

|| *SURYANARAYANAAYA NAMAHA^ ||
| *SREENIVASA PARABRAMHANEY NAMAHA^ ||

**Dheyaha Sadha SavithruMandalamadhyaVarthee
Narayanaha SarasijaasanaSannivistaha |
Keyuravaan MakaraKundalavaan Kireeti
Haari Hiranmayava PruthruthaShankaChakraha ||**

KOUSALYA A SUPRAJARAMA PURVA SANDHYAA PRAVARTATE
UTTISHHHTHA NARASHAARDULA KARTAVYAM DAAIVAMAANIKAM ||

UTTISHHHTHOTTISHHHTHA GOVINDA UTTISHHHTHA GARDUDADHWAJA
UTTISHHHTHA KAMALAKAANTHA TRAILOKYAM MANGALAM KURU ||

MAATAAM SAMASTAJAGATHAAM MADHUKAITHABHAAREH
VAKSHOVIHAARINI MANOHARADHIVYAMURTE
SHRIISWAMINI SHRITAJANAPRIYADAANASHIILE
SREE VENKATESHA DHAAYITE TAVA SUPRABAATAM.H ||

LAKSHMIINIVAASA NIRAVADHYAGUNAIAKASINDHO
SAMSAARA SAAGARA SAMUTTARANAIAKASETO
VEDAANTAVEDYANIJAVAIBHAVA BAKTHABOGHYA
SREE VENKATAACHALAPATE TAVA SUPRABAATAM.H ||

ITTAM VRISHAACHALAPATERIHA SUPRABAATAM.H
YE MANAVAAH PRATIDINAM PATITUM PRAVRITTAH
TESHAAM PRABHAATASAMAYE SMRITIRANGABHAAJAAM
PRAJYAAM PARAARTHASULABHAAM PARAMAAN PRASUTE ||

WWW.GURURAGHAVENDRA.ORG

PRESENTS

[[YATHI VAMSHA DARPANA]]

*AN AD VALOREM GENERIC CLASSIFICATION OF
TITLED SUBALTERN SUBJECTS OF*

** SRIMADH RAGHAVENDRA THEERTHA ^*

(By T.V.Sudheendrachar)

*(On the Auspicious Occasion of Pattabhisheka Mahotsava / Varadanti of
GuruSaarvabhoma *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ 2005)*

**aj~nAnina mayA doShAnasheShaAn vihita hare |
kShamasva tvaM kShamasva tvaM sheShashilashikhAamaNe || (San.)**

Protector : * Kula Devaru Akhilaanda Koti Bramhaanda Naayaka
Kanchana Bramha Tirupathi Srinivaasa Devaru ^
Preceptor : * PoornaPragjnaachaaryaru ^
Mentor : * Srimadh Raghavendra Theertharu ^
Alma Matter : Tatva Vaada (sic)
Dominion : Vyaasa Koota (sic)
Oath of Allegiance : Rayara Mutt (Bayalu Seemey) (sic)
Legion : Vidya Shisya Vrunda (sic)
Category : Independent Chronicle (Swatantra Grantha) (sic)
Lingua Franca : Kannada, Sanskrit, English
Nom-de-Plume : * s u d h e e n d r a c h a r ^
Ashrama : GruhustaAshrama (sic)
Camp : ^GovindaRaajaPatna – TirumalaKshethra -- AlameyluMangaPura^^
Location : North Latitude 13° 41' East Longitude 79° 21'
Altitude : 3500 feet, Mean Sea Level

PREFACE: 1. (sic) -- > This set of bracketed alphabets denotes all non-English words that have been quoted in context as it is from the original language and all the words that precede them must not be changed, but rather read and written as it is.
2. A working Knowledge of Kannada, Sanskrit & English is desirable for all those who wish to browse through this documentary.
3. This documentary is presented in two parts in each chapter. The first part is in the form of a Travelogue on ^^Tirumala^^, while the second part is a 'Research Article' and deals with the subject matter, per se. This writer invites all those who cannot undertake the Holy Pilgrimage to ^^Tirumala^^ on account traditional debaras such as 'different family deity affiliations' to freely accompany this writer and partake in 'e-Darshana' of The *Moola Viraat^ of *Lord Venkateshwara^, through this documentary.
4. At the end of each Chapter important 'Auspicious Footnotes' in the form of | Swasthi Vachanas | on the 'Nine Day Annual Bramhotsavam' of *Lord Venkateshwara^ is also documented forthwith.

CHAPTER I :- || SAMPANGI PRADAKSHINAM ||

Invocation of * HayaGreeva Devaru^ -----

**svajno api yatprasaadena jnaana.n tatphalamaapnuyat.h |
so.ayan.hayaaso bhagavaanhRidi me bhaatu sarvadaa || (San.)**

*HayaGreeva Devaru^ Being Immensely Pleased with His above Noble Propitiation, and also on account of the Wholesome Invocation of His Divine Consort MahaLakshmi Devi, given below, May Enliven this documentary through His Immensely Munificent Blessings!!

**| SreeLakshmi Kamala Padma Padmini Kamalaalaya Ra~ma Vrushakapi Dhanya
Buddhiryagna Cha Indira Hiranya Harini Sathya Nithya Cha Ananda Naamika
Apraajna Cha Sukha Chyva Sugandha Sundari Thatha Susheela Sulakshana ||
(San.)**

Another most priceless composition Invoking Goddess MahaLakshmi, given below,
slowly cajoles the Goddess 'Acting Shy' as a 'Coy Bride' and is most reluctant to
'Reveal' the Name of Her Final Suitor/Bridegroom, who is none other than The LORD
HIMSELF! Come let us see for ourselves who the Lucky Bridegroom Really Is!!!

“AarigheyVadhuvaadheyAmbhujaakshiAarigheyVadhuvaadhey
Ksheeraabdhi Kannikay Sri MahaLakumi Aarighey Vadhuvaadhey Ambhujaaksi
Aarighey Vadhuvaadhey”

“Sharadhi Bandhanadha RAMACHANDRA Mooruthigho
Paramaatma SRI ANANTA PADMANAABHAnigho
Sarasijanaabha JANAARDHANA Mooruthigho
Yerado Holeya RANGA Pantanavaasanigho
Aarighey Vadhuvaadhey Ambhujaakshi Aarighey Vadhuvaadhey”

“Cheluva Belooru CHENNIGHARAayanigho
KeladhiHelUdupinaKRISHNARAayanigho
Illayolu PandaraPura NilayaVITTALESHAgHo
Nalinaakshiheyilu BADARI NARAAYANA Nigho
AarigheyVadhuvaadheyAmbhujaakshiAarigheyVadhuvaadhey”

“MaleyajagandhiBINDUMAADHAVARAayanigho
SulabhaDevaraDevaPURUSHOTAMAnigho
PhaladhaayakaNithyaMANGLANAYAKAgHo
CheluveyNaachadheyHeyluSREE VENKATESHAnigho
AarigheyVadhuvaadheyAmbhujaakshiAarigheyVadhuvaadhey”

“Vasavaanchitha KanchiVARADARAAYAnigho
AsuraariSreeMushnaVARAAHAnigho
SeshashaayiYaadha SREE RANGA Naayakagho
SaasiraNaamadhaVodeyaALAGIRI Eeshanigho
AarigheyVadhuvaadheyAmbhujaakshiAarigheyVadhuvaadhey”

“SharanagatharaPoreyva SHAANGRAPAANigho
VaragalaNeeva SREENIVAASAMooruthigho
KurukulaanthakaRAJAGOPALAMooruthigho
SthiravaadhaPURANDARA VITTALARayanigo
AarigheyVadhuvaadheyAmbhujaakshiAarighey Vadhuvaadhey
(Kan.)

**Saaligraama Stotram { a few Stanzas } ---
Vishnoh padodakam pitva Kotijanmaghanashanam |
tasmadashtaganam papam bhuma bindunipatanat || (San.)**

**Tulasi Stotram { a few Stanzas }-----
Namahtulasi kalyaNi NamO ViShNupriye shubhe |
NamO mokShaprade devi namaH sampatpradAyike || (San.)**

It is said about the Holy Saaligraamas' (sic) that are Always Resplendent with the Omnipresence of *MahaVishnu^, and is thus always and at all times Worshipped with 'Sacred Tulasi petals', which Always and at all times Possess The Omnipresence of Tulasi Devi, the Celestial Confidante of Goddess MahaLakshmi. Thus, all those *Vaishnavite^ adherents who Worship the Two Together Stand to Gain Infinite Merits paving way for the Opening of the Doors of ^^Vykunta^^, the Very Abode of the *Sriman Narayana^ !!

|Sri Gurubyoh Namaha Harihi Om||

**| KalyaanaadhbutagaathraayaKaamitaarthaPradhaayiney
SrimadhVenkatanaathaayaSreenivaasaayatheyNamaha ||**

After an Blissful 'Darshan' of *Lord Govindaraaja^ at the foot hills of ^^Tirupathi^^, and a rejuvenating stay at ^^Kapila Tirtha^^, our spiritual bandwagon comprising of ultra orthodox priestly clans, amateur Haridaasaas', budding scholars and Rayara Baktas' with their respective families in tow, all Rayara Baktas, finally arrived at ^^Alipiri^^, nestling in the foot hills of the magnificent ^^Nallamalla^^ Mountain Ranges of the Eastern Ghats, Southern India. Ahead of us 'lay' the Final Ascent towards ^^Venkatachala^^ steeped in meanderingly serpentine and ancient hilly pathways checkered with stone platforms, atop gigantic rock faces, abutting deep valleys and precarious ravines ! The very sight of the gigantic rock faces of the Holy Hills sends our group into spiritual frenzy! Indeed, the 'Darshan' of the Holy Hills itself happens ONLY on account of the 'Collective fruits of merit' accumulated over past births! Before starting to climb the Holy Hills, the precious box containing the Holy 'Saaligramas' was first placed at the foot hills and every individual in our group bowed before the same with utmost devotion and prayed for a fruitful and unhindered 'Darshan' of *MadhwaAntharyami Srinivaasa^ at ^Tirumala^^!

“Venkata Nilaya Venkappa Tirumala Vaasa Thimappa”

As we climbed upwards, the trail grew narrower and narrower skirted by thick forests everywhere, in the midst of which we could see the most awe inspiring Sight of 'Thickets of Sacred Tulasi Shrubs' growing in lush green splendor, all in favor of the Lord Only, a 'Sight' that can be seen nowhere else! As we climbed higher and higher, we could also see the entire Temple Township of ^^Tirupathi^^, thousands of feet on the plains below, spread out on a vast canvass of never ending country side! It seemed as though every thing that was present on the Sacred Hills be it ---- The Lofty Hills ; the

Gigantic Trees ; Creepers and Plants ; Birds and Animals ; Huge boulders weighing thousands of tons --- All Unseen Celestials in the form of Gandharvas, Yakshas, Kinnaras and Ancient Rishis' Existing ONLY for the Service of the Lord of Seven Hills! Pristine and crystal clear waters that constantly dripped down from the exposed branches of gigantic trees with enormously wrapped trunks, deeply etched with the passage of Time, flowed freely onto the stone pathways and washed our tired and wary feet even as we relentlessly climbed uphill all the while constantly chanting the Holy Name of the Lord! In those rarified atmospheric conditions, at dizzying altitudes, the air grows thinner and thinner even as the climb becomes steeper making it difficult to breathe! However, there was no complaints as the whole group plunged headlong with only one purpose and goal – the Darshan of the * Lord ^ ! Nothing could stop us from achieving that! Everywhere we could see millions of flowers bursting forth in a riot of colors awaiting to ‘Adorn the Holy Form of the Lord’ at every given opportune moment!!

“Venkata Nilaya Venkappa Tirumala Vaasa Thimappa”

After hours of exhilarating climb our group reached the topmost vantage point, the ‘Gaali Gopuram’ (sic), set in the lush green sylvan surroundings of Nature! I doubly checked my shoulder bag to make sure that the ‘Precious Box’ containing the Holy Saaligramas’ along with a ‘coveted copy’ of the famous ‘Tippani’ (sic) of [[Parimala]] Composed by *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ on the ‘Magnum Opus’ of [[Sreeman Nyaya Sudha]] of *JayaTeertha Shreepaadaru^, was ‘Safe’! With this our group set foot on the Holiest of Holy Soil of ^^Tirumala^^, even as first golden rays of the Rising Sun ‘attempts to paint’ the Horizon in brilliant gold colored hues! Looking back from this top most vantage point, I poignantly pondered over this humble journey which began from the most auspiciously sacrosanct confines of the ‘Soothing Waters’ of the Holy Spring, Narasimha Thirtha, at ^^Mulbagal^^ (en route to ^^Tirupathi^^), in the Divine Vicinity of the Moola Brundavana of *Sreepaada Rajaru^ adjacent to the Holiest of Holy Cavern ‘housing’ the Divine Manifestation of *Yoga Narasimha Devaru^ for the Great *Akshobya Theertha^ and the Holiest of Holy Idol of *Mukya Prana^, Sculpted by none other than the Legendary *Vyasa Theertha^! I also bemusedly remembered the antics of several monkeys’, at Mulbagal, scurrying around in the rocky buttresses in mock combats even as the reigning Pontiff Performed the Worship Govardhana, Sudarshana, Pradhymna Saalirgramas’ along with the Icons of *Vyasa^ Karaarchitha Hayavadhana Devara and *Acharya Madhwa Karaarchitha Moola Gopinaatha Devaru^!!

I had then with much reverence humbly bowed to the memory of many legendary deeds of *Vyaasa Theertha^ and some of His Epic Feats such as ‘WINNING’ over the Priceless ICON OF ‘SPATIKA LINGA’ (A Most Divine Representation of Linga Roopi *Maha Rudra Devaru^) and ‘PACHHEY GANAPATHI’ from a very famous non-conformist scholar of those times, at the end of a marathon debate that had lasted for 15 days!! Now, atop the famed ^^Tirumala Hills^^, standing in front of the huge sculpted fresco, a veritable Object d’art, depicting *Lord Parthasarathi^ Himself, chauffeuring a splendid chariot with the valiant Pandava *Arjuna^ in tow, I humbly bowed before the * Lord ^ for enabling this epic journey in His Quest and in the Quest of Knowledge (read as

TatvaVaada) that begets Him! Indeed a befitting ‘TOUR DE FORCE’ in every sense of the Word!!

“VenkataNilayaVenkappa Tirumala Vaasa Thimappa”

Then even as our group sighted the most famous ‘Mahadwaarams’ of the Main Temple of *Lord Venkateshwara^, an initiation traditional prayer was offered to : - JAYA – VIJAYA Omnipresent in the Eastern Direction ; CHANDA - PRACHANDA Omnipresent in the Southern Direction ; NANDA - SUNANDA Omnipresent in the Western direction and KUMUDA - KUMUDAAKSHARA Omnipresent in the Northern direction. Next, to the accompaniment of auspiciously wafting and soulful notes arising from humble ‘Nadaswarams’ (sic) emanating from the ^Parikrama^ (sic) surrounding the ^^ANANDA NILAYAM^^ in the Temple Complex, in an attempt to ‘Awaken’ the Lord from His Comfortable Stupor, our group soulfully slipped into the soothingly cool and Holy Waters of the ‘Swami Pushkarni’ at ^^VENKATAM^^ next to the Temple precincts, for ‘Sankalpa Snaanam’, all the while immersed in the Holy Invocation of *Varaha Devaru^! Indeed, Goddess Saraswathi Herself is Omnipresent in Swami Pushkarni as ‘Tirtha Roopa’, while Bakula Devi (The Lord’s Foster Mother) is Omnipresent as ^Boomi Roopa^, along with the Permanent Omnipresence of Three Hundred Million Holy Springs (Tirthas), Overseen by The Lord Himself Omnipresent in All His Glory in the Southern Side!!

