeed, the Omnipresence of \*Shree Rama^, \*Shree Krishna^, **Narasimha** and \*Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^ in the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ is a foregone conclusion! For, it is through the Omnipresence of \*Shree Rama^, that the never ending disbursement of food offerings to the needy is taking place! It is through the Omnipresence of **Shree Krishna** that the never ending disbursement of good tidings and well being offered by the enjoyment of full familial pleasures to the devotees is taking place! It is through the Omnipresence of **Narasimha** that is enabling the eradication of all sorts of fears and freedom from torments of all strains of diseases is taking place! It is through the Omnipresence of **Baghwan Veda Vyaasa** that a ceaseless disbursement of righteous Knowledge is taking place!

The famed [[**Raghavendra Stotra**]] was by now being recited continuously by at least one lakh devotees, heralding the commencement of the much awaited ‘**MahaAbhisheka**’ to the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ on \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ on the “Madhyaradhana Day”! Very soon, we were all transported into the very realms of spiritual bliss on witnessing the famed MahaAbhisheka to the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^, followed by a truly befitting MahaMangalaarathi in golden plates! This year, a very well known person ‘**very much dear**’ to our devotional group was chosen to perform the Maha Abhisheka and Vastraabharana to the ^^Moola Brundaavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! This caused much celebration amongst our group members! Indeed, each one of us envied that worthy devotee for this great fortune so enabled on account of ‘Special Blessings’ of the Holy Pontiff Himself! The spontaneous cheers from all those assembled in the Sanctum easily surpassed every other sound by many decibels, notwithstanding the whirring sounds coming from innate Television cameras, invading one of the most Holiest of all Holy Sanctum! A sad reminder of the advent of modernity and inevitable March of Time!

In due course, our group members stood with utmost respect in front of the Moola Brundaavana of \*Vaadeendra Theertharu^ for a while all the while wondering about the Genius of this particular Pontiff who had outshone many other \*Pontiffs'^ in the same lineage simply on account of His Scholastic brilliance, all the more so, since He was the Most Blessed by none other than \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! Then, later in the day, even as the \*Senior Pontiff^ Performed the famed “Samsthaana Pooja”, the ritualistic worship of the Icons of the Sree Mutt culminating in a Truly Grand Kanakaabhisheka of \*Sreeman Moola Rama Devaru^, we could not but count ourselves lucky to have come this far and witnessed such Sanctity and Holiness! The much cherished memory of having earlier received the Holy ‘Panchagavya’, ‘TaptaMudradhaaraneey’ and ‘Phala Mantraakshatey’ and the unmatched **PARIMALA**

**PRASADA** in the Sanctum of the Sree Mutt, was indeed worthwhile the strains of this pilgrimage!!

**“KrishnaaNeeBeygaaneyBaaro  
BeygaaneyBandhuMukhavanneyThoro  
Kaalandhigey Geyjey Ghalu Ghalu Reynuthidhey  
Neelavarnaney Naatya Vaaduthaa Baaro  
KrishnaaNeeBeygaaneyBaaro  
BeygaaneyBandhuMukhavanneyThoro**

**Vara Udiyolu Di Geyjey Neeladha Baavuli  
Korolulu Haakidha Vyjayanthi Maala  
KrishnaaNeeBeygaaneyBaaro  
BeygaaneyBandhuMukhavanneyThoro**

**Thaaigey Baayalli Jagavanney Thoridha  
Jagadhodhaaraka Namma Udupi Shree Krishna  
KrishnaaNeeBeygaaneyBaaro  
BeygaaneyBandhuMukhavanneyThoro” (Kan.)**

\* \* \* \* \*

Invocation of Sreeman Moola Rama Devaru -----

**Archaathu Ramachandrasya Nirmithaa Vishwakarma  
VruthaPeeta Lambakarna Trivakraa Seethaaya Saha || (San.)**

Invocation of DhigVijaya Rama Devaru -----

**Paadhamooley Shiraschakrey Sudarshanashilaanchithaa  
Dashaavataara Peetaarcha Ramasyaathraasthi Raajatha || (San.)**

Invocation of Santhaana Krishna Icon : --

**Santhaana Krishna Pratima Souvarney Sarvasiddhidha  
Upaasyaa Raghavendraaryihi Aghanaashanakeertibihi || (San.)**

It is well known that the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ once on His visit to ^^Udipi^^ Had Offered His Famous Works, being [[TantraDeepika]] & [[NyaayaMuktaavali]] on the BramhaSutras ; [[Prakaasha]] on the [[Chandrika]] of \*Vyaasa Theertharu^ and [[ Parimala ]] on the [[Sreeman Nyaaya Sudha]] at the Lotus feet of \*Sree Krishna^ at ^^Udipi^^. Also in order to commomerate such offerings to the Lord, the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ Had Himself Handcrafted an Icon of \*Santhaana Krishna^ and placed it inside the Sanctum at ^^Udipi^^ and offered Worship to the same! This same Icon was later drafted amongst other Icons and is being worshipped by successive Pontiffs! In lieu of this, from then on thousands of devotees and disciples have been at the receiving end of manifold favors from this Icon!

Also, noted scholars agree that after \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ performed the “Grantha Samarpaney” at the Lotus Feet of \*Lord Krishna^ at ^^Udipi^, indeed, so Pleased was the Lord with this effort, that the literary output of the Holy Pontiff nearly doubled culminating in numerous Commentary elucidations on all most all Holy Works of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^!! The much famed Kannada song composition “**Indhu Yenaghey Govinda....**” probably must have also been Penned at ^^Udipi^^, since the Holy Pontiff’s ‘Pen Name’ of “**Dheera Venugopala**” appears at the end of this Composition, a rarity not seen in any other Composition!

During late mid afternoon our devotional group members accepted Tirtha/Prasadams with utmost devotion and felt truly blessed after it was over! How can anyone hope to elaborate the merits of such a Tirtha/Prasaadams of **Mantralayadha Prabhugalu** on the Madhyaaradhana Day? It is well nigh imposible, to say the least! Our devotional group also paid a silent salutation to the series of ^^Guru Brundavanas^^ abutting the ‘Ashwatha Vruksha’ acknowledging the feats and achievements of ‘Rayaru’s most eminent followers! Later, veteran \*Vyaasa Koota^ scholars’ visited the Guru Saarvabhousa Sanskrit Vidyapeeta for reviving old memories of student days spent in the famed portals of this Gurukula, started by eminent \*Pontiffs^ of yore! Before departing for ^^Pandarpur^^ for the last leg of our spiritual journey our group members visited an important Shrine of \*Sreenivaasa Devaru^ Worshipped by none other than \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! The Holy Pontiff during His Sojourn at ^^Manchaley^^ had built a small Shrine for \*Lord Venkateshwara^ and offered Worship to the same! Due to the passage of Time this shrine had degenerated! Fortunately, the same Shrine has now been resurrected with the addition of a new Sanctum with a grand Gopuram in place! Even the main Idol has been carefully refurbished with the additions of the Idols of Sreedevi and Boodevi on either side! Finally, our Yatra culminated with the “Grand Spectacle” of the processions of Golden and Silver Chariot with the Idol of \*Prahlada Raajaru^! This was indeed a sight to behold, transporting the lakhs of devotees who followed the Chariots into Realms of the Divine! In line with a most popular Composition rendered below, the \*Holy Pontiff^, \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ Goes on a Victory Parade on Golden Chariot **ONLY** for the sake of His devotees and unceasingly **PLEADS** with the \*Lord^ to redeem hapless devotees by re-writing their fate!