And even as the teeming multitudes of Hari Baktas’ jostle with one another enmeshed in unquenchable devotion, with full throated cries of ‘Govinda! Govinda! Govinda!’ renting the air in all directions, ‘Sacrosanct Purifying Ablutions’ to *Sriman Narayana^ Omnipresent in ‘The Saligraamas’, is begun through a few chosen lines from the famed [[Purushhasuukta]] ----

| **Om tachCa M yoraavRI Niimahe gaatuM ya jnaaya gaatuM yajnapataye
daivii ssva stira stu naH sva stirmaanu sheebyaH uurdhvaM ji gaatu bheshaa jam
shanno astu dvi pade sham chatu shhpade
Om shaanti shshaanti shshaanti H. ||**

**Om sahasra shiirshaa puru shhaH saha sraa kshaH sa hasra paat.
sa bhuumi.m vi shvato vRitvaa atya tishhTaddashha Ngu lam.
Puru sha e vedam sarvam yadhbhuu tam yachcha bhavyam
u taamRI ta tva syeshhaa naH ya danne naati roha ti
e taavaa nasya mahimaa atojyaayaam shcha puurushhaH.
Paado asya vishvaa bhuutaani tri paada syaa mRitam divi. || (San.)**

Invocations & Arghya Offerings to Swami Pushkarni ----

| **Vaani Devi Theertha Roopa Boomi Roopa Cha Paalika ||
| Maayaavi Paramaanandam Thyaktva Vykuntamuthamam |
Swami Pushkarani Theerey Ramayaa Saha Modhathey|| (San.)**

| **Venkataachala Samboothey Sarva Theertha Samanvithey
Swami Pushkarni Kyaathey Gruhaanaarghyam Namosthuthey||**

Sankalpa Snaanam -----

**BharathiRamanaMukyaPranathargatha Kshethra Moorthyaathmaka Varaaha
Binna AkhilaandaKoti Bramhaanda Nayaka Shree Lakshmi Venkatesha
Sannidhaanou Shree Lakshmi Venkatesha Preyernaya Sree Lakshmi Venkatesa
Preethyartham Hari Sarvothamathva Gjnaana BakthiVyraagyaadhi Sidhyartham
Anthahkarana Shudhyartham Shareera Shudyartham Vishnu Vyshnava
Paricharana Yogyatha Siddhyartham JgnaathaAjgnaatha Doshaparihaartham
Tulasi Vrundavana AshwathaGoBramhana Vishnu Vyshnava Saligraama
Chakraankitha Sannidhou Baghirathyaadhi Trikoti Teerthabhimaani Devatha
Sannihithey Asmin Jalasarasi Praathaha Snaanam Aham Karishye -----**

Invocation of *Varaha Devaru^ ----

Atha Ribhuravai mahaamunirdevamaanena dvaadashavatsara.n

Tapaschachaara. Tadavasaane VARAAHARUUPII Bhaghavaanpraadurabhuut.h |

Aum saha navavatu saha nau bhunaktu saha viirya.n karavaavahai

Tejasvinaavadhii tamastu maa vidvishaavahai

Aum shaantiH shaantiH shaantiH

HariH Aum tatsat.H || (San.)

Indeed it is not just a coincidence that the Holy Hill Range ^^VENKATAADRI^^ translated into Sanskrit language means “Hill That Bestows Enormous Wealth”.

V e m (San.) → Amrutha BeejaAkshara ; K a t a h a (San.) → Fortune & A d r i (San.)→ Hill

Thus a Darshan of *Lord Venkateshwara^ at ^^Tirumala^^ also known as ^^BooLoka Vaikuntam^^ , after crossing the Seven Sacred Hills of ^^SESHAACHALA -- VEDAACHALA -- GARUDAACHALA -- ANJANAACHALA -- RISHABAACHALA -- NARAYANAACHALA & VENKATAACHALA ^^, is most eagerly pursued by millions of Hari Baktas and is forever on the top of their ‘Wish List’ as the most sought after ‘Spiritual Destination’! Also, the Main Temple of ^^Tirumala^^ is most relevantly known as ^^Yeka Moorthy Aalayam^^, Meaning --- ONLY ONE IDOL OF *LORD VENKATESHWARA^! Before proceeding further in the Quest for the * Lord ^, this devotee also wishes to humbly propitiate before the following Titans of *Madhwa Pontiffs^ , *Chandrikaachaaryaru^ and His Most Famous Work [[Taatparya Chandrika]] and *Parimalacharyaru^ and His Most Famous Work [[Sudha Parimala]]. This devotee also wishes to humbly propitiate before the Eternal Compositions of Most Eminent Haridaasa’s led by the inimitable trio of *Purandara Daasa^ ,*Vijaya Daasa^ & *Gopala Daasa^! Lastly, this devotee also wishes to humbly propitiate before the unceasing devotion of countless millions of devotees comprising of Kings, Nobility, Scholars, Unlettered and Plebian masses!

| Venkataadri Samam Staanam Bramhaanda Naasti Kanchana |

| Venkateswara Samam Devo Na Bhootho Na Bhavisyathi || (San.)

Next, let us all wear the Five Holy Symbols of the * Lord ^ and invoke our individual family deities before stepping inside the ‘Three Parikramas’, leading towards the Golden Domed Sanctum of *Lord Venkateshwara^! For the sake of all those who are uninitiated with this ^^ Most Famous Shrine ^^, the First ^Parikrama^ is known as ^^SAMPANGI PARIKRAMA^^, the Second ^Parikrama^ is known as ^^VIMAANA PARIKRAMA^^, and the Third ^Parikrama^ is known as ^^VAIKUNTA PARIKRAMA^^ leading towards the Golden Gates of the Very Threshold of the Lord, known as The ^^BANGARU VAKILI’ Housing the Lord of Seven Hills Himself, *LORD VENKATESHWARA^ in all HIS EFFULGENT GLORY!!

‘SreeRa~maRamanaGovindaGovinda’

LakshmiVenkateshwaraDevaraPaadaaravindaGovinda Govinda

PadmavathiSreenivaasaDevaraPaadaaravindaGovindaGovinda

Even as our group entered the Most Sacred of All Shrines into the ‘Widely Open Huge Doors’, excellently brocaded with gold plates carrying the Auspicious Symbols of *MahaVishnu^, colorfully decorated with rows and rows of fresh mango leaves and gigantic fronds of plantain leaves along with hundreds of freshly plucked fruit bunches, an unstoppable wave of devotion surged from the very innards of my soul even as I was soon carried away in a gigantic tidal wave of similar pure and unadulterated devotion emanating from all those who accompanied me into the very first ^Parikrama^ known as the ^Sampangi Parikrama^. Continuous Chants Of : | OM NAMO NARAAYANAAYA || resonated from hidden speakers created a perfect atmosphere even as hordes of frenzied devotees pushed their way into the Sanctum! I surged forward braving the rush firmly clutching in my hands, A Copy of the [[Parimala]], knowing very well that all the “Seven Doors” Would Open Automatically just by the Force of This Great Literary Work Composed by *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^!! Entire corridors shone like Heavenly Palaces with rows and rows of brightly lit Gold and Silver Plated Chandeliers swinging heavily from their lofty perches! Millions of electric bulbs danced away in perfect symphony, creating a Heavenly Ambience, unequalled and unrivalled anywhere else! Enormous Garlands of Fresh Flower Buntings were festooned at every vantage point and hung heavily from every nook and corner! The air was thick with the Divine Aroma wafting from thousands of Scented Sticks and Pure Camphor bits lit everywhere and from the hundreds of oil lamps lit at every vantage point and also one could not miss the sweet aroma emanating from the thousands of kilograms of “Laddu Prasaadams” that were being prepared nonstop inside the Temple Kitchen!! Amidst the din of ‘GOVINDA GOVINDA GOVINDA’, each one of us had to shout at the top of our voice to make ourselves audible to other group members!!! I bowed before the Statutes of Emperor Krishnadevaraya and his two wives, Tirumala Devi and Chinna Devi, standing as ‘silent sentinels’, and stepped in front of the ^Kalyana Mantapam^ where the ^Vaahanams^ of the Lord are kept to be used for the ^Arjitha Utsavams^. After crossing this ^Mantapam^ amidst the deafening roars of ‘Govinda Govinda Govinda’ renting out from all directions I could also see the copper statutes of Todarmal, a Noble from Mewar (North India) and that of his wife and mother standing in deep reverence as if goading the tumultuous hordes of devotees even as they plunged headlong towards the ‘Darshan’ of the * Lord ^ ! I then stood silently for a very brief second, with great effort

though, in front of the ^Tirumala Raaya Mandapam^, a ‘Set Aside’ ^Mandapam^ where the *Lord ^ His ‘Court’ during the Annual Bramhotsavam! By now the religious fervor of the devotees surging along ahead of our group and behind us had reached uncontrollable proportions even as a sea of humanity pushed all of us towards the most Holy ^Dwajasthambam^ (Flag Mast Pillar), completely wrapped with golden plates, next to the sacred ^Balipeetam^! Our whole group bowed before the Holy Insignia of *Lord Venkateshwara^ fluttering proudly Atop the ^Dwajasthambam^! Also, I could not but remember that it was in the north west corner of this ^Sampangi Parikrama^ , that the Holiest of All Holy Springs (Tirthas), the Viraja Nadi, flows unseen in an ‘Eternal Vigil’ of Constant Service To the * Lord ^! Beyond this was the most welcoming Second ^Parikrama^ known as the ^^Vimaana Parikrama^^, which beckoned our group!

“LakshmiVenkateshwaraDevaraPaadaaravindaakeyGovindaGovinda
PadmavathiSreenivaasaDevaraPaadaaravindaakeyGovindaGovinda “ (Kan.)

* * * * *

| **HARI SARVOTAMA VAYU JEEVOTAMA** ||

| **DHIGVIJAYARAMAMOOLARAMAJAYARAMAVIJAYATE** ||

[[**YATHI VAMSHA DARPANA**]]

| **ACHAARYAVAN PURUSHO VEDA** || This Excellent Sanskrit Extempore on one of the Ulterior Qualities amongst the 32 Glorious Qualities (Lakshanaas) (sic) of *Sriman Madhwacharya^, also depicts the Good Fortune of all those ‘Saadhakaas’ (sic) who ‘Find Such A Guru’ and strive to relentlessly Study the [[EPIC GRANTHAs]] (sic) of The *Great Acharya^ and thereby stand to benefit With the Dawning of True Knowledge Itself!! *Sriman Madhwacharya’s 37 Literary Masterpieces are together Known as [[**SARVA MOOLA GRANTHA**]]. This Title, The [[**SARVA MOOLA**]] in itself is ‘Derived’ from the following ‘Conjunctions’ in Sanskrit : - i.e.,

- a) Sarvamcha Thath Moolam b) Sarvam Prathi Moolam c) Sarveyna Moolam
d) Sarvasmyi Moolam e) Sarvasmaath Moolam f) Sarvasa Moolam
g) Sarvanmeyna Moolam -----→ [[**SARVA MOOLAM**]]

Thus any literary effort that fails to quote from the [[**Sarva Moola**]] of *Acharya Madhwa^, amounts to next to nothing and is deemed as worthless. Hence all True Blue *Madhwa^ commentators strictly adhere to the [[**Sarva Moola**]] in all Fields of Endeavor!! Thus faithfully toeing the same line, humble propitiation before the path breaking Works of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ is also mooted as listed below, from which some [Tatvas] (sic) have been extracted for use in this Research Article :-

[[**Sarva Moola**]] ---- BramhaSutra Bhaashya - Anuvyaakyaana - Anu Bhaashya - Geeta Bhaasya - Geeta Taatparya Nirnaya - Tantrasaara Sangraha - Nakha Stuti - Mahabhaaratha Taatparya Nirnaya - Srimadh Bhaaghavatha Taatparya Nirnaya - Sri Dwaadasha Stotram - Saadaachara Smrithi - Yamaka Bhaaratha - Jayanathi Nirnaya - Krishnaamrutha Maharnava - Yathi Pranava Kalpa - Rig Bhaashya - Tatvodhyotha -

Tatva Sankyaana - Vishnu Tatva Nirnaya - Katha Lakshanam - Upaadhi Khandana - Maayavaada Khandana - PrapanchaMithyathvaanumaana Khandana - Karma Nirnaya - Nyaaya Vivarna - ChandhogyoUpanishad Bhaashya - Talavakaara Bhaasya - Shatprashna Bhaashya - KatoUpanishad Bhaasya - AtharvanoUpanishad Bhaashya - MandukoUpanishad Bhaashya - EeshavaasyoUpanishad Bhaashya - Bruhadaaranyaka Bhaashya - Iythareeya Upanishad Bhaashya - Thythareeya Upanishad Bhaashya - Tatva Vimochana - Pramaana Lakshana]]

Nevertheless, ‘Relentless Study’ of these hoary Works of *Sriman Madhwacharya^, ‘Containing’ the ONLY Correct Interpretations and Opinion of *Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^, is bound to culminate in the Ultimate Bliss Of the Most Elusive ‘Swarupa Anubhava’! (sic) This Commentator also wishes to Invoke the Blessings of Heritage Sage ‘Vasista Krishna’ and plead for His Infinite Blessings to carry out this immense task of ‘Commentating’ upon the various intricacies involved in the ‘Ad Valorem Generic Classification of Subaltern Subjects’ of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^^. Also, a humble propitiation is also made to ^Nanjangud Najundeshwara^, the Guardian Angle of the traditional Bega Mudre(sic) family. Also, a most humble propitiation to ‘Mantralyadha Prabhugalu’ *Sree Guru Raghavendraru^, owing to his depth of compassion (Karunya) for having granted this most unique ‘Adhikara’ (sic) to narrate ‘everything’ in an alien language such as English! This attempted Generic Classification of Subaltern Subjects of the Holy Pontiff, is in the nature of ‘Ad Valorem’ (sic), a Latin terminology meaning → ‘In Proportion to the Value’! Before the elaboration of “An Ad Valorem Generic Classification of Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^^” can begin in right earnest, it is most imperative to first apprise ourselves of the Illustrious Predecessors who ‘Comprise’ An Exalted ‘Peer Group’ Known as the Dhivya Yathi Paramparey (sic) of the ^^Rayar Mutt^^.

This Elite Grouping is as follows:-

HamsaNaamaka Paramaatma, Chaturmukha Bramha, Sanaka Theertharu, Sanandana Theertharu, Sanath Kumaara Theertharu, Doorvaasa Theertharu, Jgnaananiidhi Theertharu, GarudaVaahana Theertharu, Kyvalya Theertharu, Jgnanesha Theertharu, Para Theertharu, Satyaprajna Theertharu, Praajna Theertharu, Achyutha Preyksha Achaaryaru, **Sriman Madhwacharyaru**, Padmanaabha Theertharu, Nara Hari Theertharu, Madhava Theertharu, Akshobhya Theertharu, Jaya Theertharu, Vidyaadhiraaja Theertharu, Kaveendra Theertharu, Vaagheesa Theertharu, Ramachandra Theertharu, Vibhudendra Theertharu, Jitamitra Theertharu, Raghunandana Theertharu, Surendra Theertharu, Vijayeendra Theertharu, Sudheendra Theertharu, **Srimadh Raghavendra Theertharu**.

Invocation Quote from the [[Yati Pranava Kalpa]] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^

**SamechanVaardhikaanHuthvaaSamyakPurushaSuktaha |
SarveshaamabhayamDhatvaViraktahaPravrajeydhrim || (San.)**

Unquote.

*Sriman Madhwacharya's^ famed Work [[Yati Pranava Kalpa]] 'Guidelines' the Ethical Duties/Functions and Responsibilities of all those who are Ordained into Holy *Madhwa^ Peetas! The manner of utterances of the powerful | Pranava | & | Gayathri | Mantras' are also very well elaborated in the small (?) [[Work]], all very precisely presented in just 29 SHLOKAS!! Accordingly, all ordained Holy Pontiffs' 'MUST AND SHOULD' utter the powerful | Pranava Mantra | for a minimum of 3000 times between 'Sunrise & Sunset' without fail each day!! Also, subsequent Commentaries on the same [[Work]] by later day scholars, very clearly denotes the ways and means of delineation/classification of the Exalted Position of a * SANYASI/ YATHI ^. Accordingly, there are FIVE TITLES through which a * SANYASI/YATHI ^ needs to be grouped, which are as follows :

- a) KATEECHAKA – Those that belong to this group go about wearing saffron clothes, continue to dwell with their relatives, continue to accept food offerings from their own houses, continue to retain their Sacred Thread, Sacred Tuft of Hair on the back of their head and are allowed to Carry a Sacramental Staff.
- b) BAHUUDHAKA – Those that belong to this group go about wearing saffron clothes, but they do not dwell in their own house and move around accepting food offerings from a select seven houses (not connected with their own house) and also retain the Sacred Thread, Sacred Tuft of Hair on the back of head and Carry a Sacramental Staff.
- c) HAMSA – Those that belong to this group lead a nomadic life style with complete renunciation, accepting 'Biksha' (sic) offerings from far and wide and Carry only a Sacramental Staff'.
- d) PARAMA HAMSA - Those that belong to this group wear compulsory saffron clothes, renounce the Sacred Thread and Sacred Tuft of Hair on the back of their Head and Carry an 'Highly Potent and Empowered Sacramental Staff.
- e) PAARIVRYAAJAPADASTHA – Those that belong to this group are 'Compulsorily' ParamaHamsa Sanyasis and would have been anointed to 'A Particular Peeta' and would have been Bequeathed/Blessed with the 'Veda Samraajya' by Their Own Guru. Such Elite Class of *Sanyasi^, known as 'Paarivryaajapadasthas', would then have 'Full Sanction & Powers' To Perform the Holiest of Holy Act of Embossing ' TapthaMudraDhaarana ' (sic) and are allowed by traditions to enjoy all luxuries fit for an Emperor! These *Sanyasis^ constantly Perform Their Individual Asthana Poojas' of Their particular Mutt Deities and are always Tuned to the Spread of Divine Knowledge (read as Tatva Vaada) to Their devoted Flock. Such a "Paarivryaajapadastha" can also anoint Their Next in Line Successor by Performing 'Abhisheka' in a 'Conch Shell' filled with Holy Sanctified Waters' from Sacred Kalashas'(sic) and thereby would have deemed to have passed on Their Own Status (that of Paarivryaajapadastha !) to Their next immediate incumbent.

The scope of this particular Research Article involves in examining the individual meritorious positions of a few select Pontiffs who 'Succeeded' to the [Parama Hamsa Peeta] in line after the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^. Thus an 'Ad Valorem Case Study' of 'THE SUBALTERN SUBJECTS' of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha would involve His 'Immediate Successors' who were profound scholars in their own right, such as :-

*Yogeendra Theertha^, *Surindra Theertha^, *Sumateendra Theertha^, *Upendra Theertha^ and *Vaadeendra Theertha^.

Vedic Traditions in the gamut of *Acharya Madhwa's^ [[Tatva Vaada]], Sanctions ONLY TWO SETS OF RELATIONSHIPS THAT ARE APPLICABLE to Holy Pontiffs' of the Stature of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, after being 'Anointed' to the Holy Order. Those First of Those 'Relations' are :-

The 'Relationship' with All The Gurus' preceding Him in the Holy Order, as given in the 'Guru Paramparey', starting with Hamsa Namaka Paramatma till *Srimadh Sudheendra Theertha^ AND,

The Second Relation is that with His 'Pontiff SISHYAS' who Succeed Him to the Holy Order till date!! It is only a matter of coincidence that all the above mentioned Holy Pontiffs, Five In Number, who 'Succeeded' in the Pontifical Order 'Happened' To be 'PoorvaAshrama' subjects of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^! (There are many other Pontiffs of the same Nature, but are beyond the scope of this particular Research Article)

Further, Scope of Study of the "Ad Valorem Generic Classification of Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^" can be categorized into the following contra-groups :-

- a) Classification based on the Relationship with preceding Gurus' in the Paramparey (Heritage) and Relationship with succeeding Sishyas' (Incumbents)
- b) Classification based on the Relationship with followers who happen to be Pontiffs in their own right and also were devoted student/disciples of the Holy Pontiff -- Yathi Vamsha Sishyas. (sic)
- c) Classification based on the Relationship with followers who were not Pontiffs' but were only fortunate enough to have received 'Mantropadesha'/ 'Gurupadesha' from *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^
- d) Classification based on the Relationship with followers who were just ordinary laymen always involved in the Study of the Divine Literary texts of the Holy Pontiff.
- f) Classification based on the Relationship with PoorvaAshrama (sic) subjects who 'Received' 'Mantropadesha' and learnt 'Vidya' from the Holy Pontiff.

g) Also, a very special ‘Ad Valorem Case Study’ of the brilliant scholar *Lakshmi Narayanachar^, the ‘PoorvaAshrama’ progeny of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ shall also be attempted.

* * * * *

| **SWASTI VACHANA** || : Historical evidences dating back to thousands of years throws irrefutable light on the amazing fact that the first ^^Bramhotsavam^^ of *Lord Venkateshwara^ was first held in the year 966 AD! Also, this Holy Shrine has a unmatched recorded History of over 3500 years and a continuous unbroken ritualistic worship for over 1500 years, which in itself is a ‘Universal World Record of Sorts’!! This most Grand Nine Day Annual ^^Bramhotsavam^^, is begun with the sacred ritual known as / Anurpranama / (Ritual sowing of seeds) followed by ^Dwajaroohanam^ (Hoisting of Flag). The Nine Day Festivities is a virtual feast for the eyes much desired by millions of devotees!!. The *Utsava Murthy^ of the *Lord^ is most ‘Reverently Carried’ around in Grand Procession in all the main Car Streets surrounding the Temple Complex. On each day the *Lord^ is bedecked with dazzling gold, diamond and precious jewels and is ‘Seated’ in a variety of Vaahanas (sic) such as --- Pedda Sesha Vaahanam , Chinna Sesha Vaahanam , Hamsa Vaahanam , Simha Vaahanam , Muthya Pandiri Vaahanam , Kalpavruksha Vaahanam , Sarvabhoopaala Vaahanam , Mohini Avataaram , Garuda Vaahanam , Golden Chariot , Gaja Vaahanam , SuryaPrabha Vaahanam , Chandraprabha Vaahanam , Rathotsavam & Ashwa Vahanam. Finally the Lord ensconced on either side by His Divine Consorts – SreeDevi & Boo Devi is taken Around in a Most Grand and Divine Chariot Known as the ^^Bramha Ratha^^.

The Lord Omnipresent in the *Utsava Moorthi^ (sic) Starts off in a ‘Grand Procession’ in the car streets abutting the main shrine in Unmatchable Pomp and Grandeur ‘Seated’ Atop A Truly Magnificent & Gigantic ^^BramhaRatha^^, with His Divine Consorts’ by His Side!! This Chariot is so huge and resplendent that the Top Most Kalasa(sic) is seen as though immersed in lofty clouds! The extraordinarily thick ropes (resembling *Sesha^) that are used to pull this gigantic Chariot are in itself at least a ‘Mile’ long! Heavenly Celestials themselves line up, ‘Unseen’ by ordinary mortals, to Herald the Glorious Arrival the *Lord Venkateshwara^ Astride on the Magnificent ^^BramhaRatha^^! *Lord Bramha^ Himself leads this Sacred Chariot Walking in the forefront ‘Accompanied’ by *Vayu^, *Rudra^, *Indra^ and a ‘Phalanx of Celestials’ along with the ever duty conscious *Prahlada^ , *Sahlaada^ and *Dhruva^ following with folded hands!!

“RaajabeedhivolaginindaaKasturiRangaTheyjihiYeyriMeradhuBandha
RaajabeedhivolaginindaaKasturiRangaTheyjihiYeyriMeradhuBandha
SuthaMuthaSaaviraaruSaaluDeevatighey
HathuDikkaliBelaguthihaHagaluBathigalu
Itherapu BooSuraruSaalugattiNinthiharu
MatheySabadindaTheyjiMeylaneyNadheysuthaJaana
RaajabeedhivolaginnindaaKasturiRangaTheyjihiYeyriMeradhuBandha

ThaalaShankaBheyriTamateTambooriModhalaadhaMeyruPanchangaPaadiPogalalu

GaaliGopuradhaMundheyRaayaBeedhiSutthaDhooliYebbisiVayaliIkkuthaJaana
RaajaBeedhivolaginindaKasturiRangaTheyjihiYeyriMeradhuBandha
RaajaBeedhivolaginindaKasturiRangaTheyjihiYeyriMeradhuBandha”

CHAPTER – II || VIMAANA PRADAKSHINAM ||

Saaligrama Stotram (San.) -----a few stanzas :

UbayoH saNgamo yatra Mukhistatra na sa.nshayaH
ShaaligraAmashila yatra yatra dvaArAvatI shila ||

UbayoH saNgamo yatra Mukhistatra na sa.nshayaH
AjanmaKRitapApanAM praAyashchittaM ya ichchhati ||

ShAligraAmashilAvAri pApahAri namo.astu te
AkAlamRityuharaNaM sarvavyaAdhivinAshanam ||

Tulasi Stotram (San.) ----- a few stanzas :

Namastulasi kalyaANi namo viShNupriye shubhe |
Namo mokShaprade devi namaH sampatpradAyike ||

TulasI pAtu mAM nityaM sarvApadbhyo.api sarvadaA |
KIrtitApi smRita vApi pavitrayati mAnavam ||

PurushaSukta (San.) -----contd.,

| Tri`paaduurdhva udai`tpuru`shhaH.paado.`asye`haa.abha`vaa`tpuna`H
tato`vishva`Nyva`kraamat.saa`sha`naa`na`sha`ne a`bhi.
tasmaa`dvi`raaDa`jaayata.vi`raajo`adhi`puuru`shhaH.
sa`jaa`to`atya`ricyata.pa`sh`chaadhbhuumi`matho`pu`raH .
yatpuru`shheNa`ha`vishhaa`.de`vaa`ya`jnamata`nvata.
va`sa`nto`a`syaasii`daajyam`.grii`shhma.I`dhmasharaddha.viH
sa`ptaasyaa`sanpari`dhaya`H .triH`sa`pta`sa`midha`H`kRi`taaH.
de`vaa`yadya`jna.m`ta`nvaa`naaH.aba`dhnanpu`rushaa.m`pa`shum.
ta.m`ya`jna.mba`rhishii`praukshhan. puru`shha .m`jaa`tama`gra`taH
tena.`de`vaa`aya`janta.Saa`dhyaa`Rishha`yashcha`ye.
tasmaa`dya`jnaatasa`rva`huta`H .sambhRi`ta.m`pRishhada`jyam.
pa`shuum`staam`shcha`kre`vaaya`vyaan`.aa`ra`Nyaangraa`myaashcha`ye.
tasmaa`dya`jnaatsa`rva`hutaH.Richa`H`samaa`ni`jajnire.

**chhandaa m`si jajnire `tasmaat. Yaju `stasmaa `dajaayataa
tasmaa `dashvaa `ajaayanta. Ye ke cho `bha`yaada`taH. ||**

Whenever the Lord has Incarnated, Goddess Maha Lakshmi has also taken a concurrent Divine Incarnation and Has Always Been in the Forefront With the Lord! Hence, a most relevant Invocation of *Lakshmi Narayana^ is given below, showing the ‘Side by Side’ corresponding Divine Forms of Goddess Maha Lakshmi to that of *Sriman Narayana^!

Keshavaaya Namaha Om	Shreyaya Namaha Om
Narayanaaya Namaha Om	Lakshmiye Namaha Om
Madhavaaya Namaha Om	Kamalaaya Namaha Om
Govindaaya Namaha Om	Padmaaya Namaha Om
Vishnuvey Namaha Om	Padmini Namaha Om
Madusudhanaaya Namaha Om	Kamalaalayaaya Namaha Om
Trivikramaaya Namaha Om	Ramaaya Namaha OM
Vaamanaaya Namaha Om	Vrushaakapi Namaha Om
Sreedharaaya Namaha Om	Danyaaya Namaha Om
Hrishikshaaya Namaha Om	Budhihi Namaha Om
Padmanaabhaaya Namaha Om	Yagjnaaya Namaha Om
Damodaraaya Namaha Om	Indiraaya Namaha Om
Sankarshanaaya Namaha Om	Hiranyaaya Namaha Om
Vasudevaaya Namaha Om	Harini Namaha Om
Pradyumnaaya Namaha Om	Satyaaya Namaha Om
Anirudhaaya Namaha Om	Nityaaya Namaha Om
Purushotamaaya Namaha Om	Anandaaya Namaha Om
Adokshajaaya Namaha Om	Aprajgnaaya Namaha Om
Naarasimhaaya Namaha Om	Sukhaaya Namaha Om
Achyuthaaya Namaha Om	Sugandhiney Namaha Om
Janaardhanaaya Namaha Om	Sundari Namaha Om
Upendraaya Namaha Om	Vidyaaya Namaha Om
Hariyey Namaha Om	Susheelaaya Namaha Om
SreeKrishnaaya Namaha Om	Sulakshanaaya Namaha Om

**| Aum.saha navavatu saha nau bhunaktu saha viirya.n karaavaavahai
Tejasvinaavadhii tamastu maa vidvishaavahai
Aum shaantiH shaantiH shaantiH
HariH Aum tatsat.H || (San.)**

“Evanyaaro Yeno Yendhu Udhaaseenamaadadhey Yenna Pavana Sambootha Volidhu
Thavakadhi Kaaya Beyko Kaaya Beyko
Guru Praanesha Vittla Hari Para Yembo Dhyaana
GURU MADHWA RAAYA KARUNISO
GURU MADHWA RAAYA KARUNISO
GURU MADHWA RAAYA KARUNISO
Dhurmathigala Bidiso Pavana Sambootha Volidhu
Thavakadhi Kaaya Beyko” (Kan.)