**Rathavaneyridha Raghavendra Raaya Guna Saandhra**  
**Sathuvamaargadhi Santhatha Seviparighey Athi**  
**Hithadindalli Manorathava Koduveynenyndhu**  
**Rathavaneyridha Raghavendra Raaya Guna Saandhra**

**Chaturadikku Viddikugallalli Charipa Janaralli**  
**Nuthiilladhey Bandhu Volyisuthalli Varava Beyduthalli**  
**Nuthisutha Pariparinatharaagi Harighey**  
**Gathi Peylidhey Sarvatha Naa Bideyneyndhu**  
**Rathavaneyridha Raghavendra Raaya Guna Saandhra**

**Athula Mahimaney Aaa Dinadalli Dhithija Vamshadalli**

**Uthpathiyaagi Uchithadalli Uttama Mathiyalli  
Pratama Prahlada VyaasaMuniye Raaghavendra Yathiyey  
Patitarudharipa Paavanakaariyey Kyimugiveynu Doreyey  
Kshithiyolu Gopaala Vitalana Neyneyneyutha Vara  
Mantralayadholu Shubhava Koduveynendhu  
Rathavaneyridha Raghavendra Raaya Guna Saandhra (Kan.)**

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By an amazing coincidence our devotional group was soon accosted by another similar group that had arrived from the ^^Varadendra Theertha Mutt^^ -- ^^Pune^^. These sturdy Mahrata devotees some with plain white triangular caps and others with bright red Petas' (Kan.) tied over their heads were overjoyed when they learnt that we were continuing our journey towards ^^Pandarpur^^ and readily agreed to accompany us towards our ultimate destination! Finally when our spiritual caravan set off towards our next destination, our "Flag Ship" vehicle was that of the Mahrata devotees from ^^Pune^^ who led the way towards ^^Pandarpur^^, with the Saffron Flag the "Baghwa Jandha" fluttering proudly atop each vehicle! Cheers of 'VITTALA AAHEY' 'VITTALA AAHEY' coming from our Mahraata brigade leading us towards ^^Pandarpur^^, boomed loudly in our eardrums, even as we all raised our hands high above our heads in unision and joined in as a chorus!

"OM SHREE RAGHAVENDRAAYA NAMAHA" being rendered a million times brimmed over from the souls of each and every devotee with utmost gratitude even as we bid an emotional farewell to the Saint of Mantralaya! At Sunset the entire Sky right upto the distant Horizon was now transformed into bright orange colour mimicking the "Parama Paavana Madi Vastra" draped over the ^^Moola Brundavana^^ of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! It seemed as though the Holy Pontiff, too, was accompanying us for a rendezvous with PANDURANGA AND RUKUMAAYI, on the banks of River Bheema, at ^^PANDARPUR^^!!

**VITTALA VITTALA PANDURANGA  
JAYA HARI VITTALA PANDURANGA  
VITTALA VITTALA PANDURANGA  
JAYA HARI VITTALA PANDURANGA  
VITTALA VITTALA PANDURANGA  
JAYA HARI VITTALA PANDURANGA  
VITTALA VITTALA PANDURANGA  
JAYA HARI VITTALA PANDURANGA**

**|| DHIGVIJAYARAMAMOO LARAMAJAYARAMAVIJAYATE ||**

**|| H A R I S A R V O T A M A V A Y U J E E V O T A M A ||**

**| SreeGurubhyoNamahaHarihiOm ||**

**"Baliya Maneygey VAMANA Bandhanthey**

**Bhageerathanigey Shree GANGEY Volidhanthey**  
**Muchukundhanigey MUKUNDA Volidhanthey**  
**Gopiyarighey GOVINDA Volidhanthey**  
**Vibheeshanana Maneygey SHREE RAMA Bandhanthey**  
**Vidhurana Maneygey SHREE KRISHNA Bandhanthey**  
**Yenna Naaligeyolu Saadha Ninna Naama Nelisuvanthey**  
**Maadu SREE PURANDARAVITTALA**  
**Yenna Naaligeyolu Saadha Ninna Naama Nelisuvanthey**  
**Maadu SREEPURANDARAVITTALA**  
**Yenna Naaligeyolu Saadha Ninna Naama Nelisuvanthey**  
**Maadu SREEPURANDARAVITTALA” (Kan.)**

**[[ KRISHNAKATHAAMRUTHASAARA ]] -- An Attempted Impromptu Line Summary on the [[SreeKrishnachaaritraManjari]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^**

**TWO** Glorious [[Holy Works]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^, being the [[**Krishnaamrutha Maharnava**]] and [[**Jayanthi Nirnaya**]], extracted from the collective Compendium of the [[**Sarva Moola**]] may be studied as “**Reference Texts**” prior to “An Attempted Impromptu Line Summary” on the [[**SreeKrishnachaaritra Manjari**]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^.

**\*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru’s^** Compendium of 37 [[Holy Literary Works]] collectively known as the [[**Sarva Moola**]] solely based on The Eternal Vedas, Gloriously succeeds in Extolling the Virtues of the Sacred Upanishads, as well. Each and every [[Holy Work]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ invariably Upholds The Supreme Unquestionable Sovereignty of \*Sree Hari^! Thus, this Immense School of [[**TatvaVaada**]] now reigns unchallenged, established solidly on ‘Secure Bedrock’ of “**Philosophical Entente**” amongst \***Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^** and all His Followers!

The “**First Reference Text**”, The [[**Krishnaamrutha Maharanava**]], the Holy Work Composed by \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ very well Extolls the Universal Truth that “Mountainous sins so committed is destroyed by one tiny spark as Symbolized by Chanting the Mighty Name of \*Lord Krishna^”! This particular [[Holy Work]] aims to (so as all His other Holy Works) Uphold the Infinite Sovereignty of \*Sree Hari^ in an absolutely irrefutable manner! [[**Krishnaamrutha Maharnava**]] also “Quotes” many anecdotes and incidents that Highlights the Infinite Glory of \*Maha Vishnu^, as derived from many ancient Epics. In this particular [[Holy Work]] \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ has most ably Succeeded (if it may be termed so) in pinpointing the “True Essence” of the Glory and Fame of “**KrishnaAvatara**”. This, [[Holy Work]] also mirrors the indefatigable devotion and divine mastery that oozes forth ceaselessly from all [[Holy Works]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^. [[**Krishnaamrutha Maharnava**]] consists of about ‘Twenty Score’ Sanskrit verses Composed in codified Epitome form being Metre (Chandas), of sub-type “Anushtup”. Most of the Verses that comprise this [[Holy Work]] are first hand experiences of the \*Lord Krishna’s^ most trusted devotees’ such as – Narada ; Pulasthya ; Maarkandeya ; Athri ; Angareesa ; Mythreya ; Rukmangadha. In

tandem with the inherrent Greatness of the Chanting of “**SreeKrishnaMahaMantra**”, \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ has also simultaneously Stressed about the supreme virtues of adherence to compulsory conduct of Holy “Ekaadashi Vratha”. Also, consequent performance of “Dwaadashi” ritual also finds mention in [[Krishnaamrutha Maharnava]]. Also ‘Harked about’ in this [[Holy Work]] is a rare and conscise description of the ‘Modes of Performance’ of ritual worship of the Holy Saaligraamas and the presence of Special Omnipresence of the \*Supreme Lord^ in the same and the manner of application of “Urdhva Pundra”. (Holy caste mark on the forehead)

**QUOTE –**

**Dashaavaranaam Dehanaanaam Karanaani Karyothyayam  
Athaha Karma Kshyan Mukthihi Kantha Yeva Bavishyatha || (San.) UNQUOTE.**

Since “Krishna Avatara” is the most immediate Incarnation of the Supreme Lord, “So Brought About” just prior to the present Kali Yuga, Chanting the “Krishna Maha Mantra” by all ‘Jeevas’ is indeed a most ‘intelligent and smart’ method of circumventing all latent sins! This and all other [[Holy Works]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ aims at highlighting the “Validity of Meditating upon \*Lord Krishna^”, and the consequent “Merits reaped by chanting His Name” --- which is of paramount importance for individual betterment, since it is estimated that an individual wantonly commits enough sins each day to cause at least 10 future rebirths! \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ makes it most clear in this particular [[Holy Work]] that an individual should keep performing his duty relentlessly and at the same time try to inculcate manifold devotion towards \*Sree Hari^ and always **keep meditating upon Him ONLY**, thereby enabling the much sought after “**Three fold Goals**”, being --- total destruction of sins, opening up of newer vistas for His Blessings and more importantly the ultimate goal of Salvation. Many later day scholars have Composed their own Summaries’ on this [[Holy Work]] -- notable amongst these being the one composed by the eminent \*Sreenivaasachar^ in the lineage of ^^Rayara Mutt^^.

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The **Second Reference Text**, The [[ **Jayanthi Nirnaya** ]] is also one amongst the 37 [[Sarva Moola]] Epic Literary Feats Composed by \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^.

**Adhyashtithvaa Niraahaaraha Shvobhoothey Parameshwara  
Bho Kshyaami Pundarikaaskha Asmin Janmaastami Vrathey || (San.)**

In this particular [[Holy Work]], \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ Highlights The Infinite Purpose and Glory of “**KRISHNA AVATARA**” apart from commenting on the modes of observance of ‘Vratha’ and the manner in which the enshrined merits may be obtained. **Sreeman Madhwacharyaru** has Shown in a subtle manner, the ‘**Ways and Means**’ of submitting the resultant merits of all duties ‘Solely’ at the “**Feet of the Lord**” and Await His Blessings! It is well known that \***Supreme Lord^** Himself Incarnated as \***Lord Krishna^** at the behest of Boodevi, Bramah Deva and other Celestials, and rid the Worlds’ from the scrouge of the evil Kamsa and his co-demons and also alleviated the

misfortunes of the Pandava Clan and all other righteous populace. **“Krishnashtami”**, thus is observed on ‘Shravana Bahula Ashtami’ Day during that ‘Most Auspicious Moment’ at ‘Midnight’ when the Moon is in ‘Full Ascent’! Further, if this ‘Asthmi Day’ coincides with the onset of the Rising Star **ROHINI**, then such a day is deemed as **JAYANTHI**. Consequently all those who observe strict rituals on this particular day stand to be rid of all forms of sins. A devotee should also bear in mind that all Incarnations of the ‘Lord’ is Infinite in Nature and Is to be viewed as **“Jgnaana Swaroopā”**, that is, **“Embodiment of Knowledge” ONLY**, and never in the manner of shortcomings limited within mortal body forms! This notion is Captioned as **‘BAGHAVAANAJAHA’** (San) by \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ Who Connotes the Totality of Infinite Qualities Omnipresent in the \*Lord^ without any semblance of birth or demise! Unquestionably, the Time of Incarnation of the \*Lord^ is **THE** Most Auspicious one amongst **ALL & FOREVER!** \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ has also Commented in [[Jayanthi Nirnaya]], that this Most Auspicious Day needs to be observed as ‘Ekadasi’ day, with the performance of all daily rituals like ‘Sandhya’, finally culminating in a Glorious Worship of the \*Lord^ at the Most Auspicious Moment of His Birth! On the forthcoming day, a feast may be arranged enabling one and all to parkate in the offerings.

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#### **ARTICLE - ABSTRACT :-**

The ‘Enormously Prolific’ and ‘Meritorious Contents’ mirrored with crystal clear clarity, is indeed the Greatest Visible Miracle Performed by \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^, through the ‘Medium’ of His Literary [[Holy Works]]! The ‘Collective Substance’ as enshrined in all His Holy Works is without doubt **‘MORE VALUABLE’** than all other miracles Performed by the Holy Pontiff, \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ put together, due to the fact that these [[Holy Works]] substantially validates in no less manner the Eternal Tenets of [[Tatva Vaada]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^, for all Time to Come! It is for this single reason alone that the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ Shines Forth as the Brightest Star in the ‘Literary Firmament’ amongst a Galaxy of Most Eminent \*Madhwa Pontiffs ^!

Before this attempted Impromptu Line Summary on [[SreeKrishnachaaritraManjari]] Composed by the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ can begin in right earnest, it is quite apt to quickly browse through a few lines appearing in an earlier article entitled **“GURUGUNA DEEPIKA”**, pp. 21 - 22, by T. V. Sudheendrachar et. al., appearing in [www.articles.gururaghavendra.org](http://www.articles.gururaghavendra.org), May 2004, as excerpted below :

( **QUOTE** ) ---- // KrishnachaaritraManjari.....// The Genesis of this Work lies in the Grand Niche occupied by the Eternal Literature ----- and The Mahabhaaratha----- \*Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ Wrote the /KrishnachaaritraManjari/ encapsulating the ‘Entire’ Story of \*Lord Krishna^ .....This Literary Masterpiece proves the prodigal skills of the Holy Pontiff as well as His unique and immense grasp over Holy Texts and His Immeasurable Intellect. This Holy Work is primarily aimed at all those laymen who would find the study of The Story of \*Lord Krishna^.....to be

most exhaustive and time consuming. Also, with this Work the Holy Pontiff ‘in a way’ Achieved the seemingly impossible task of ‘De-sizing’ the same and .....without ever eliminating any of its wholesome contents! Only Holy Pontiffs’ with the Prowess of \*Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ could ever have attempted such a task and excelled in it!” ( UNQUOTE )

## [[ SREEKRISHNA CHAARITRA MANJARI -ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION ]]

<1> Vishnurbramhaadhidevyihi Kshithibaraharaney Praarthithaha Praadhuraaseedh  
Devakhyaam Nandanandhi Sishuvadhavithaam Puthanaam Yo Jaghaana |  
Uthaaouthsukyakaaley Rathacharanagatham Chaasuram Paadhaghaathou  
Schathraavratha Cha Maatra Gururithi Nihitho Boothaley Sovathanmaam ||

<2> Yo Maathrujumbamaano Jagadhidhamakhilam Darshayanankharudo  
Gargeynacheernanaamaa Krutharuchiramahabaalaleelo Vayasyihi |  
Gopigeyheyshu Baandaasthithamurudhayayaa Ksheeradhyaadhi Mushnaan  
Munna Baksheethi Maathuhu Svavadhanagajagambdhaasayan Bhaasathaam Mey ||

<3> Dhagdhnoumathrasya Bhanghaadhupagamitharushaa Nandapathnyaatha Badhyaha  
Kuccheynolukaley Yo Dhanapathithanayou Mochayaamaasa Shaapaath |  
Nandhaadhyihi Praapya Vrundhaavanamiha Ramayan Venunaadhaadhibhiryou  
Vathsaanpaanvathsaroopam Thrathubugarimatho Pothayansouvathanmaam ||

<4> Rakshan Vathsaanvayasyiirbakamabhinadhatho Thigmathundey Gruhithvaa  
Preethim Karthrum Sakinaam Karamapi Balathou Ghaathayan Kaaliyaahim |  
Unmathyodhvaasya Krushnaamathivimalajalam Yo Vyadhaahyavavaanhim  
Sthupthaanaavruthya Goshtey Sthithamapibadhasou Dhustavrukshacchidhaouyaath ||