Madhwa Raaja Varadha Govinda Govinda

By now the uncontrollable masses of devotees gathering at the entrance of the Second || Parikrama ||, known as | VIMAANA PRADAKSHINAM || resembled a huge spiritual ensemble cutting across all sections of populace! Ironically the serpentine line of devotees that takes hours and days together, in an orchestrated slow motion, to 'Arrive' at the main door of the ^ Temple ^, moves much faster once it enters the Sanctum! Then, even as we entered the next most 'Sacred Corridor' – || Vimaana Pradakshinam ||, amateur 'Haridaasas' in our group started rendering a most Divine Invocation of the Lord , uttering which we all 'Moved' Onto the Next || Parikrama || : ---

“Sharanu Sakala Jagadhpaalaka Deva Sharanu Sirivirinchaadhi Vandita Paada Sharanu
Munihrudhkumudha Chandra Paripoorna Gunanidhi ParamaAnanda Puranadara Vittala
Poornakaama Purandara Vittala Poornakaama Purandara Vittala PoornaKaama

**DHAREYGIDHEY VYKUNTA VENDHU THORISUVA HASTHA
TIRUVENGADAPPA THIMMAPPA PURANDARA VITTALA
SHARANU SHARANU SHARANU (Kan.)**

In that super charged spiritual atmosphere, all I could do was humbly utter the Divine Invocation of The Supreme Lord, 'Composed' by the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ in His most famous Work [[Parimala]], that I held firmly in my hands!!

**Poornaganyagunodhara Moorthaye Punyakeertaye |
Namaha Shreepatayey Baktha DattaSwaananda Moorthayey || (San.)**

Soon after this our group also plunged headlong into the swirling mass of humanity literally running ahead of us towards the * Lord ^ with rejuvenated spiritual vigor!! Nothing could be heard in the closed confines of this second || Parikrama ||, apart from the continuous victory chants of 'Govinda Govinda Govinda' ringing out from the throats of countless devotees, men, women and children of all ages, who on realizing that they were on the verge of fulfilling their 'Yatra' culminating with 'A Splendid Darshan' of the * Lord ^, began pushing towards the Sanctum with all their might! Also the sight of streams of devotees coming out of the Sanctum after having an exhilarating 'Darshan' of Lord, most with tears streaming from their eyes, only added to the 'hunger' of all those devotees' heading towards the Inner Most Sanctum of the Lord!!! Some devotees were seen carrying their tiny tots with tonsured heads clinging firmly onto their backs! Even those tiny children being carried atop the shoulders of their parents' shouted out "Govinda Govinda" with barely audible voices drowned by the gigantic adult roars of GOVINDA GOVINDA GOVINDA!!!

“Bandhevyiah GOVINDA Seytti Ninna Harivaana Theertha Prasaada Untyenalaagi
Appavau Athirasa Thuppavu Chinnipaalu Voppuva Sakkarey Yaalakkiyu
Aparoopavaada Kajjaaya Raashigallaneylla Chappanna Deshakkey Maaruva Seytti

Bandheyviah GOVINDA Seytti Ninna Harivaana Theertha Prasaada Untyenallagi

Now we found ourselves 'Deep' inside this || Parikrama || and we passed in front of the gigantic Kitchen of the Lord known as 'Pottu' (sic) which is believed to be 'Presided' over by none other than the Lord's Foster Mother -- Bakula Devi!. Divine aromas arising from countless food preparations waiting to be 'Offered' to the * Lord ^, wafted around and clung thickly to the closed confines, which further stoked the already 'excited state' of the devotees to newer heights!

“Vodeydha Madikey Thandhu Aridhu Naamava Maadi Koduvey Nee Kaasighey Vondondhanu

Vodalu Thumbi Mikka Annava Maarisi Voduveya Galiso Kadulobha Seytti

Bandheyviah GOVINDA Seytti Ninna Harivaana Theertha Prasaada Untyenalaagi

Most devotees' were seen carrying their most precious offerings on their heads to be 'dropped' into the 'SreeVaari' Hundi after 'completing' the Darshan of the Lord! After 'going by' the Grand Kitchen, our group by now totally drenched in 'Devotion towards the Lord' passed in front of the Sacred Well, known as 'Bangaaru Bhaavi' (sic), adjacent to which is found the most sacrosanct Yajna Shaalas (sic) wherein 'Sacred Rituals' for the Lord's Appeasement are 'Performed' day in and day out!!

“Seshagiriyaalli Vaasa Maadikondou Desha Deshakkey Hesaraadha Seytti

Kaasu Kaasighey Baddi Galisikomba AADHI KESHAVA NARAAYANA THIMMAPPA SEYTI

Bandheyviah GOVINDA Seytti Ninna Harivaana Theertha Prasaada Untyenalaagi”
(Kan.)

Aadhi Keshavana Padaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda

Nearing the end of this || Parikrama || our group also humbly bowed before the uniquely small ^ Shrines ^ of *Garuda^ and *Yoga Narasimha^ situated therein. On the northern side of this particular || Parikrama ||, from a raised platform, we could also have a 'Darshana' of * Vimaana Venkateswara ^ Atop The Holiest of Holy Inner Sanctum of the ^Ananda Nilayam^^!! The Very Sight of The Holiest of Holy ^Vimaana Sreenivasa^ Consecrated by none other than *Vyaasa Theertha^, the Great Protégé (sic) of the Titan of *Madhwa Pontiff ^, *Shreepada Raajaru^, literally burst the 'Dams of Devotions' in our group comprising of a battalion of *Madhwa^ devotees!! For, who can forget the Epic 'Unmatched Seva' of *Vyaasa Theertha^ to The Lord during His Stay at This Sacred Shrine for 12 long years from 1486 to 1498 AD?!!

HARI SARVOTAMA VAYU JEEVOTAMA

Vyaasa Raaja Guru Saarbhouma Govinda Govinda

Rajaadhi Raaja Guru Saarbhouma Govinda Govinda

At the end of this || Parikrama || the surging mass of devotees' were further streamlined into ones and twos by stern looking volunteers and the devotees' thus segregated, were

allowed to march into the Third || Parikrama || known as the || VYKUNTA PRADAKSHINAM ||. The most humbling sight of the outer walls of the “Inner Sanctum Sanctorum” covered on the outside with thousands and thousands of ancient inscriptions, thousands of years old, etched by generations of ‘Hands’ long gone by, highlights the ‘Utter Irrelevance’ of subservient Jeeva (sic) In Front of the Permanent & Infinite Presence of the Supreme Lord!! From this point onwards, it is “Every Man For Himself” situation!! Frenzied devotees now began rushing ahead completely oblivious of anyone or anything else for a Divine Rendezvous With the Lord of Seven Hills, Always Attended Upon by Goddess Maha Lakshmi and the Rest of the Subservient Celestials Led by *Bramha^ & *Vaayu^ !!!

“Maduvinolagey Gajendrana Kaaydaneetha Madadi Droupadiya Abhimaani
Rakshakaneetha
Midukuva Ajaamilana Paasha ParihaaraNeetha Kadu Meychhi Dhruvaghey Unnata
Padavitha Neetha
Kadalashayananeetha Karunaambudhi Eetha Sadagaradha Purandara Vittala Neetha
Sadagaradha Purandara Vittala Neetha Sadagaradha Purandara Vittala Neetha”

Indu Naaneynu Sukrutava Maadidheyno Mangala Mahima Venkata Bandha Maneygey
Haara Keyuura Hoonungura Beralu Haaradha Naduvey Haakida Yeylu Padaka
Thoramuttina Kantamaaley Sarigeyu KoneyriVaasa VENKATA Bandha Maneygey
Indu Naaneynu Sukrutava Maadidheyno Mangala Mahima Venkata Bandha Maneygey

Kaala Pendigheyu Rakkasara Haavigheyu Melladha Vajra NavaRatnadha Mukuta
Veelyadha Baaiyu Karpooradha Karadigeyu MelygiriVaasa VENKATA Bandha
Maneygey

Indu Naaneynu Sukrutava Maadidheyno Mangala Mahima Venkata Bandha Maneygey
Bighidu Suttida Valli Bidimuttina Kanti Bigi Mugulnaghey Dantha Yeseypantha Pankti
Theyghedutta Pithaambara Udugey Kataari Yadhugirivaasa VENKATA Bandha
Maneygey

Indu Naaneynu Sukrutava Maadidheyno Mangala Mahima Venkata Bandha Maneygey
Nosalu Suttidha Patti Veseyvo Kastuuriyu Vasavaadha Amruthadha Rasa Savi Maathu
Yesalu Kangala Nota Hosa Panchabaana Sukumaara Sobbagu VENKATA Bandha
Maneygey

Indu Naaneynu Sukrutava Maadidheyno Mangala Mahima Venkata Bandha Maneygey”
Kaliyugadalli SHANKA CHAKRAVA Dharisi Hadinaalku Loka Thannudaradallittu
Garuda Yeri Moorjagava Mohisutha Purandara Vittala VENKATA Banda Maneygey
Indu Naaneynu Sukrutava Maadidheyno Mangala Mahima Venkata Bandha Maneygey”
(Kan.)

Seshaachala Vaasa Govinda Govinda
LakshmiVenkateswaraDevaraPaadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda
PadmaavathiSreenivaasaDevaraPaadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda

|Gurubhyoh Namaha Harihi Om||

| DHIGVIJAYARAMAMOOLARAMAJAYARAMAVIJAYATE ||

[[YATHI VAMSHA DARPANA]] - CHAPTER II :

| Pradhaanaangam Hi Maaruthihi || (San.)

| Jgnaaneyna Param Padham || (San.)

MATRIX COMPILATION OF BAGHWAN VEDA VYAASA'S BRAMHA SUTRA

ADHYAAYA	PAADHA	ADHIKARNA	SUTRA
PRATAMA	1	12	31
“	2	7	32
“	3	14	43
“	4	7	29
DWITIYA	1	11	38
“	2	12	45
“	3	19	53
“	4	13	23
TRUTIYA	1	20	29
“	2	20	42
“	3	42	68
“	4	11	51
CHATURTA	1	8	19
“	2	10	22
“	3	6	16
“	4	11	23
	TOTAL	223	564

THEORY 1: In this FIRST THEORY the ‘ADVALOREM’ Value of *Sriman Madhwacharya^s [Tava Vaada] is studied.

SYNOPSIS : The Third Incarnation of *Vayu^, *Sriman Madhwacharya^s^ [Bhaashyas] on Baghwan *Veda Vyaasa^s^ [[Bramha Sutras]] is by far the ‘Most Profound’ Interpretation of the [[Bramha Sutras]] due to the fact that *Sriman Madhwacharya^ ‘Stayed’ with Baghwan *Veda Vyaasa^ in His ^Ashrama^, for a substantial period, thereby Imbibing the Correct & True Essence of the [[Bramha Sutras]]. It was only after completion of this Unrivalled & Divine ‘Apprenticeship’ that *Sriman Madhwacharya^ Undertook the Gigantic Task of Successfully Composing His [[Bhaashyas]]. This Most Unique Act of ‘First Hand’ Handing Down of True Knowledge Flowing From Guru to Sishya (sic) as in the case of *Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^ TO *Sriman Madhwacharya^ is “Totally and Conspicuously” ABSENT in all other previous [Bhaashya] compilations! Also *Sriman Madhwacharya^s^ [[Bhaashyas]] on the [[Bramha Sutra]] is the 22nd such Compilation Of the ‘Same Genre’, which has ‘Surpassed In All Manners’, all the other earlier 21 [[Bhaashyas]]. Probably it is for the same reason that no one even attempted to challenge *Sriman Madhwacharya^s^

[[Bhaashya]] and thus the ‘Question’ of a next 23rd [[Bhaashya]] on the [[Bramha Sutra]] never arose!! And most importantly *Sriman Madhwacharya^ has further Complimented His [[Bhaashyas]] with ‘Concurrent Classical Compilations’ of other Vedic Treasures such as Smruthis & Upanishads --- A feat unsurpassed by all others!!

The Synopsis of This Theory is shown under, in the form of a “Derived Advalorem Equation”. Also, the meaning of the Latin term Advalorem (sic), i.e., “IN PROPORTION TO THE VALUE” also needs to be kept in mind before studying the following : -

DERIVED ADVALOREM EQUATION – 1 :

$$\text{VEDA VYAASA} \xleftarrow{\text{[BramhaSutra]}} \text{MADHWACHARYA} \xleftarrow{\text{[Bhaasyaas]}} = U$$

Index for Symbols found in the above Equation :

--→ Direction of flow of the Flow chart

←----Opposite Direction of flow of the Flow chart

←-----→ Denotes mutually reversible direction of flow of the Flow Chart

= Equal To

U = ADVALOREM UNIVERSAL CONSTANT OF TATVA VAADA

[Bramha Sutra] Nodes of Reference

[Bhaasyaas] Nodes of Reference

EXPLANATION : The above Advalorem Equation is explained in the manner in which the ‘Correct Interpretation’ [[Bramha Sutras]] of *Veda Vyaasa^ ‘FLOWED’ towards **Sriman Madhwacharya**, Who in turn Wrote His Epic [[Bhaasyaas]] on the same and the Net Advalorem Result Being [TATVAVAADA].

INFERENCE : Thus from the above Equation/Explanation it is to be inferred that all those who relentlessly indulge in the Study of [Tatva Vaada] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ shall Also Stand To Gain The Supreme Knowledge as Enshrined in the [[Bramha Sutras]] of *Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^, which in turn would be akin to Attaining The Supreme Lord Himself, as Extolled in The Vedas!!

Now, before proceeding to the SECOND THEORY it is most imperative to mull over another most relevant Anecdote narrated in CANTO IX of The [[SuMadhwaVijaya]], a Biography on *Sriman Madhwacharya^, by *Narayana Pandita ^, wherein *Padmanaabha Theertha^, the Principle Disciple of the Great Acharya highlights the ‘Latent Enormity’ of the Divine Powers Enshrined in [[Tatva Vaada]] which is as follows : -

QUOTE -----

“ A limestone maker once came across a very rare Balamuri Sankha (sic), a Conch Shell with a right sided opening! The ignorant limestone maker tried to break the ‘Same’ but was unsuccessful! When he tried to reduce it to lime by burning it in an oven, ‘It’ did not

burn how much ever he tried! Thus he threw 'It' away thinking that it was worthless! But a shrewd onlooker retrieved the 'Same' and sold it off to a King and in turn received some monetary benefits! The King who bought the 'Same', recognizing the Omnipresence of Goddess Maha Lakshmi in It, Worshipped It with full devotion vigor!! In due course, the King became well renowned by gaining enormous Wealth and Fame! Likewise, The [Tatva Vaada] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ also Bestows Maximum Merits to all those who pursue the same relentlessly, Recognizing Its Inherent Greatness, while those who 'bypass' the same out of willful ignorance shall continue to wallow in darkness and self pity!!"

UNQUOTE.

MATRIX COMPILATION OF SRIMAN MADHWACHARYA's ANU BHAASYA

NO. OF SUTRAS IN THE BRAMHA SUTRAS OF VEDA VYAASA	NO. OF DESIZED SHLOKAS IN THE ANUBHAASYA OF MADHWACHARYA
31	2
32	1
43	2 ½
29	1 ½
38	3 ½
45	1
53	1 ½
23	2
29	1 ½
42	1 ½
68	2
51	2
19	2
22	2
16	1
23	2
564	29*

*Though some eminent scholarly Pontiffs have themselves opined that the total number of de-sized Shlokas in *Sriman Madhwacharya's^ [[Anu Bhaashya]] amounts to 29+3 =32, this 'Research Paper' is comfortable with both figures!