<5> Durgaaranyapraveshaachhayuthanijasaraneen Goganaanaahavadyo  
Dhaavaagninam Thatra Peethva Samapushadhanugaan Gopakanaavishinaan |  
Gobigorpyhi Parithaha Saridhudhakathatasthopaley Bojyamannam  
Bunkthvaa Venorninaadhadhvajagathavanithachithahaari Sa Maavyaath ||

<6> Krushnosmaakam Pathihi Syaadhithi Kruthathapasaam Majjaney Gopikaanaam  
Nagnaanaam Vastradhaatha Dvijavaravanithaanithamannam Samashnan |  
Shaanthygopyihi Samam Yo Balamathanabalaavaahyathesmin Savrushtou  
Prodhuthyaahaaryavarya Nijajanamakhilam Paalayan Paathvasou Maam ||

<7> Govindaakhyo Thaatham Jalapathihruthamaneeya Lokam Svakeeyam  
Yaha Kaalindhyaa Nishaayaamaramayadhamalajyothsnayaa Dheepithaayaam |  
Nandhaadheenaam Pradharshya Vrajagathavanithaagaanakrustaarthachithaaha  
Chaarvangheernarmavaakyihi Sthanabaranamithaaha Preenayan Priyathaam Naha ||

<8> Anthardhathey Sma Thaasaam Madhaharanakruthey Treedhamaanaha  
Svaskandhaarohanadhyhi Punarapi Vihitho Garvashaanthyi Mrugaakshayaaha |  
Khinaanaam Gopikaanaam Bahavidhanuthibiryo Vahan Preethimaavihi

Praaptho Raasthothsaveyna Nyaramayadhabalaaha Priyathaam Mey Harihi Saha ||

<9>Hathvaa Yaha Shankachoodam Manimatha Samadhaadghrajaayaarthagopi  
Geethaaneykasvaleelo Hathavrushabamahaapoorvadheyvomareydaha |  
Keshipraanaapahaari Suramunivadhanapraarthithaasheshakruthyo  
Hathvaa Putram Mayasya Svajanamapihitham Mochayan Mokshadhaha Syaath ||

<10>Akrooraakaaritho Yaan Vrajayuvathijanaansaanthvaithvaabithapthaan  
Svam Roopam Majjatheysmyi Vilasithamahigam Darshayamstheyina Vandhyaha |  
Yo Gathvaa Kamsadhaaneem Hrutharajakashiraashchaaruveyshaha Sudhaamnaha  
Preethim Kurvasthreevathraam Vyathanutha Ruchiraam Pouramahyovathaathsaha ||

<11>Shaarva Bankthva Dhanuryo Balamapi Dhanusho Rakshakam Kunjaram Tham  
Mallaschaanuurapoorvaanapi Sahasahajo Mardhayansthunghamacchaath |  
Bhojhesham Paathayithvaa Vyasumakrutha Nijaan Nandhayan Praapya Gargaath  
Dhvyjam Samskaaramaaptho Gurumatha Vidhithaasheshavidhyovathanaha ||

<12>Dhathvaa Putram Pravaktrey Prathigathamadhuraha Saanthvayannudhavaasya  
Dhghoshtasthaan Nandapoorvaanaramayadhabalaam Preethikrudhaha Shubasya |  
Akroorasyaath Theyna Prathividhithapruthaaputrakruthyo Jaraayaaha  
Soonum Nirbinnaseynam Vyathanutha Bahusho Vidhutham Naha Sa Paayaath ||

<13>Pooryaa Nirgathya Raamadhatha Sahamusali Praapya Krushnobyanujnaam  
Gomantham Chaapi Moulim Khagapathivihithaam Vaasudevam Sugaalam |  
Hathvaa Shatrum Cha Puryaamadhiyaladhi Pureem Nirmithaam Bandhuvargaan  
Nithyey Yaha Sovathanaha Pramathithayavano Mouchukundhakshivahneyhey ||

<14>Raajaam Samsthuyamaano Hathayavanabalo Bheethavanmaaghadheyshaa  
Dhgomantham Praapya Booyo Jithamaghadhathirjaathashaanthagnishylaha |  
Aagathya Dwarakaam Yo Hryudhikasuthagiraa Jgnaathakountheyakruthyaha  
Pashyanthsvaadhaaya Bhyshmeem Nrushu Yudhi Jithavaanbubruthaha Priyathaam  
Naha ||

<15>Vyroopyam Rugmino Yokrutha Manisahitham Jambavaheyhajaathaam  
Sathyaam Thenyva Yuktaamapi Parijagruhey Hasthinam Kulyaheythoho |  
Yatho Vyasyaathra Sathyaashuchamatha Samagaadhwarakaam Sathyayetho  
Drushtum Paarthaansakrushnaandhrupadhapuramagaadhvidhyalakshyaansa Paayaath ||

<16>Krushnaha Praapyaatha Sathraajidhahithavadhakruthdhyaha Shvaphalkasya Sunou  
Rathnam Sandharshya Raamam Vyadhitha Gatharusham Dhrashtukaamaha Prathasthey |  
Indraprasthasthapaarthaanatha Sahavijayo Yamunam Theeramaayan  
Kaalindheem Thatra Labdhvaa Yamasuthapurakruth Paathu Maam Dvaarakaasthaha ||

<17>Yo Jahney Mitravindhaamatha Dhutavrushabaan Saptha Badhvaapi Neelaam  
Bhadhraam Madhreyshaputhrimapi Parijahagruhey Shathravijgnaapitharthaha |  
Thaarkshyaarudaha Sabaaryo Himagirishikharey Boumadurga Sameythyaha

Chithvaa Durgaani Kunthvaa Muragalamarinaa Devatheedyaha Sa Maavyaath ||

<18>Trishanthpanchaavadheedhyaha Sachivarasuthaan Boomijeynaathighoram  
Yuddham Kruthvaa Gajaadhyariruthashirasam Tham Vyadhaadhaboosthuthotha |  
Kruthva Rajyesya Sunum Varayuvathijanaan Bhoorishaschaaruveyshaan  
Praapyaa Dvaarakaan Sokrutha Mudhamadhitheyhey Kundalaabhyaamaveynmaam ||

<19>Indraaraadhyomareyndrapriyathamagamaahruthya Devaan Vijithya  
Praapyatha Dwarakaam Yaha Suthamathiruchiram Rugmineesha Prapeydhey |  
Braathruvyam Poundrakaayakyam Purarudhamathanoth Kruthasheersham Thadheeya  
Pathyothpannaam Cha Kruthyaam Rathacharanaruchaa Kaalayan Kaamadhuk Syaath ||

<20>Krushnaha Sooryoparaagey Nijayuvathiganyrbaargavam Kshethramaaptha  
Sthathaayaathan Svabandhoon Muniganamapi Santhoshya Yajnam Svapithra |  
Yonustaapyapya Nyjam Puramatha Vadhithaaneykathathvaani Pitrey  
Maathuhu Putraan Pradharshyaakrutha Hithimahitham Meypanudhyaath Sa Eeshaha ||

<21>Rugminya Narmavaakyraraamatha Bahubihi Sthreejanyryotha Putraa  
Neykykasyaam Prapeydhey Dhasha Dhasha Ruchiraan Poutrakaanapyaneykaan |  
Poutrasyodhaahakaaley Bhushakupithabaladhruugminam Ghaathayithvaa  
Nandan Yoshidhgnaneyna Prathigruhamabalaapreethikaari Gathirmey ||

<22>Naanaaratnapradeepthasamavibhavavayuthadrustasaahasakaanthaa  
Geyheyshvashnan Shayaanaha Kru Cha Japamagruyaadheeni Kurvan Kachicha |  
Dhivyannakshyrbuvaanaha Pravachanaparymantrayanyvamaadhi  
Vyaapaaraannaaradhasya Prathisadhamaho Darshayan Naha Sa Paayath ||

<23>Praathardhyaayan Prasanaha Kruthanijavithaha Sathsabhaam Praapya Krushno  
Dootham Raajaam Prathoshyaamaramunividhithaasheshakruthyaha Prayaaseeth |  
Sathraprastham Chamubhirbahuvibavayutham Bandhubhirmanithoyam  
Bheemeynaapaathya Baarhadhruthamatha Nrupatheen Mochayanmey Praseedheyth ||

<24>Putram Rajyosa Kruthvaa Hruthashiramatho Chedhiraajam Vidhaaya  
Prodhyantham Raajasoooyam Yamasuthavitham Samsthitham Yo Vidhaaya |  
Shatraprastaath Prayaatho Nijagaramasou Saalvabagnam Sameekshya  
Thrudhyo Ghannabdhigam Tham Shivavarabalinam Yaan Puram Pathu Nityam ||

<25>Vipraadhaakarnya DharmaVanagathamanyujihi Saanthvayithvythya Sarvaa  
Nabheythya Dvarakaam Yo Nrugamatha Kujaneem Dhivyarooopam Chakaara |  
Gathvaa Vydheyhageham Kathipayadhivasaamsthatra Nithvaathibakthou  
Santhoshya Dvaarakaam Yaan Bahubalasangamathoyannuplapavyaamavyaath ||

<26>Dhouthyam Kurvannantha Nijaruchirathanrudarshayan Dhivyadhrustey  
Geethaathavopadeshadhranamukhavijayasyaacharan Saarathithvam |  
Nithvaa Kylaasameynam Pashupathimukhatho Dhaapayithvaastramasmyi  
Bheemeynaapaathya Dhrustum Kshithipathimakarodharmaraajam Thamidey ||

<27>Praapthaha Sthaanam Yadhonaam Priyasamakruthaavaapthakaamam Kuchelam  
Kurvan Karmaashvamedham Nijabavanamatho Dharshayithvaarjunaaya |  
Putraan Vipraaya Dhathvaa Sahajahamasou Danthavaktram Nipaathyaa  
Praapyaatha Dwarakaam Svaam Samavathu Viharannudhyavaayokthathvaha ||

<28>Rakshan Lokaan Samasthaan Nijajananayanaanandhakaari Nirasthaa  
Vadhyaha Soukheykamoorthihi Suratharukusumyih Keeryamaanomareyndhryihi |  
Sidhyirgandharvapoovirjayajayaavachanyih Sthooyamaanotra Krushnaha  
Sthreebihi Putryescha Pouthryhi Sa Jayaathi Baghavaan Sarvasampathsamrudhyaha ||

Ithi Shree Krishnachaaritramanjari Leyshathaha Krutha |  
Raghavendreyana Yathinaa Bhooyaath Krushnaprasaadhadhaa ||

### [ [ An Attempted IMPROMPTU LINE SUMMARY ] ]

<1>Heeding to the Pleadings of Celestials Led by Bramha, to free them from the tyranny of Kamsa and to lessen the burden of the Three Worlds, Sree Hari, Took Birth in Devaki as Krishna. The infant, Krishna, brought much cheer to the Clans of Nanda. Even as Infant Krishna was dotingly being held by His Affectionate Mother in Her firm grasp, The Lord Vanquished the evil she-demon Poothani and the treacherously sly Shakataasura. ||

<2> The Lord's Mother was taken aback to see the Infinite Cosmic Universe in the Tiny Mouth of Her Infant Krishna, even as He Yawned Innocently. The Lord in due course grew up under the tutelage of Gargaacharya and frolicked as an unquestioned leader amongst His flock of cowherds. Frequently raiding the households of all dwelling and hearths, Infant Krishna in supine mischievous Innocence Stole fresh mounds of butter, gobbling it in much haste and staining His Mouth with some mud in the bargain. ||

<3>The Infant Krishna was chastised by His Mother for breaking pots containing fresh curds and was tied to millstone nearby. Unmindful of such bindings, the Infant Krishna mischievously moved ahead dragging along the very millstone that so bound Him and inadvertently freed many Sages who were trapped in captivity inside huge trees that stood in His path. An Young Krishna while engaged in grazing cattle in the company of other cowherds was accosted by evil demons, Vatsaasura and Dhenukaasura, and were all promptly Slain in no time. ||

<4> The Young Krishna while tending to cattle in the company of other cowherds was once waylaid by an evil demon named Baka who was soon dispatched to the netherworld. Meanwhile the Lord's elder brother Balarama Slew the evil demon Khara. Also, The Young Krishna with utmost ease crushed the terrorizing Kalia with the tip of His Toenail and thereby cleansed the waters of River Yamuna of all latent poisonous fumes. ||

<5> Herds of cattle unknowingly traversing deep inside thick forests were soon lost in dense flora there. Lord Krishna Called Out to them Through His Divine Voice and

Guided the lost flock towards Him. Lord Krishna also put out raging forests fires and herded groups of cattle safely back to its pen. Then after being treated to a sumptuous feast by grateful cowherds, Lord Krishna began playing on His Flute and thoroughly mesmerized all those present there who listened to the same in rapt attention. ||

<6> In order to propitiate Lord Krishna, numerous Gopikas performed great periods of deep penance. Lord Krishna Pacified many grieving Gopikas and Gave back their hidden clothes. Lord Krishna also Accepted food offerings of devoted wives of bramhins and Performed many sacred rituals there. Next, even as a jealous Indra let loose torrential rains on the low lands below, Lord Krishna lifted the Mighty Goverdhana Mountain by the Tip of His Little Finger and Protected His faithful flock. ||

<7> Lord Krishna thus Saved His flock from Extremes of Nature and later through Divine Melodies emanating from His enchanting Flute thoroughly mesmerized groups of Gopikas. On a bright Full Moon Day, Lord Krishna soon joined Ecstatic Gopikaas and Rejoiced with them on the banks of the fast flowing river Yamuna. ||

<8> There, Lord Krishna was seen to be dancing in the midst of groups of Gopikaas all the same time. Thus the Lord was Seen dancing with one damsel at one time, while at the same time the Lord was Seen carrying another damsel in His Arms, then at the same time the Lord was Seen disappearing from the midst of another damsel. Lord Krishna thus Bestowed His Immense Blessings upon the dancing Gopikaas owing to their unstinted devotion. ||

<9> Lord Krishna Slew Shathadhanva and retrieved the famed gemstone and also enabled His ardent admirers, the Gopikas, to forever be in the Ecstasy of His Divine Favor. Lord Krishna Slew the evil Vrushabaasura and Accepted Worship from grateful Sages and also staged Victory over the evil Kesi. ||

<10> Lord Krishna after being invited to attend the State Festival Proceeded towards Mathura. Before commencing His journey flocks of ardent Gopikaas beseeched Lord Krishna with their devotion, which was reciprocated by The Lord, who Showed them His True Form and hastened towards Mathura. At Mathura, Lord Krishna became the focus of all round rejoicement and was welcomed with showers of flower petals. There, Lord Krishna accepted rich silken clothes and numerous flower garlands and thereby heralded the demise of evil demons. ||