THEORY 2 : In this SECOND THEORY THE ADVALOREM VALUE of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha's Holy Work, [[AnuMadhwaVijayaVyakyaana]] is studied.

SYNOPSIS : *Narayana Pandita^, a contemporary of *Acharya Madhwa^ had Composed the [[SuMadhwaVijaya]], a Biography of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ in 16 chapters. Later on, * Narayana Pandita ^ in order to facilitate a quick rendition of the same eminent [[Work]] during the Holy Dwadashi (sic) days', Composed 'Another Abridged Version' known as [[AnuMadhwaVijaya]], wherein each chapter was brilliantly de-sized in just 2 Shlokas (sic)! Further, *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ Composed a Superlative [Vyakyaana] on this 'Already Abridged Work' of *Naryana

Pandita^! It is said that owing to the Merits flowing from the Composition of this Single [Work], a Supremely Pleased Goddess Saraswathi and *Sriman Madhwacharya^ duly “Anointed” the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ and thereby Administering The Holy Pontiff with “Full Powers and Right” to Rule Over The Dual Kingdoms of “Vidyaa Samraajya” and “Veda Samraajya”!! This Also Highlights The Inherent Greatness of the [[AnuMadhwaVijaya]] of *Narayana Pandita^ as well as the [[AnuMadhwaVijaya Vyakyaana]] of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^!!

This Theory also Adjudicates the ‘Cause Effect’ of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^’s [Vyakyaana] on the [[AnuMadhwaVijaya]], which Supremely Pleased none other than *Sriman Madhwacharya^, Who In turned Conferred On Him the Title of Emperor of Veda Samraajya! Also, Goddess Saraswathi, Always Omnipresent in the Holy Countenance of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, being in a way ‘Reunited’ with Her Own Clan Members’, just by the Strength of the Composition of [AnuMadhwaVijaya Vyakyaana] – At Once ‘Vacated’ Her Own Unchallenged Reigning Status in The Realms of “Vidya Samraajya” and in turn ‘Anointed’ the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, in Her Place as HER SUCCESSOR!!

The Synopsis of This Theory is shown under, in the form of a Derived Advalorem Equation. Also the meaning of the Latin term Advalorem (sic), i.e., “IN PROPORTION TO THE VALUE” also needs to be kept in mind before studying the following:

DERIVED ADVALOREM EQUATION – 2 :

$$\text{Saraswati Devi / Acharya Madhwa} \xleftrightarrow{[\text{AnuMadhwa Vijaya}]} \text{Yathi Raghavendra} \xleftrightarrow{[\text{AnuMadhwaVijayaVyakyaana}]} = \text{VIDYASAMRAAJYA/VEDA SAMRAAJYAADHIPATHYA}$$

Index for Symbols found in the above Equation :

- Direction of flow of the Flow Chart
- ←---- Opposite Direction of flow of the Flow Chart
- ←-----→ Denotes mutually reversible direction of flow of the Flow Chart
- = Equal To

[AnuMadhwaVijaya] Composed by Narayana Pandita : Nodes of Reference
 [AnuMadhwaVijayaVyakyaana] Composed by Yathi Raghavendra : Nodes of Reference

EXPLANATION : Just by Merits Arising from the Force of the Composition of the [AnuMadhwaVijayaVyakyaana], the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghvendra Theertha^ was THE RECEPIENT OF ADHIPATHYA IN BOTH VIDYA SAMRAAJYA AS WELL AS VEDA SAMRAAJYA! This Highlights in no less terms the Potent Powers Enshrined in the Holy Works of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ and also Substantiates the Literary Genius of The Holy Pontiff, Blessed with a very special Omnipresent ‘Amsha’ of *Vayu^!!

INFERENCE : From the above Equation/Explanation it is to be inferred that all those who are fortunate enough to come into the folds of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh

Raghavendra Theertha^, by studying His Literary Works in all, are also bound to 'RECEIVE' the Munificent Blessings of Goddess Saraswathi and *Sriman Madhwacharya^ .

Now before the same set of Two Derived Advalorem Equations is applied to the Titled Subaltern subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ and a Generic Classification is attempted, some more important Topics as drawn from the [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ with respect to the ONLY THREE TYPES of Progeny that are applicable to Ordained Pontiffs in the Genre of Holy Pontiffs' such as *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ needs to be studied very briefly . These are : -

- a) VARAJA SUTA : Those Who are Ordained as Next in Line Incumbent Into the Peeta At the Holy Hands of The Senior Pontiff
- b) VIDYA SUTYA : Those Who are Receptors of Knowledge from Ordained Pontiffs
- c) MANTRA SUTA : Those Who are Receptors of Powers Enshrined in Holy Mantras' from Ordained Pontiffs

Also from the [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]] it is derived that 'All' those who Accept Sanyaasa (sic) are 'Fit' to be 'Worshipped' as 'Elevated Souls' with 'A' Permanent Omnipresence of *Sriman Naraayana^ Himself! Also all Jeevas' (sic) should be always attached to any one particular type of 'Ashrama' (sic) during the course of a life span and should not be in an animated 'State of Existence' without accepting any one 'Ashrama', for not more than a year! Thus one should always embrace/take up any one of the following Ashramas' be it --- { Bramhacharya, Gruhastha, Vanaprastha or Sanyaasa }, in accordance to the merit of one's capability at every stage of life and should be engaged in the performance of duties compulsory to that particular Ashrama! And everyone 'Must' compulsorily 'Utter' at least once in a lifetime that he is willing to accept 'Sanyaasa', which then in itself would amount to the 'Opening Up' of the much coveted but elusive Path of Mukti (sic)!!

Now as an **ADJUNCT TO THE ABOVE TWO THEORIES** this Research Article Titled "An Advalorem Generic Classification of Titled Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^", shall dwell into the Collective 'Case Merits' of *Yogeendra Theertha^, *Surindra Theertha^, *Sumateendra Theertha^, *Upendra Theertha^ and *Vaadeendra Theertha^, some of whom (the first four) were most fortunate Contemporaries of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, and were also extremely fortunate enough to 'Receive First Hand', 'Vidya', 'Mantra' and 'Upadesha' from none other the Divine Pontiff Himself!!! The first four worthy Pontiffs were PoorvaAshrama Grand Nephews of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, while the last Pontiff mentioned in this elite group, *Vaadeendra Theertha^ happened to be the PoorvaAshrama Great Grand Son of the Holy Pontiff!

A 'Stand Alone' Case Study of *Lakshmi Naryanachar^, the PoorvaAshrama 'Son' of the Holy Pontiff is also examined.

| SWASTHI VACHANA ||

The Lord of the Seven Hills is ‘Certainly’ The Most Glorious and Auspicious Form of *Lord Vishnu^ in Kaliyuga (sic) and is ‘Here’ on Earth with ‘A Specific Purpose’ of ‘Guaranteeing Spiritual and Material’ Success to All His devotees’. Every ancient Ruler of this Sub-Continent enthusiastically ‘Set Aside’ much of their ‘Time and Wealth’ to this particular ^ Shrine ^ and have most dutifully Worshipped the * Lord ^! Each and Every succeeding Imperial Dynasty, be it The Pallavaas’ of ^Kanchi^ during the 9th Century, the Cholas’ of ^Thanjavur^ during 10th Century and the famous Vijayanagar Rulers of 14th Century AD and their later day descendants – the Wodeyars of ^Mysore^ endowed huge riches and grants to the ^ Temple ^. In 1933 AD, by a Penal Act passed by the then Madras Legislature, the ^ Temple ^ was brought under the administrative control of the present TTD committee.

“Mutthu Bandhidhey Keyrigey Jaanaru Keylli BakuthiVullavaru Katti Kolli Seraginalli
Jgnaana Vembo Dhaaradhalli Ponisuva Mutthu
Jgnaanigala Manadalli Meyrevaa Mutthu
ANANDA THEERTHAra Manadholluva Mutthu
Sreenidhi AadhiKeshavanembo Mutthu
Mutthu Bandidhey Keyrigey Jaanaru Keylli “ (Kan.)

At ^Tirumala^ the abode of the Lord, it is a Festival every day -- | Nitya Kalyaanam |. This festival of 9 days, ‘Bramhotsavam’, is Most Unique since *Bramha^ Himself is said to lead the Festivities. [[Varaha Purana]] endorses this belief that *Bramha^ first initiated this Festival in order to cleanse Mankind of all its sins. This Festival is easily the ‘Grandest’ of all Festivals for the Greatest of Gods!! Though ‘Bramhotsavam’ is celebrated mainly to give an opportunity to millions of His devotees to personally participate in the Festivities of the Lord, it is said that “Bramhotsavam” also in a way ‘Increases the Power’ of the ‘Moola Viraat’ of *Lord Venkateshwara^!

PEDDA SEHA VAAHANAM : On the first day after ^Dwajaarohanam^ a spectacular procession of the Lord along with His two consorts -- Sreedevi and Boodevi, Seated on a truly Imposing Golden Pedda Sesa Vaahanam takes place and the Lord is ‘Paraded’ through the Mada (sic) Streets of the Main Shrine.

CHINNA SESA VAAHANAM : On the second day of the festival, the Processional Diety of *Lord Venkateshwara^ is Placed on A Glitteringly Golden Plated Chinna Sesa Vaahanam.

HAMSA VAAHANAM: This Vaahanam is to remind the devotees of the Incarnation of the * Lord ^ as HAMSA, Symbolizing The Form of A Swan. In that Form, The * Lord ^ Took Up the Guise of an * Acharya ^and Imparted Instructions once again in the Vedas to * Bramha ^and thereby ‘Restored’ the ‘Eternal Vedas’ to * Bramha ^, which were earlier snatched away by evil demons.

SIMHA VAAHANAM: In the morning the * Utsava Murthy ^ of the * Lord ^ is Adorned with a Diamond Studded Crown, Gem Earrings and is Seated on the Simha Vaahanam and Taken in Grand Procession around the Temple Streets.

MUTHYA PANDIRI VAAHANAM: On the third day late in the evening, the * Utsava Murthy ^ accompanied by His Two Consorts, “Ride” on the Muthya Pandiri Vaahanam, which is decorated with a Canopy of PURE WHITE PEARLS! The purpose of decorating the * Lord ^ THUS with Muthya (sic) – Pearl, Symbolizes the Purity, Royalty and Grace of The Lord’s Commitment Towards His devotees’!!

“RaajaBeedhivolagininda Kasturi Ranga Theyji Yeri Meradhu Bandhaa
Muttina Thuraayi Angi Mundaasadi Thaathalipa Vajra Angina Thaali
Choukali Muthina Kundalu Uttu Mohisuthaa Bidiyolu Kathiya Katti Kyyvalli Theyjiya
Hididhu Raaja Beedhivolagininda Kasturi Ranga Theyji Yeri Meradhu Bandhaa

Hachheynaghey Hesaru Beley Haalu Keyneygalu Mucchithandha Mosaru Besulu
Benneyu Acchathuppadi Pakkvavaadha Athirasa Huggigalu Meychhi Undu Panaka
NeerMajjigheygallanney Kudidhu Raaja Beedhivolaginninda Kasturi Ranga Theyji Yeri
Meradhu Bandhaa” (Kan.)

CHAPTER III : || VYKUNTA PRADAKSHINAM ||

Saaligrama Stotram (San.) A few stanzas

**ViShNoH pAdodakaM pItva shirasA dhArayAmyaham
ShaNkhamadhye sthitaM toyaM bhrAmitaM keshavopari ||**

**aNgalagnaM manuShyaANAM bramhahatyAdikaM dahet
snAnodakaM pivennityaM chakrANkitashilodbhavam ||**

**PrakShAlya shuddaM tattoyaM bramhahatyaM vyapohati
agniShTomashaasraaNi vAjapeyashatAni cha ||**

**Samayak phalamavApnoti viShNonaivdyabhakShaNAt
naivedyaayuk tAM tulasIM cha mishritAM visheShataH pAdaJalena viShNoH ||**

**Yo.ashNati nityaM purato murAreH prApnoti yajnAyutakoTipuNyam
khaNDitAH sphuTita bhinnA vanhidagdhAstathaiva cha ||**

**ShAligrAmashilA yatra tatra doSho na vidyate
na mantraH pUjanaM naiva na tIrthaM na cha bhAvanA ||**

**Na stutirnopachAraschcha shAligrAmashilArchane
bramhatyAdikaM pApaM manovAkkAyasambhavam ||**

ShIghraM nashyati tatsarvaM shAligrAmashilArchanAt
nAnAvarNamyAM chaiva nAnAbhogena veShTitam ||

TathA varaprasAdena lakShmikAntaM vadAmyaham
nArAyaNodhbhavo devaschakramadhye cha karmaNa
TathA varaprasAdena lakShmikAntaM vadAmyaham ||

Tulasi Stotram (San.) A few stanzas

NamAmi shirasA devIM tulasIM vilasattanum
yAM dRiShTvA pApino martyA muchyante sarvakilbhiShAt ||

TulasyA rakShitaM sarvaM jagadetachcharAcharam
yA vinihanti pApAni dRiShTvA vA pApibhirnaraiH ||

NamastulasyatitaraM yasyai baddhAnjaliM kalau
kalyanti sukhaM sarvaM striyo vaishyAstahA.apare ||

TulasyA naparaM kinchiddaivataM jagatItale
YathA pavitrilo loko viShNusaNgena vaiShNavaH ||
TulasyA pallavaM viShNoH shirasyAropitaM kalaou
aropayati sarvANi shreyA.nsi varamastake ||

TulasyAM skalA devA vasanti satataM yataH
atastAmarchayelloke sarvAn devAn samarchayan ||

Purusha Sukta (San.).....Contd.,

Gaavo ha jajnire tasmaat t. tasmaajjaa taa a jaa vya H.
Yatpurushha .m vya dadhuH. Ka ti dhaa vya kalpayan.
Mukha.m kima sya kau baa huu kaavuu ruu paadaa vucyete.
Braa hma No . asya mukha maasiit . baa huu raa ja nya H kRi taH.
Uu ruu tada sya yadvaishya H. pa dhyaa .m shuu dro a jaayataa.
Cha ndrmaa mana so jaa taH . chaksho H surryo ajayataa .
Mukhaa. Dindra schcha gnishcha . praa Naadva yura jaayata.
Naabhya aasiida ntari ksham .shii rshhNo dyauH sama varatata.
Pa dhyaa . m bhumi rdisha H shrotraat . tathaa lo kaa m kalpayn .
Vedaa hame ta.m puru shha. m m` ahaantam. Aa ` di tyava`rNam .m
Tama sastu paa. Re .
Sarvaa Ni ruu paaNi vi chitya dhiira H. naama ni kRi tvaa . abhi vada nyadaaste .
Dhaa taa pu rastaa dyamu daaja haara . sha kraH pravi dvaanpra disha shchata
sraH.
Tame va.m vi dvaana mRita i. ha bha vati. NaanyaH panthaa aya naaya vidyate.
Yajnena yajnama yajante de vaaH .taani dharmaa Ni pratha maanya san.
Te ha naaka .m mahi maana. H sachante. Yatra puurve saa dhyaaH santi de vaaH.