<11> Lord Krishna Shattered to pieces the invincible and mighty bow of Rudra and promptly dispatched the tyrannical Palace body guards and Slew the marauding bull elephant, that was let loose on Him. Lord Krishna along with His elder brother Balarama after vanquishing renowned wrestlers such as Chaanoora and Mushtika rushed towards the dias and dragged down the evil demon Kamsa and beheaded him in full view of all assembled, much to their joy and amazement. ||

<12> Lord Krishna Revived the lifeless form of the son of His Guru as a token of His Guru Dakshina. Then, sent the faithful Uddhava to placate the grieving wives of the slain

Kamsa. Lord Krishna then freed the imprisoned Emperor along with Vasudeva and Devaki from the confines of prison much to their joy and relief. Lord Krishna Bestowed upon much happiness to Akroora and came to know about the well being of the Sons' of his cousin Kunti Devi. Lord Krishna also effortlessly defeated all evil designs of Jaraasandha. ||

<13> Lord Krishna with consent of His elder brother Balarama left for the abode of Gomantha Mountain accompanied by Balarama. There, Lord Krishna Accepted the famed Crown of MahaVishnu offered by Garuda. Lord Krishna after Slaying the evil demon Sruugaala, proceeded towards Dwaraka and Accepted the Divine Throne and enabled His trusted follower Muchukunda to destroy the evil Kalayava. ||

<14> Lord Krishna thus destroyed the mighty armies of Kalayava and gave chase astride on Chariot and pursued the King of Magadha and annihilated the accompanying mighty armies. At Gomantha, Lord Krishna Opening His Mouth wide swallowed the raging inferno of fires and thereby nullified the same. Lord Krishna was much Pleased to learn about the safety of the Pandavas and in due course won over the Hands of the lithe Jambavathi and Rukmini. ||

<15> Lord Krishna defeated and imprisoned King Rukmi who had intended to wage war against Him and exposed the evil designs of all His rivals and demasked their cloaks of decency. Lord Krishna Accepted the Hands of lithe Jambavathi and Satyabaama after punishing Shathadhanva for his misdeed for having stolen the priceless Shamantaka Mani. ||

<16> Lord Krishna Slew Shathadhanva who had killed Sathraajitha in order to steal the priceless gem that was in his possession. Lord Krishna soon returned with the priceless gem and handed it to its rightful owner and thereby cleansed the slur on Akroora for having lost the priceless gem. Later on learning from His elder brother Balarama about the arrival of Pandavas on the banks of River Yamuna, met them and had a prolong discussion with the valiant Arjuna and was in turn felicitated by Dharmaraja. ||

<17> Lord Krishna, participated in a Swamvara Winning over Mitravindhaa and Neela while Accepting felicitations from renowned Emperors. Lord Krishna Exhibited His Pomp and Glory by Climbing atop His Celestial Vehicle Garuda, along with His Consort Satyabhaama, Holding the Famed Mace Koumaadika in His Hands. Lord Krishna in all such Grandeur Destroyed many fortifications of valiant Emperor in battle. ||

<18> Lord Krishna Triumphed in fierce battles by Slaying entire armies' of the evil Narakaasura. Lord Krishna also slew the many sons' of the ministers who served Narakaasura along with their invincible armies comprising of mounted cavalry and elephants. In due course Lord Krishna Slew the Evil Demon Narakaasura by beheading him with utmost ease and was propitiated by Mother Earth for lessening Her burden. Lord Krishna then installed a new King to rule over the slain demon's Kingdom and in due course Accepted the hands of several hundred maidens in wedlock after extending due hospitality to Adhithi Devi. ||

<19> Lord Krishna, the Invincible, who was constantly being Worshipped by all Celestials, in a fierce battle won the famous Paarijaatha Tree. Lord Krishna brought the same to Dwaraka and gave it to His Chief Queen Rukmini Devi in whom was born a valiant Son, similar in valor to Divine Celestials. Lord Krishna also beheaded the nefarious Poundraka and thereby protected the boons of Rudra. ||

<20> Lord Krishna on the day of Solar Eclipse, accompanied by retinue of wives in tow, Arrived at the holy pilgrim place of Bhaargava. Here, in the midst of company of holy Sages requested His Father to Perform Holy Rituals. Lord Krishna then Gave elaborate discourses to all those who were assembled there and showed them the demented fate of long lost sons'. ||

<21> Lord Krishna apart from directing His Blessings towards His Principle Consort Rukmini Devi, also Blessed many hundred of valorous and eminent sons to His other faithful Consorts. Lord Krishna, Led a life of contentment amidst the company of His many hundreds of sons' and numerous grand sons'. Lord Krishna at the time of marriage of His Son Annirudha, on coming to know about the heated arguments between Rukmi and Balarama, resolved the same amicably. ||

<22> Lord Krishna's unmatched prowess in being together with all His Consorts' all at the same time rendered even the Celestial sage Naarada speechless in utter awe and devotion. Thus, Lord Krishna was Seen to be with all His Consorts at the same time engaged in various tasks such as being in leisure at one place, engaged in deep penance at one place, being in Bliss at one place, hunting wild animals at other place, engaged in giving discourse at one place and while Engaged in dispersing with food at other place all at the same time. ||

<23> Lord Krishna thus engaged in the discharge of all His daily duties thereby dispersing happiness all round, Arrived at the Palace of Yudhishtira. Lord Krishna Appeared before the Pandavaas and Initiated the Performance of the famed Raajasuuya Yagna. Lord Krishna with His valor spelled destruction to the mighty kingdom of Magadha. ||

<24> Lord Krishna Slew the evil Jaraasandha who raged alone at Magadha, and after enabling the conclusion of Raajasuuya Yagna, proceeded towards Dwaaraka. On being accosted by the evil armies of Salva enroute to Dwarka, Lord Krishna Staged a brilliant Victory over all His enemies by destroying them with the weapons of Rudra. Thus Lord Krishna triumphed over all His enemies and Entered Dwarka Victoriously. ||

<25> Lord Krishna Consoled Dharmaraja, who was upset after being chastised by a learned bramhin for not adhering to tenets of Dharma. In due course Lord Krishna along with the faithful Uddhaava and other Nobles hailing from Mithila placated the Pandavas. ||

<26> Lord Krishna Mediated as an Ambassador on behalf of Pandavas and represented them in the Kuru Court and Exhibited His Full Divine Might, there. Lord Krishna in the battle that ensued, Himself became the Divine Charioteer to Arjuna and showed him the methods of proper discharge of duties. Lord Krishna Enabled Arjuna with many divine and mighty weapons and in due course Steered the Pandavas towards Victory in the famed Kurkshetra battle. ||

<27> Lord Krishna thus after mitigating the sufferings of Mother Earth Proceeded towards Dwaraka. At Dwaraka, Lord Krishna Saved His dear friend Kuchela from the snares of poverty and Enabled the successfull completion of the famed Aswamedha yagna. Out of Kindness, Lord Krishna, Ordained Heavens' to poor bramhins and Accompanied by His elder brother Balarama Vanquished the evil Danthavakra and Granted Enlightenment upon the righteous Uddhava. ||

<28> Lord Krishna the Protector of The Three World Is Always at the beck and call of the righteous. Lord Krishna Dispensing much Kindness to near and dear, being constantly praised by Celestials, accompanied by great sages, Is being Cheered by All His Spouses and Progeny on account of the Collective Glories Shown by Him. Let Victory always be with such a LORD KRISHNA. ||

||< >|| May Lord Krishna Bestow His Famed Benevolence on all those who Study this Composition of Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu ||< >||