OM namo naaraayaNaaya

|| Keshava – Narayana – Maadhava – Govinda – Vishnu – Madhusudhana – Trivikrama – Vaamana – Sreedhara – Hrishiksha – Padhmanaabha – Damodara – Sankarshana – Vaasudeva – Pradhymna – Annirudha – Purushothama – Adokshaja – Naarasimha – Upendra – Achyutha – Janaardhana – Hari – Shree Krishna ||

Reciting the Twenty four Infinite and Potent Names of the * Lord ^, collectively known as [Keshava Naamas] is a must for all before starting the compulsory daily ritual of ‘Sandhya Vandhaney’(sic). Along with these Holy Utterances, the Important || Gayathri Mantra || is also bound to fructify fully, since the 24 Divine Forms of the Lord as Omnipresent in the || Gayathri || IS ALSO PRE-PRESENT in the [Keshava Naamas]!

Invocation of Goddess MahaLakshmi as found in the [[Vishnu Puraana]] ---

| Radhaa Cha Bhaargavo Ramaha Thadhaabuth Harini Thviyam Raaghavathveybhavath Sita Rukmini Krishnajanmani Anyeshu Chaavathareshu Vishnordheyhaanapaayini || (San.)

[[HariKathamurthaasaara]], the Matchlessly Holy Repository Work of the Great *Jagannatha Daasaru^ penned in the form of “Lyrical Suppositions carrying with it distinctive native flavor weighed down by precious nuggets of Madhwa Tatvas” – known as Sulaadis (sic) highlights amongst others, the Lofty Hierarchy Position of Goddess MahaLakshmi. The Goddess Is Eulogized in a most befitting manner, thereby forever Enshrining Her True Character which Is Eternally linked with that of *Sriman Narayana^ for all Time to Come! Also it may be inferred from the particular Suladhi (sic) extract as given below, that the ‘Ability’ of Goddess MahaLakshmi to “Take” concurrent Divine Incarnations ‘Side by Side’ with the *Supreme Lord ^ is also on account of The Greatest Boon Bestowed Upon by the Lord Himself on His Consort !!

QUOTE ----

**“GunaGallaTrayaManniShreeKum - BeenimahaaDurga AmBhruni”
“Rugminiyu Sathya Shaanti Kruthi - Jyaago Maayo MahaLakumi”
“Janakaja Kamalaalaya Dakshineyu -Padma Trilokeshwari Anumahathinolidhu”
“UpamaaRahithaleynnisuvalu” (Kan.) UNQUOTE.**

**Aum. saha navavatu saha nau bhunaktu saha viirya.n karaavaavahai
Tejasvinaavadhii tamastu maa vidvishaavahai
Aum shaantiH shaantiH shaantiH
HariH Aum tatsat.H || (San.)**

**| OM NAMO NARAAYANAAYA OM NAMO BAGHAVATEY
VAASUDEVAAYA
OM NAMO VENKATESHAAYA ||**

|| HARI SARVOTAMA VAYU JEEVOTAMA ||

“SaariBhajisiroTeekaaRaayarAnghriyaJayaRaayarAnghriya
GhoraPaatakaaBhayaNivaarnaMaalparaa
MokshadhaataraAkshyobyatheertharaJgnaavantharaaBaluNidaanaShaantharaa
SaariBhajisiroTeekaaRaayarAnghriyaJayaRaayarAnghriya” (Kan.)

TeekaAchaaryara PaadaaAravindaakey Govinda Govinda

At first an Invocation Song that introspects upon the status of a humble devotee in comparison to the Eternal Fame Of The Lord’s Supreme Devotees’!! :

Kaayo Karunaakaraney Kadu Karmi Naanu Nyaavembudu Yennollu Yellanithu Ila
Yennegoparigheyalli Biddhu Suthisidhavanalla (Sudhanwa)
Chinna Pithana Baadheyghodharidhavanalla (Prahlaada)
BannagettaAranya Thiruguvavannu Naan Alla (Dhruva)
HenninaAasey Biduva HANUMANallavo Swami

Kaayo Karunaakaraney Kadu Karmi Naanu Nyaavembudu Yennollu Yellanithu Ila
Balu Bedidhudhaneeva BALI Chakravarthialla
Nallinallidhu Arpisalu VIDHURA nalla
Kaligallollu DRONA PHAALGUNA BHEESHMA Naanalla
Nalinamukhi DDOUPADHI AHALYEY yallavo Swami

Kaayo Karunaakaraney Kadu Karmi Naanu Nyaavembudu Yennollu Yellanithu Ila
URAGHANandhadhi Manchavaguvavanu Naanalla (Sesha)
GARUDANandhadhi Benna Koduvavanalla
Siridharaney KaagiNeyleyAadhi Keshavaney
Ninna Parama DINGARIGARA PANKTI SEYRISO YENNA
Kaayo Karunaakaraney Kadu Karmi Naanu Nyaavembudu Yennollu Yellanithu Ila
(Kan.)
Seshaachala Vaasa Govinda Govinda

| **AnuVyakhyaana Naliley Chanchareekathi Mey Manaha || (San.)** This famed Sanskrit ‘One liner’ with reference to the Ultimate Work the [[AnuVyakhyaana]] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ and the later thoughtful musings of the Great *Jaya Theertha Shreepaadaru^ about the Infinite varieties of meanings hidden tantalizingly in this famed [[Work]], wafted in my mind even as I prepared to enter the || VYKUNTA PRADAKSHINAM ||. Thus our group members began the ‘Final Lap’ Towards the Inner Sanctum, each with our individual spouse in tow, which IS A MUST, since we are bound by tradition to ‘go together’ in front of our Kula Devaru *Sreenivaasa^!! Slowly but surely our devotional group comprising of *Madhwa^ compatriots wearing pre-sanctified traditional attires, hailing from both *Vyaasa Koota^ and *Daasa Koota^, accompanied by our spouses draped in traditional nine yards sarees’ made our way into

the ^Ananda Nilayam^ and were now within a few feet from the * Lord ^ Himself, in the Third | Parikrama | also known as the | MUKKOTI PRADAKSHINAM ||

“UDAYAASTHAMAANA VEMBO YERADU KOLAGAVANITTU
AAYASU VEMBO RAASI ALEYDHUHOGUVA MUNNA
HARIYA BHAJISABEYKU MANA MUTTI HARIYA BHAJISABEYKU
BHAJISIDHAREY THANNA KAARYAVU GATTI
HAGALLADHIDHAREY THAAPATRAYA BENNATTI
VIDHIYOLU KYVAAGA POPVADIAH GATTI
HARIYA BHAJISA BEYKU MANA MUTTI
PURANDARA VITTALANA KARUNAA DRUSHTI
AVAN MELIDDHAREY AVA JAGATJATTI
HARIYA BHAJISA BEYKU MANA MUTTI” (Kan.)

Interestingly, this Last | Parikrama | remains closed throughout the year, except on the Holiest of Holy *Vykunta Ekaadashi^ Day, when the ‘Gates of Heaven’ leading towards the Lord’s Abode are thrown open for one and all! Since the Doors of this Gate are covered with Golden Plates this Golden Entrance is known locally as Bangaaru Vakili (sic).

“VAARIJALAYAPATHI VAARIJANAABHANEY
VAARIJABHAVAPITHA VAARIJANEYTRANEY
VAARIJAMITRA APAARAPRABHAAVANEY
VARIJAJAANDADHA KAARANA DHOREYEY
MAARAJANAKA MUKUTAARVODEYAA DEVIAH JEEYAA
BAARIAHA BAKUTAARA PRIYA HEY SREENIVAASA RAAYA”

The Famous Hundi (Koppara) of the Lord of Seven Hills is also found in this |Parikrama| towards the left side, safely protected as it were in a separate enclosure!! Hundreds of devotees who had preceded us towards the * Lord ^ for Darshan could be seen devotedly pouring their offerings into the enormous Hundi and prostrating before the same with a very obvious sense of relief and reverence! Cries of ‘GOVINDA GOVINDA GOVINDA’ by now had ‘burst all barriers’ and seemed like the unstoppable full flow of the mighty Ganges!

“Chandaana Yeyri Baapa Ranga DevoThunga Nandanandana Harimadhabhangha
Karunaapaanga Sindhushayana Sundaraanga Hey Naarasingha”
KandhaVirinchiu Nandhi Vaahana Amarendraru Sanaka Sananadaaadhi Muni Vrundha
Bandhu Dhim Dhim Dhimikeyndu Ninthaadalu Anandadhi Manakey
BAARIAHA BAKUTAARA PRIYA HEY SREENIVAASA RAAYA”

*Hari Daasaas^ of our group were by now ecstatic and started dancing with pure unadulterated joy and bliss even as we waited at the threshold of The Lord In His Own Domain, In His Own corridor, Devotedly Guarded by none other than The Ever Subservient Celestial, *Garuda^! The famous composition of the Great *Gopaala Daasaru^ on *Sreenivaasa Devaru^ flowed out in devotional torrents from the Hari

Daasas' which was concomitantly matched by the correct 'Taalas' and 'Gejje Naadaas', thus rendering the whole atmosphere with a Divine Ambience 'Orchestrated' by none other than the Celestial Sage Narada!! As we entered the Bangaaru Vakili (sic) we found ourselves in the very midst of a quadrangle individually known as |Snapana Mantapam|, |Ramar Madai| and | Sayana Mantapam |!! Nervously Standing in this Most Auspicious Quadrangle, we are now in the Awesome Presence of "NAVAKOTI NARAYANA", "AKHILAANDAKOTI BRAMHAANDA NAAYAKA", *Lord Vekateshwara^ !!

JAGAJANMAADHIKARTHA GOVINDA
JAGAJANMAADHIKARTH A GOVINDA
JAGAJANMAADHIKARTHA GOVINDA Udharadhi Loka Laghuvaaghi Dharisidha
MukundaBakutaara Manakey Jagajagisutha Holeyvaa Nanda Nigamaavalli Indha
Aganitha Munigalu Naga Khaga Sashi Mruga Baghey Baghey Pogalutha Beyga Beyga
Jigijidhaadalu Mugulunagheyithu Mahaa Uraghaadhivaasa
BAARIAH A BAKUTAARA PRIYA HEY SREENIVAASA RAAYA"

There our group stood now, in the LAST FRONTIER known as | Kulashekara Padi | completely drenched in devotion with a million goose bumps erupting uncontrollably all over our bodies in unison!! On entering the | Sayana Mandapam| we moved towards the 'Awesome & Supremely Serene Presence' of the Lord Himself for an 'Awe Inspiring Sight' of the Main Deity (*Moola Viraat^ of *Lord Venkateshwara^), which is believed to be Self Manifested!!

Thadey Maadabyadavo Hey Nalla Vaakulaaliso Yenna Vodeya GOPALA VITTALA

Deva Paraakh Adighey Baktha Vatsala Sree Lakumi Nalla
Maduvinolaghey Gajha Moreyvidaakshana Madadhigheyheyldhey Dhudu Dhudaney
Bandhu Hididhu Nakhrana Baai Bidhisi Sadagaradhi Ramey Vodeyney Koodi
BAARIAH A BAKUTAARA PRIYA HEY SREENIVAASA RAAYA" (Kan.)
GOPAALA VITTALANA PAADAARAVINDAKEY GOVINDA GOVINDA

According to Timeless Legends no human is known to have either sculpted the Deity or Installed It in this ^ Temple ^. In accordance to the Indian Shilpa Saastras' (sic), The ^Garbha Griha^ and the 'Ante Chamber' are 'Situating' within a very limited space and with very limited light in order to infuse a 'Sense of Mystery' and enables an upsurge of devotion amongst devotees and to enthuse a thoroughly serene atmosphere! Even the 'Ghee' lamps that are lighted in the ^ Inner Sanctum ^ affords only a 'Dim Vision' of The * Lord ^ and this in a way enables the Spiritual elevation of 'devotees' to a very great extent! Celestials led by *Bramha^ are believed to visit the ^ Sacred Hills ^ in order to Worship the * Lord ^ ! That is why it is said when the ^ Temple ^ doors are closed during night times, the Pooja vessels are kept ready in the Sanctum for Celestials to 'Offer' their unhindered Worship to the * Lord ^!!

"Thandhey Thaiyallyeshto Naanindha UuroYesthto Bandhu Balagagaleyshto
Yenaghey Sathi Suthareyshto Bandha Janumaveshto Hondhidhaa Maranaveshto

Vondhondhu Yenikey Kaaney Hindhey Kondhavaru Yaaru Indhu Salaghuvavaru Yaaru Mundheyenna Baaryendhenna Thadheyvarru Naa Kaaney Thandhey Kaagi Neyley Aadhi Keshava Ninna Dwandhva Padhava Bidanu Kandya” (Kan.)

“Seshachala Vaasa Govinda Govinda”

Next in an amazing chain of events as sequenced by the *Lord ^ Himself, even as our group members were about to proceed towards the ^Inner Sanctum ^, we were virtually stopped in our tracks on account of the initiation of preparations for the conductance of ‘Archana Ananthara Seva’ and ‘Ready’ the * Lord ^ for this impending Seva! Even as we watched in amazement a posse of priestly clans led by a very senior officiating High Priest trooped into the Inner Sanctum in a majestic style and began pulling huge golden embroidered curtains embossed with the famed ^Shanka^ & Chakra - Holy Insignias of the * Lord ^!! Though this sudden turn of event left us all flabbergasted, in a way it also further enthused us to ponder about the impending Darshan of the * Lord ^ in all His Magnificent Glory!! The Temple volunteers then beckoned all of us to sit on the floor in the dimly lit corridor! There we all sat with folded hands full of anticipation for the curtains to be drawn aside to enable us to proceed ahead towards for the Darshan of the * MOOLA VIRAT ^ of The Lord!! I stood there clasping tightly my most prized possession of a very ancient copy of [[Parimala Tippani]] of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, a sort of family heirloom inherited from generations long gone by!! We all waited with bated breath for the proverbial ‘Curtain Riser’!! Meanwhile, many young Vatus’ (sic) in our group decked up in traditional attire, began rendering the famed [Vishnu Sahasra Naama] nonstop! These devoted youngsters indeed resembled the Sapta Rishis’ themselves reciting the Vedas in front of *Sriman Narayana^ at ^Vykunta^!! In the midst of all this I could not but also most humbly and poignantly remember the Epic Sevas’ & Severe Austerities and Penance undertaken by *Veena Thimmana Bhatta^ and his wife Gopikamba! Indeed so pleased was their Kula Devaru *Sreenivaasa^ , that HE Granted Away His Most Prized and Trusted Devotee, * Prahlaada ^, to be born to the devoted couple as *Venkateshwara Vara Prasaada^ --- *Venkatanatha^ - the future *Raghavendra Theertha^!! Indeed, THERE IS NO LIMIT FOR THE LORD’S BENEVOLENCE AND GRACE TOWARDS HIS DEVOTEES!!

“Haaduvudhaadharey Yenna Vodeyanadhey Haaduvey”

“Beydudhaadharey Yenna Vodeyannalli Beyduvey”

“Ajgnaanadha Kadu Badathanavannu Avannaliyey Thoruvey”

“JgnaanadhaSiriSampathannu PRASANNA HAYAVADAHANALLI BEYDUVEY”
(Kan.)