## **EPILOGUE :-**

The [[Holy Work]], [[SreeKrishnaChaaritraManjari]] Composed by \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ together with the other equally Important Holy Work [[SreeRamachaaritraManjari]] needs to be viewed as very “**Special Twin Gifts**” to the already bursting Literary Treasure Chest of \*Madhwa^ lexicon. These [[Holy Works]] of the Holy Pontiff ‘Alone’ guarantees to lead an ardent pursuer towards the Path of Salvation acting as ‘Panacea’ against all misfortunes! For, present in this [[Holy Work]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^, are the ‘Specially Rare’ qualities of ‘breath taking transparency and simplicity’ even while de-sizing complex concepts that have been expertly ‘shortened’ with clinical precision without every deviating from any of the ‘pivotal incidents’ found in the main Text! And, most importantly, one can sense the manner of narration, flowing forth in ‘unwaveringly simple terms’, which often stuns a ‘layman-student’ into mute submission! This Style of [Katha] narration by \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ remains unmatched and unsurpassed, probably ‘Found’ **ONLY** in His other [[Holy Works]]! One cannot but notice that this particular [[Holy Work]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ is Composed as ‘Collection’ of legendary events set in chronological sequence in connection with the Incarnation of the \*Supreme Lord ^ Himself as \*Sree Krishna^.

\* \* \* \* \*

**QUOTE :**

## Ascharyosi Dhanyosi || UNQUOTE

This Sanskrit Exclamations Uttered by \*Sage Narada^, while trying to Extoll the Permanent Hierarchy Supremacy of \*Lord Krishna^ amongst the Ranks of Celestials, being thus rendered wonderstruck and speecheless after visualizing the Glorious Virtues of **Lord Krishna**, in short, sums up the Glory of the “**Krishna Avatara**”! Reason behind \*Sage Narada’s^ such **Divine Blissful Ecstasy** can be further inferred when one ponders over a few pivotal incidents such as given below that ‘Took Place’ in the Holy ‘**Braj Bhoomi**’ and ‘**Vrundaavan**’, the Play Grounds’ of \*Lord Krishna^: -

- a) The great fortune and merit of \*Nanda^, the foster father of \*Lord Krishna^ in whose humble dwellings, Infant \*Krishna^ was Placed alongside Yashoda for caretaking is worth mentioning. At that particular instance, when the \*Lord^ Arrived Holding the Most Auspicious and Powerful ‘**Shanka-Chakra-Gadha-Padma**’, the most humble dwelling of \*Nanda^ was transformed into ‘**A Place**’ Fit enough for the **Permanent Saanidhya** of Lakshmi Devi! This Omnipresence of Lakshmi Devi enabled \*Nanda^ to dispense with enormous amounts of riches as alms to all and sundry, rejoicing at the ‘**Arrival of the Lord**’ at his place! Granaries that till then lay empty soon began filling up to the brim with food grains, and the region of ‘**Gokula**’ was soon overflowing with copious gallons of cow’s milk! Hundreds of rustic cowherds walked away with precious gifts comprising of silver, gold and diamond articles filled with food grains, day in and day out, non stop, all due to the Grace and Behest of Lakshmi Devi’s Permanent Omnipresent ‘**Side By Side**’ next to Her Lord! With much gusto and fanfare, many humble cowherds were seen walking away with silver and gold articles gifted by an overjoyed \*Nanda^! Such simple cowherds when they happened to see their fellow compatriots clutching diamond articles, immediately cast aside their previously received ‘**meagre**’ silver and gold gifts and rushed back towards the humble dwelling of \*Nanda^ and walked away with articles made out of diamonds and other precious stones! This was the earliest demonstration of the Concept of “**AKSHAYA**” by the \*Lord^!
- b) It was the **young lad** \*Krishna^ all of **7 years** old, who indulged in His naughty pranks in the midst of bathing Gopikaas and not otherwise as concocted by other chronicles. It was the same young lad \*Krishna^, who along with His other friends, played around engaging in mock weddings much to the delight of bystanders and elders!
- c) A metamorphical “**Flowers Episode**” wherein collective “**Flower bunches**” that adorned the plaited tresses of Blissfully dancing Gopikaas’ **wondered aloud** whether it would be appropriate if they (Flower bunches) continued to occupy the ‘**plaits**’ of **Parama Baghavatotamas**’ (dancing Gopikaas) who were now about to be re-united with \*Lord Krishna^ **Himself** !! Thinking thus, the collective “Flower bunches” purposefully “**Slipped down**” from the ‘High’ tresses of the dancing Gopikaas and in turn decorated their bejewelled legs **INSTEAD**! Such devoted ‘**Mark of Respect**’ shown by “Flower bunches” resulted in a “**Huge Carpet of flower beds**”

everywhere, even as the blissfully dancing Gopikaas’ rushed along towards where \*Lord Krishna^ Stood!

- d) Even as \*Lord Krishna^ **Held Up** the Goverdhana Mountain and thereby protected His faithful clan, some clan members ‘called’ out to the Lord **mocking at** Him to lower the same, thinking that they were safe ‘**by themselves**’ in warding off the torrential rains brought about by \*Indra^! Soon, the clan members were aghast with fear even as the torrential rains pounded them with renewed vigor, even as \*Lord Krishna^ heeding to their request **began to lower** the Goverdhan Mountain! Soon such doubters then collectively ‘fell’ at the Feet of \*Lord Krishna^ imploring Him to forgive them for such ‘**Ignorance**’! \* \* \* \* \*

As is wont, this [[Holy Work]] of \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ also needs to be studied **ONLY** with reference to the ‘**Interpreted View Points**’ of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ while delving into many ‘**Incidents**’ directly linked to the Supremacy and Glory of \*Lord Krishna^, that abound in the Main Epic [[Mahaabhaarata]] in all most all Chapters! Indeed, there is much doubt about the ‘**Appeal**’ of the chaste devotee Draupadi to \*Lord Krishna^ to save her honor from the nefarious designs of the evil Kauravas’ led by Duryodhana and Dushyaasana. It is **ONLY**, \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ who has clarified without any iota of doubt that it was **NOT** Draupadi who ‘Pleaded’ with \*Lord Krishna^ for succor, rather it was Shyamala Devi, the wife of Yama! The explanation given to this mind boggling ‘Theory’ is understood better by studying together the ‘Case History’ of \*Bheema^ and Draupadi!

\*Bheema^, being a perfect practioner of Vyshnava Dharma in Toto, very well versed in all branches of studies especially handling of weapons of war, foremost amongst all Jeevas’, receipt of all such branches of study from none other than Parashurama and Drona, was the Greatest Devotee of \*Lord Krishna^. Also, \*Bheema^ never ever utilised the weapons granted to Him by Celestials for settling personal agendas. \*Bheema^ never patronized any other Celestial other than \*Lord Krishna^. Nor did \*Bheema^ ever carry out such tasks that were not in the favor of **Lord Krishna^**. **Nor, did he** (Bheema) ever sponsor any activity that was detrimental to the Glory of \*Lord Krishna^. \*Bheema^ even for a tiny fraction of a second never ever doubted the meritorious values of following Dharma, Path of Knowledge and Devotion all directed towards the ‘Service’ of \*Lord Krishna^. \*Bheema^ along with His wife Draupadi (Incarnation of Bharathi Devi) never ever erred or faulted in showing unwavering faith and devotion towards \*Lord Krishna^, even during most adverse and trying circumstances. These two were unstinted devotees of \*Lord Krishna^ at all times, and under all circumstance, unlike other Pandava clan members, who owing to circumstantial pressures, had wavered in their devotion and faith levels towards \*Lord Krishna^. Indeed, in such a scenario, Draupadi the Consort of \*Bheema^, being dedicated ‘Satvik’ devotee Herself and an Incarnation of high ranking Celestial – Bharathi Devi, did **NOT** seek succor from \*Lord Krishna^ at all! Such an action from her would have undermined her “Epic Devotion” towards \*Lord Krishna^, since she was following all the tenets of “Vyshnava Dharma” in **TOTO**, and thereby would have “**Automatically**” and priorly bequeathed all “honor” at the Lotus Feet of \*Lord Krishna^! Hence, Draupadi did not appeal for protection, since

by being such a steadfast practioner of all the Tenets of Vyshnava Dharma, it was the **PRIMARY DUTY AND ONUS** of \*Lord Krishna^ to Protect her against all adversities! This ‘**Most Special Quality**’ is further elucidated by \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ who Says: -

**QUOTE -----**

**Vikrushyamaaney Vasaney Thu Krushnaa Sasmaraa  
Krushnam Suvisheshathopi|| (San.) UNQUOTE**

Here, “**SUVISHESHATHOPI**” (San.), implies that even during times’ of utmost peril and adversity, Draupadi remains fully immersed in ‘**Total and all Encompassing**’ Meditation directed towards \*Lord Krishna^ Alone, thoroughly unmindful of her state of existence! A demonstratin of the ‘**Quality**’ of Bharathi Devi that endeared Her So Much Towards the Supreme Lord, even ahead of such high ranking Celestials such as \*Sesha^, \*Garuda^ and \*Rudra^!

**Haa Krishna Dwarakaavaasin Kvaasi Yaadavanandana  
Imaavasthaam Praapthaanaam Maam Thvam Kimupekshyasey || (San.)**

Thus, the above quoted ‘Plea’ directed towards \*Lord Krishna^ for succor was not uttered by Draupadi, but by Shyaamala Devi, the wife of Yama, who had taken “Residence” in the body form of Draupadi at that particular vile moment of dishonor! A further concurrent repetition of this ‘Truth’ may be found in the immortal composition of \*Kanaka Daasaru^ quoted below : -----

**QUOTE –**

“BaagilanuTheyredhu SeveyanuKodo Hariyey Koogidharu Dhvani  
KeylallilaveyNaraHariyey”

**“Yamasuthanaraanigey Akshayavasanaavaaithey”!! (Kan.)**

**{ The Consort of Yama was thus enabled with Infinite Garments by Lord Krishna! }**

**UNQUOTE.**

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In each ‘Verse’ of [[SreeKrishnaChaaritraManjari]] a student / devotee/ can decipher a ‘Protagonist’ (read as \*Sree Krishna^) and an ‘Antagonist’ (read as evil demons and their cohorts). This subtle ‘Play of Incidents’ Composed in a concise manner without ever deviating from the Supreme Sovereignty of \*Lord Krishna^ in full concurrence with the hoary [[Tatva]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^ is **MOST UNIQUE!** Also, in this particular [[Holy Work]] the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theetharu^ has most aptly highlighted the epic incidents that took place during the Incarnation of \*Krishna^, with concurrent showcasing of the Supreme Power & Sovereignty of the \* Lord ^! From

such narration one can indeed fathom the ‘Supreme Levels of Devotion’ of the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ towards the \* Lord ^! Also, this [[Holy Work]] was Composed by \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ in order to facilitate quick Study of the Greatness of the Incarnation of \*Sree Krishna^! Hence, the immense task of trying to ‘Mirror’ the Infinite Immensity of the Entire [[Krishna Katha]] within a tiny piece of glass has been most ably Accomplished by the Holy Pontiff \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^! Scholars’ and devoted laymen, alike, can only humbly bow before such ‘**Divine Literary Acumen**’ with abject surrender and express of our gratitude thus -----

| **ShreeRaghavendraTheerthaShreeCharanaaha** ||

\* \* \* \* \*

Shree Vaasudeva Madhusudhana Kytabhaarey  
Lakshmeesha Pakshivaravaahana Vaamaneythi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Govinda Gokulapathey Navaneethachora  
ShreeNandaNandana Mukunda Dhayaapareythi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Naraayanaakilagunaarnava Sarvaveda  
Paaraayanapriya Gajaadhipamochakethi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Aanandasachidhakilaathmaka Baktavarga  
Svaanandadhaana Chaturaagamasannutheythi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Sreepaanathodhikasukhaathmakaropa Deva  
Prodhyadhi Vaakaranibaachyutha Sadhguneythi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Vishvaandhakaarimukhadhyvathavandhya Sashvath  
Vishvodhbavasthimuktiprabruthipradheythi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Nithykaropa Dasharopa Sahasralakshaa  
Nantha Roopa Satharopa Viroopa Keythi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathey Thu

Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu ||

Sarvesha Sarvagatha Sarvashubaanuroopa  
Sarvaantharaathmaka Sathodhitha Sathpriyethi |  
Shree Krishna Manmaranakaala Upaagathe Thu  
Thvannaama Madhvachanagocharathaamupythu || (San.)

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**[[ Dwaadhasha Stotra ]] of \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^-----**

Matsyakaroota Layodhavihaarina Vedavinetra Chaturmukhavandhya  
Koormasvaroopaka Mandharadhaarina Lokavidhaaraka Deva Varenya

Sookaroota Dhaanavashatro Bhoomividhaaraka Yajnavaraanga  
Deva Nrusimha Hiranyakashatro Sarvabhayaanthaka Dyvathabandho

Vaamana Vaamana Maanavavesha Dhythyavaraanthaka Kaaranaroota  
Raama Bhrugodhvaha Soorjithadheethey Kshatrakulaanthaka Sambhuvarena

Raaghava Raaghava Raakshasashatro Maaruthivallabha Jaanakikaanthea  
Devakinandana Sundaroota Rukmini Vallabha Paandavabandho

Devaki Nandana Nandakumaara Vrundaavanaanchana Gokulachandra  
Kandhaphalaashana Sundaroota Nandithagokulavandhitapaada

Indhrasuthaamaka Nandakahastha Chandanacharchitha Sundarinaatha  
Indhivarodharadhalanayana **MANDHARADHAARIN GOVINDA VANDHEY**  
**MANDHARADHAARIN GOVINDA VANDHEY**  
**MANDHARADHAARIN GOVINDA VANDHEY**

Chandrashathaanana Kundhasuhaasa Nanditadhyvathanandasupoorna  
Dhytyavimohaka Nityasukhaadhey Devasubhodhaka Buddhasvaroota

Dustakulaanthaka Kalkisvaroota Dharmavivardhana Moolayugaadhey  
Naaraayanaamalakaaranamoorthey Poornagunaarnava Nityavibodha |

Sukhateerthamunindrakruthaa Harigaathaa  
Paapaharaa Shubha Nityasukarthaa || (San.)

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**{ A Humble Offering at the Hari Vayu Sannidhana of Moola Brundavana of  
\*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu, Mantralaya, August 2005 }**

**SreemadhRaghavendraGuruAnthargathaBhaarathiRamanaMukyaPraanaanthargathaSreemanMoolaRamaArpanamastu\*\*\*\*\***

**|| KrishnaKathaAmruthasaaraSamaaptaha ||**

**SreeRamaKrishnaarpanamastu.**

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- 2) [[JayanthiNirnaya]] Holy Work Composed by \*Sreeman Madhwacharyaru^
- 2) [[KrishnaChaaritraManjari]] Holy Work Composed by \*Sreemadh Raghavendra Theertharu^
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**C O N C L U D E D.**

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