At this juncture I humbly beseech all of you to shed all your tears now and clear your eyes! Do not allow even a tiny tear drop to mist your eyes that could prevent you from SEEING THE FULL GLORY AND GRANDEUR OF THE LORD, that shall be unveiled soon!! And how many amongst you can face the Full Force Of The *Lord’s ^ Supremely Serene Countenance, head on!!? And how many amongst you can sustain the Brilliant Dazzle Emanating from nearly 1000 Kilograms of Gold and Diamond Ornaments That Bedecks the * Lord ^ on each day?!! And how many amongst you

possess the “TRUE DEVOTION” that is needed to withstand the BRILLIANT RADIANCE OF THE LORD?!! And how many amongst you possess a ‘Clean Heart’ to at least gaze at the ‘HOLY FEET’ of the Lord!!?

“Baagilanu Theyredhu Seveyanu Kodo Hariyey Koogidharu Dwani Keylallilavey
NaraHariyey Baagilanu Theyredhu
Paramapadhadholagey Vishadharana Talpadalli Ne Sirisahita Ksheeravaadhi Yoliralu
KariRaaja Kastadhalli AadhiMoola Yendhu Kareylaakshana Bandhu Vodhagidheyo Nara
Hariye

Baagilanu Theyredhu Seveyanu Kodo Hariyey Koogidharu Dwani Keylallilavey
NaraHariyey Baagilanu Theyredhu
Kadu Kopadhim Khalanu Khaduga Kyyalli Pididhu NinVodeyaneyllihanendhu
Kambava Jadiyey,
Dhrudabakuthim Sishuvu Bidadhey Ninnanu Bhajisi Sadagaradhi Stambadinholedey
Nara Hariye

Baagilanu Theyredhu Seveyanu Kodo Hariyey Koogidharu Dwani Keylallilavey
NaraHariyey Baagilanu Theyredhu
Yamasuthana RaanigAkshayavasanaavaaithey Samayadalli Ajamilana Poreydhey
SmaayasamayaVuntay Bakta Vatsala Ninnaghey Kamalaaksha Kaagineyley Aadhi
Keshavaney,(Kan.)

| GURUBHYO NAMAHA HARIHI OM ||

|| DHIGVIJAYARAMAMOOLARAMAJAYARAMA VIJAYATEY |||

[YATI VAMSHA DARPANA – III]

**Kruthigranthamaaleeyam Raaghavendra Yaminey Hari Kaaminey |
Thadhantharayaaminey Shreekaaminey Cha Mama Rochathaam || (San.)**

{ Let these Jottings Immensely Please *Yathi Raghavendra^ and on account of this Let
the combined Guru Prasaada and Hari Prasaada flow ceaselessly }

From the last chapter it is understood from the study of the First Derived Advalorem
Equation, about the manner in which *Sriman Madhwacharya^ was able to Establish
[[TATVA VAADA]] through the Steady Knowledge Streams flowing from the Epic
[Bramha Sutras] and its concurrent [Bhaashyas], the End Result being equated to “U”,
THE ADVALOREM UNIVERSAL CONSTANT.

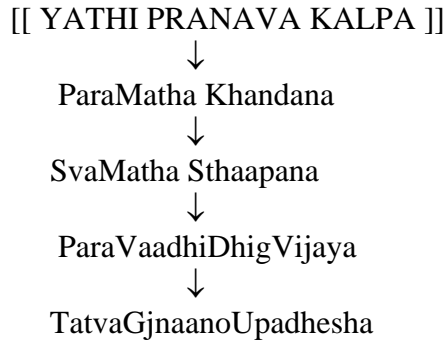
Also, from the Second Derived Advalorem Equation, it is understood that the Twin
Mantles’ of Veda Samraajya/Vidya Samraajya Flowed Towards *Srimadh Raghavendra

Theertha^ on account of the Power of Truth as Enshrined in the Holy Pontiff's Epic Works' so enabled due to the Presence of a Very Special Omnipresence of *Vaayu^!

Now, before we study the Third Derived Advalorem Equation a few important aspects as enshrined in [[Tatva Vaada]] needs to be understood.

| **GURUGURUTHAMO DHAMA** || (San.) This Epitomized Sacred Hymn from the famed [Vishnu SahasraNaama] Highlights in no less terms the Value of a 'Guru' in Whom The Supreme Lord Himself is Omnipresent at all Times! Thus bowing before such a Guru and His Eminent Guru Pramparey (sic), this Advalorem Generic Classification of Titled Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ shall proceed further.

Compulsorily primary duties of *Madhwa ^Pontiffs as inferred from the [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ can be classified and shown as a vertical Flow Tree Chart, given below : -



*Sriman Madhwacharya^ has also very clearly stated that there is no 'Short Cut' towards 'Appeasing' The Supreme Lord!

QUOTE ---

**Veda Saastra Vinodheyne Preenayan Purushotamam |
Ahaha Sesham Nayeth Sandhyamupaasithanthaha Poorvavath || (San.) UNQUOTE.**

*Madhwa Pontiffs^ have to compulsorily follow the Codes of Conduct as prescribed in the [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]] and the [[Sadaachara Smurthi]] for both *Madhwa Pontiffs^ and ordinary laymen !!

DERIVED ADVALOREM EQUATION - 3 :

THEORY 3: In this THIRD THEORY ADVALOREM Value of Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ are studied:

SYNOPSIS: According to the Shloka (sic) given below, the Saastras' Implore In No less Terms the primary duty of disciples is to constantly churn out [[Holy Works]]

Highlighting The Eminence and Stature of Gurus'! This is implied in the Shloka given below :

| Kavithaa Phalamanyath Kim Gurunaam Gunavarnanaath || (San.)

Indeed the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ NOT ONLY followed this Adage in Toto, by constantly composing Epic Commentaries on The Divine Qualities of Holy Pontiffs' of His Peer Group BUT ALSO, out of deep compassion towards His less fortunate fellowmen, 'simplified' to a very great extent many a Complicated Holy Text, which in turn enabled ordinary laymen to rope in elusive Knowledge Streams! In His Important Work [[Prataha Sankalpa Gadhya]], *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ has Commented that *Sriman Madhwacharya^ , the Third Incarnation of *Vaayu^, Received the Supreme Lord's Munificently Infinite Blessings on account of composing Epic Holy Texts that Extolled the Pristine Interpretations of *Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^ and thereby Upheld the Eternal Discipline of *Vaishnavism^ and at the same time deriding false paths steeped in ignorance! Also, The Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ drawing "Heavily" from earlier 'Reference Works' of *Sriman Madhwacharya^, Composed His popular Work, the [[Prathaha Sankalpa Gadhya]], wherein the compulsory duties of all *Vaishnavaites^ have been further simplified and highlighted in the manner of "Oath Taking" Or "Pledge". Most significantly at the end of this particular Work, *Yathi Raghavendra^ has aptly stressed that these duties are compulsory for all including those initiated into Pontificates and ordinary laymen!

The Synopsis of this theory is shown under, in the form of a 'Derived Advalorem Equation'. Also the meaning of the Latin term Advalorem (sic), i.e., IN PROPORTION TO THE VALUE" needs to be kept in mind before studying the following :

DERIVED ADVALOREM EQUATION - 3:

$$U \quad X \quad V \quad = \text{Eligibility Credentials for Pontificate}$$

Index for Symbols found in the above Equation :

U = Universal Constant of Tatva Vaada as obtained from Equation 1

X = Multiplied By

V = Omnipresent Vaayu Amsha as obtained from Equation 2

= Equal to

EXPLANATION: The Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, Blessed with a very special Omnipresence of *Vaayu^ Inculcated a 'Must Do' Principle Code of Conduct for all who aspired to follow Him In the Holy Pontifical Order which when followed to the core Guarantees the Blessings of Hari, Vaayu and Guru! These Principle Codes of Conduct being :

Jgnaanayagna



Vidhyaadhaana



Abhayadhaan



Bramhacharya Vratha/ Nithya Tapasacharaney

Indeed such a 'Code of Conduct' was carried out most dutifully in Toto by the Five Titled Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, who Ascended Him to the Holy Peeta, one after another, in quick succession!

INFERENCE:

**Praaptaanyanuthi Paapongharasanaam Paavayaamyaham |
Guruvantharyaami Baghavath Stuthi Gangaambhumajjanaath || (San.)**

When *Srimadh Sudheendra Theertha^ ceremoniously Initiated *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ into the Holy Order of | Parama Hamsa Peeta| , in turn the Onus of Anointing An Able Successor next in line to the Holy Order Also Became A Primary Task for the Newly Inducted Holy Pontiff!! Indeed this task was carried out most ably by *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ when *Yogeendra Theertha^ was anointed as His Successor in due course!! This Act of Finding a suitable successor to the | Peeta | is also one of the most important task for Pontiffs since by doing so they would succeeding in prolonging their Guru Paramparey (sic). Thus when all the above comments are comprised in a nutshell, the Famous Invocation of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ by none other than His Successor *Yogeendra Theertha^ makes full and complete sense!

QUOTE ---

**| Dhurvaadhidhvaantharavaye Vyshnavendheervareyndhavey
Shree Raghavendra Guruvey Namu Athyantha Dayaalavey || (San.) UNQUOTE**

Before dwelling further into this subject we need to apprise ourselves of some important terminology with special reference to this derived Advaloresm Equation – 3 . These are :

SHISHYA VAMSHA → This Nomenclature denotes all those devotees of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ who are most fortunate enough to carry out the Commands of the Holy Pontiff

VIDYA SAMBANDHI SHISYA → This Nomenclature denotes all those who are constantly engaged in the Study of the Holy Texts of the Holy Pontiff

As mentioned in earlier chapters the First Four Holy Pontiffs were contemporaries of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ and were all BOUND BY THE COMMAND OF THE HOLY PONTIFF IN WORD AND IN SPIRIT! All these worthy Pontiffs (the first four – Yogeendra Theertha ; Surindra Theertha ; Sumateendra Theertha and Upendra Theertha) were most fortunate to receive first hand lessons as well as Upadesha from the Holy

Pontiff! Also the Five Worthy Pontiffs (including *Vaadendra Theertha^) further pleased all the Preceding Pontiffs in the Yathi Paramparey, right from Hamasa Naamaka Paramaatma to *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ by anointing able successors to the | Peeta | thereby prolonging the Guru Paramparey. Also all the Five Worthy Pontiffs were constantly engaged in the Study of [[Sarva Moola]] and the [[Sudha Parimala]] and by Composing Holy Works based on earlier Works espousing the cause of [[Tatva Vaada]]of *Sriman Madhwacharya^, immensely pleased the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^. Also these Five Holy Pontiffs in turn imparted education to many a worthy and needy student and turned them into renowned scholars of great fame and stature! It needs to be observed that by doing so these Five Holy Pontiffs had carried out each and every Holy Duty that was Compulsory To Their Title, as laid out in the [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]] , [[Sadhaachara Smruthi]] and [[Prataha Sankalpa Gadhya]].

In the next chapter a Generic Classification Table for the Five Holy Pontiffs' shall be drawn for ready reference.

* * * * *

|| SWASHTI VACHANA ||

Throughout the Nine Day Annual Bramhotsavam, the devotion of millions of devotees reaches a feverish pitch! The very Divine Sight of the Lord as HE Arrives Astride on various Vaahanams is gustily cheered by millions of onlookers jostling over one another in their eagerness to welcome the *Utsava Murthy^ of the Lord!

“Badhukidheynu Badhukidheynu Bhava Yenagey Hingithu
Padumanaabhana PaadadhaVolumey Yenagaayitu
HariTirtha Prasaada Yenna Jihveygodagithu
Hairiya NaamaAmruta Kivigodhagithu
Haridaasaru Yenna Bandhu Balagavaadharu
HariShreeMudrey Aabaranavaaithu”

Scores of richly decorated Temple Elephants covered with the Holy Insignias the Lord lead this Huge Procession with an inborn sense of great dignity and heavenly charm! Hundreds and thousands of devotees line up on either side of the streets holding the 'Aarathi' Plates in order to welcome the Lord, unmindful of rain or shine!! Temple Priests dutifully accompanying the Lord Hold Aloft Huge Ceremonial Umbrellas with the Holy Insignias of the Lord Embossed on Them and Walk Step By Step Along with the Lord!! All the main roads are freshly washed and colorfully decorated with brightly hued traditonal Rangoli (sic)! Thousands upon thousands of flower petals are strewn in front of the Lord even as He Moves Most Majestically Showering His Infinite Grace Upon all those assembled there!

“Badhukidheynu Badhukidheynu Bhava Yenagey Hingithu
Mukutaraadharu Yenna Noorvondhu Kuladhavaru
Mukuti Maargakkey Yogya Naanaadheynu
Akalanka Sri Hari Bhakutigey Mana Beyladhu

Rukminiya Arasa Kyvashanaadha Yenaghey

KALPAVRUKSHA VAAHANAM : On the Fourth Day, the Lord is seated on the Golden Kalpa Vruksha Vaahanam, which has a very special significance in the Annual Bramhotsavam festival. This Vaahanam signifies that *Lord Vishnu^ Is the Ultimate Giver of Boons/Grants to all His devotees and not the Kalpaka Tree! This Kalpaka Tree only ‘imbibes’ the capacity and power of conferring boons from The Lord Alone!

SARVA BHUPAALA VAAHANAM: Also on the Fourth Day the *Lord^ flanked by His Divine Consorts on either side, Ascends this Sarva Bhupaala Vaahanam and provides glimpses of Eternal Joy to multitudes of pilgrims lined up en route.

MOHINI AVATAARAM: On the Fifth Day the *Lord^ is ‘made up’ in the guise of Mohini Avataaram! This is in order to commemorate the Lord’s Incarnation as Mohini (The Supreme Celestial Beauty)

Badhukidheynu Badhukidheynu Bhava Yenagey Hingithu
Indeyenna Jeevakku Sakala Sampradavaaythu
Mundyenna Janma Saphalavaaithu
Thandhey Kaagi NeyleyAadhi Keshavaraaya
Bandheyenna Hrudayadalli Neyleyaagi Nintha.
Badhukidheynu Badhukidheynu Bhava Yenagey Hingithu” (Kan.)

GARUDA VAAHANAM: Garuda Vaahanam is most prominent amongst all other Vaahanams. This Garuda Vaahanam Seva is performed on the night of the Fifth Day.

HANUMANTHA VAAHANAM: Hanumantha Vaahanam reminds us the epic feat of *Hanumantha^ carrying *Rama^ and *Lakshmana^ on his broad shoulders, towards the vicinity of King *Sugreeva^ for a formal introduction!

GOLDEN CHARIOT: On the Sixth Day the *Utsava Murthy^ is taken around the temple town on a richly decorated Golden Chariot in the late evening.

Even as the Lord distributes immense joy to millions of His devotees who throng the Sacred Seven Hills during the Annual Bramhotsavam, hundreds of Hari Daasas’ form their own individual groups and dance in complete joy and merriment, totally forgetting their surrounding, in front of the oncoming Utsava Murthy of The Lord Astride various Vaahanams! Hundreds of native groups perform folk dances and dance in synchronized symphony to the earthshaking drumbeats arising from countless drums and other auspicious instruments all at once! Indeed if there is a **HEAVEN ON EARTH, THEN THIS IS IT!!**

“Raajabedhi Volaginindha Kastuuri Ranga Theyji Yeyri Meradhu Bandhaa

Rambhey Modalaadha Deva Ramaneyaru Kumbhada Aarathi Yeythi Koodi

Paadalu Shambu Mukhya NirjanarYella Swami Paraakh Yendyenullu
Ambuja Bhavaadhigalleylla Aalidha Sri Ranga Dhaama
Raajabeedhi Volaginindha Kastuuri Ranga Theyji Yeyri Meradhu Bandha”

Vedaghosha Dindha Vipraru Stuthisalu Modhadinda Gaayakaru Haadi Paadalu
Haadhi Beedhigallali Nintha Sajjanarigeylla Deva Aadharadha Istaarthavithu
Modhadinda Mannisuva
Raajabeedhi Volaginindha Kastuuri Ranga Theyji Yeyri Meradhu Bandha”
(Kan.)

CHAPTER IV : || MOOLA VIRAAAT OF *LORD VENKATESHWARA^ ||

“MYDHUUNAGHVOLIDHA SHREE VIJAYA VITTALA NINNA
PAADASAAKSHIYA ANUBHAVAVO” (Kan.)

Saaligraama Stotram (San.) - - -
KRiShNe shilAtale yatra sUkShmaM chakraM cha dRishyate|
SaubhAgyaM santatiM dhatte sarva saukyaM dadAti cha ||
VA sudevasya chihni dRiShTvA pApaiH pramuchyate|
ShrIdharaH sukare vAme haridvarNastu dRishyate||
VarAharUpiNaM devaM kUrmaNgairapi chinhnitam|
GopadaM tatra dRishyeta vArAhaM vAmanaM tathA||
PItavarNam tu devvAnaM raktavarNaM bhayAvaham|
NArasimha bhaveddevo mokShadaM cha prakIrtitam||
ShaNkhachakraGadAkUrmaH shaNko yatra pradRishyate|
ShaNkavarNasya devAnaM vAme devasya lakShaNam||
DAmodaraM tatha sthUlaM madhye chakraM pratiShThitam|
PUrNadvAreNa saNkIrNA pItarekha cha dRishyate||
ChhatrAkAre bhavedrAjyaM vartule cha mahAshriyaH|
ChipiTe cha mahAduHkhaM shUIAgre tu raNaM dhruvam||
LalAte sheShabhogastu shiropari sukAnchanam|
ChakraAnchanaarNAnaM vAmadevasya lakShaNam||
VAmapArshve cha vai chakre kRishNavarNastu piNgalam|
LakShmInRisi.nhadeAnaM pRithagvarNastu dRishyate||
LambhoShThe cha daridraM syAtpiNgale hAnireva cha|
Lagnachakre bhavedyAdhirvidAre maraNaM dhruvam||
PadodakaM cha nirmAlyaM mastake dhArayetsadA|
viShNorddaShTaM bhakShitavyaM tulasIdalamishritam||
KapakoTisahasraaNi vaikunNThe vasate sadA|
ShAligrAmashilAbinduratyAkoTivnAshanaH||
TasmAtsampUjayeddyAtva pUjitaM chApi sarvadA||

ShAligrAmashilAstotraM yaH paThechcha dvijottamaH|
Sa gachchhetparamaM sthAnaM yatra lokeshvaro hariH||
SarvapApavinirmukto viShNulokaM sa gachchhati|
DashAvatAro devAnaM pRithagvarNastu dRishyate||
IpsitaM labhate rAjyaM viShNupUjAmanukramAt|
Kot.hyo hi bramhatyAnAmagamyAgamyakoTayaH||
TaH sarva nAshamAyAnti viShNunaivedyabhakShaNat|
ViShNoH pAdodakaM pItvA koTijanmAghanAshnam||
TasmAdShTaguNaM pApaM bhUmau bindunipAtanAt|
Iti shribhaviShyottarapurANe shrikRiShNayudhiShThirasavAde
ShAlirAmastotraM sampUrNaM||
SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu
* * * * *

Tulasi Stotram (San.) - - -

Namastulasi sarvajne puruShottamavallabhe|
PAhi mAM sarva pApebhyaH sarvasampatpradAyike||
Iti stotraM purA gItaM puNDarIkeNA dhImatA|
ViShNumarchayatA nityaM shobhanaistulasIdalaiH||
TulasI shrIrmahAlakShmIrvidyAvidyA yashasvinI|
DharmyA dharmAnanaA devI devIevamanaHpriyA||
LakShmipriyasakhi devI dyaurdhUmiachala chala|
ShoDashaitAni nAmAni tulasyAH kIrtayannaraH|
Labhate sutaraM bhaktimante viShNupadaM labhet||
Tulasi bhUrmahalakShmiH padminI shrIharipriyA|
Tulasi shrIsakhi shubhe pApahArNiNi puNyade|
Namaste nAradanute nArAyaNamanaHpriye||
Iti shriipuNDariikaakritam tulasIstotram saMpUrNam||
SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu
* * * * *

Purusha Sukta (San.) - - -

AdbhyaH sa.mbhutaH pRiti vyai rasaa cha .vi shvaka rmaNa Hsama varta taadhi
Tasya tvshhTaa vidadha druu pame ti . tatpurushhasya visvha majaa na magre
Vedaa hame ta.m purushha.m mahaantam .aa di tyavarNa.m tama sa H parastaat.
Tame va.m vidvaana mRita i ha bhavati .naanyaH pantthaa vidya teya .anaaya
Prajapatischarati garbhe antaH .a jaaya mano bahu dhaa vijaayate
Tasya dhiira Hpari jaananti yonim. Marri chiinaa.m padami chchaanti vedasa H.
Yo devebhya aata pati.yo devaanaa.m purohitaH.
Puurvo.yo de vevbyoH jaataH . namo ruchaaya bramha.ye
Rucha. M braamham janaya ntaH. Devaagre tada bruvan.
Yastasvai va.m braahma No vidyaat.tasya devaa asan.vashe.
Hriischa te lakshmischa patnyau . a ho raatre paarshve.
Naksha traaNi rupam. Ashvinau vyaattam . ishhtam manishhaaNa.
Amu.manishhaaNa. sarvam manishhaaNaa.
OM tachCha MyoraavRi Niimahe. Gatum yajnaaya . gaatum
yajnapataye.daiviisvastirastunaH.
SvastirmaanushebhyaH . uurdvam jigaatu beshha jam. Shanno astu dvipade.

Sha.m chatushhpade.
OM shaanti shshaanti shshaantiH.
SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu
* * * * *

|| HARI SARVOTAMA VAYU JEEVOTAMA ||

**SARVARIGEY PREYRAKA SARVAKARTHRU BOGHTAA
SARVATHRADALLI VYAAPTI SARVASHABHDA VAACHYA
SARVAGNA PARIPOORNA SARVA DOSHA DOORA
SARVAJGNA GHAMYA SARVASHAKTA MOORTHY**

**SARVANTHARYAAMI SAARVABHOUMA
SARVESHA CHELUVA GOPAALA VITALA RAAYA
NAMO SREENIVAASA NAMO SREENIVAASA**

**AnandaTheerthaVaradheyDhaanavaaranyaPaavakey |
JgnaanaDhaayiniSarveysheySreenivaaseasthumeyManaha|| (San.)**

Invocation of Eminent Luminaries Hailing from both *Vyaasa Koota^ and *Daasa
Koota^ : -----

NamahaShreepaadhaRaajaayaNamastey VyaasaYoginey |
NamahaShreePurandaraaryaVijayaaryathey Namaha || (Kan.)

Special Invocation of *Vyaasa Raajaru^ -----
“Jaya Jaya Vyshnavapayo Nidhi Chandraghey
JayaJaya Vyaasa Yatheendrarighey
JayaJayaKarnaatakaKulapathighey
JayaSimhaasanaYeyridhavarighey”

NaalkuSaastragalaPaarangatharigey
KaakuMathagalaThulidhavaghey
Aa Kamalapathi Bakuta Varenyaghey
Shreekara Chandirkaachaaryarighey

Hanumana Bhaashyava AaniMaadhidhavaghey
Hanumana Bhavanava Katiidhavaghey
Hanumana Yantradhi Bighidhaapidhavaghey
Munithrayaradhalli Seyridha Dhoreghey

Maayavaadhigala Geylidhavagey
Stheeya Mathava Sthaapisidhavagey
Nyaayaamrutha Dhaareya Abhishekadhi
Aa Yadhupathiyanu Kunisidhavaghey

Chakradhaarana Sulugala Thilidhavaghey
Mikka Mathagala Alidhavaghey

Vakrayathigala Pakkadeygyutha
Tarka Taandavadhi Neylidhavaghey

Krishnadevaraayana Kulapathighey
Kashtadha Kuhayoga Kalidhavaghey
Sishtajanagalighey Istaarthaganu
Vrustigydhya Prasaanarighey

Jaya Jaya Vyshnavapayo Nidhi Chandraghey
JayaJaya Vyaasa Yatheendrarighey
JayaJayaKarnaatakaKulapathighey
JayaSimhaasanaYeyridhavarighey” (Kan.)

Special Invoked Propitiation of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertharu^ -----
Kadhaachithsakalabhuvanabhooshaayamaana Shaaradheyndhu
MandaladheydheepyamaanaMukhamandalaMandithaheymagaathrankundhakudmala
Komaladhanthapanktajathaveraajitham Champakasumanaasikaa Vilasitham
Khanjareetavadhaacharithaneythradhvopashobitam SantathavedaanthaShravana
ManditaShrotradhvindhvaViraajitam Adharshavathparishobita Gundayugmabhaashitam
Kambukandharollasathulaseedhaamabhooshitam
KarakamalaViraajamaanaDandamandalubhyaamalakruthadhvaaraavatheekalitharamya
Mahordhva Pundrala KshanalakshithaVyshnavadhee
KshaadhakshaamkuArunakarunaakari Kaashaaya Vastra Parishobithadhiviyadheyham
Paadhukoparivinyastha Paramapaavanapadhpankajam Sarvathanthra Svathanthra Shree
Shree Raghavendra Gurum Bhajeham Bhajeham Bhajeham Bhaje || (San.)

So History repeats Itself!! An unnerving experience that repeats itself time and again!
Earlier when our devotional group was in ^Mantralaya^ ‘standing’ in front of the Holiest
of the Holy *Moola Brundavana^ of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ with folded hands
and devotion brimming to the full, the overall prevailing ambience, the overwhelming
sanctity and deep sense of piety reminded us all of the similar ambience and sanctity
prevailing at all times at the Precincts of the Lord of Seven Hills, *Lord
Venkateshwara^!!

**“Thimmappana Mundhey Nintharey Raghappana Bimbha Raghappana Mundhey
Nintharey Thimmappana PRAATHIBIMBA” !!(Kan.)**

This most subtle but yet most glaring contrast would not go unnoticed by any discerning
devotee, more so to the members of our particular group!! On one side one would find
the Holiest of Holy Saffron Clothes nobly draped over the *Moola Brundaavana^ of
*Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ with utmost sanctity and reverence, while on the other
side IS the Richly textured Silken Yellow Pitaambaram (sic) brocaded with golden
threads that replenishes the Serene Façade of *Lord Venkateshwara^!! On one side we
would find the Pancha Mudraas’ along with Urdhva Pundra while on the other side one
would find a huge Urdhva Pundra ably complimenting the Brilliant Face of the * Lord ^!
One On one side one would find the cascading beads of Sacred Tulasi Maala (sic), while

on the other side IS the eye dazzling diamond Crown, cascades of gold necklaces and precious ornaments, that seem to gain more value after thus being draped over the *Lord's ^ façade with the same measure of utmost sanctity and reverence!! On one side one would find the Holy & Sacred Sacramental Staff (Danda/Kamandala) of the Holy Pontiff, while on the other side one would find the 'Abhaya Hastha' of the *Lord ^ much sought after by every Celestial led by MahaaLakshmi! On one side one would find the 'INTELLECTUAL PRESENCE' of Universal Truth, Enshrined in the form of hundreds of Epic Granthas', Composed Through the Divine Omnipresence of *Lord Hayagreeva^ and Vidya Lakshmi while on the other side one would find the *Lord ^ - The Very Embodiment of Supreme Knowledge in all Its Infinite Manifestations! On one side one would find the *Moola Brundaavana ^ with the Sanctity and Holy Presence of 1500 MahaVishnu Saaligraamas' while on the other side one would find the Very Omnipresence of Saaligraama Rupi *Sreenivaasa Devaru^!!

SullunammallilaviahSulleyNammaManey Devaru

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

Purandara Vittala Paadhavakandey

PARVATHA GAATHARA

SulluNammallilaviahSulleyNammaManeyDevaru" (Kan.)

Thus even as our group sat in the famed quadrangle just a few feet away from the * Lord ^ awaiting for His Darshana, once again my mind wafted into the realms of willfully directed introspection on the Eternal Fame of [[Tatva Vaada]] and its most eminent Yathis' who had made an incredible mark on the Sands of Time Itself! Indeed, these most Eminent Yathis' had already gained an unassailable lead of over close to Eight Centuries in their Eternal Quest for Truth as enshrined in [[Tatva Vaada]] matched by their individual 'Saadhaney' and 'Merits' arising out of such spiritual pursuits!! Meanwhile, scores of priests busied themselves behind the closed curtains of the Inner Sanctum, thoroughly involved in the pre-sanctification of the *Lord ^ for the forthcoming Sevaas! We could see their shadowy forms moving around behind the drawn curtains silhouetted against the brightness given off by gigantic oil lamps that stood as silent sentinels in the Service of the * Lord ^of Seven Hills! The famous 'Naghaari' (a type of drums used in temples) sounds rang non stop in the outer | Parikrama |! We watched in eager anticipation even as scores of baskets, full of fresh flowers, strung in gigantic garlands of Tulasi constantly went 'IN' towards the Inner Sanctum! And each time the closely drawn curtains were lifted to allow these 'Flower offerings' inside, enabling tiny glimpses of the * Lord's ^ Magnificent Facade, "Gasps of Astonished Amazement' escaped from the lips of scores of devotees, who were 'Taken Aback' by the Radiance emanating from the *Moola Viraat^ !! And every time this happened the Devotional Victory Chants of HARI SARVOTHAMA VAYU JEEVOTAMA and 'GOVINDA GOVINDA GOVINDA' filled the small confines of the quadrangle! Indeed, this devotional upsurge

of all those assembled there had reached 'breaking point' and even as this Tide of Devotion Swelled into mammoth proportions it seemed that the * Lord ^ was still not ready for His devoted flock!!

“Yeshtu Janmadha Punyadha Phalavo Yeshtu Hiriyaru Nammanu Salagidharo Yeshtu Devatheyalu Nammagey Harasidharo” (Kan.)

In such a divinely surcharged atmosphere I introspected on the most glorious ^DhigVijaya^ of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ and His Stay at the Sacred Shrine of *Tirumala^ en route to Kanchi & Kumbakonam! This particular event has been very well chronicled by Kavi Kula Thilaka, *Narayanachar^, a contemporary and PoorvaAshrama Sister's Son of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, in His Biography the [[Raghavendra Vijaya]]

QUOTE ---

Nathvaa Devam VENKATESHA Yathindraha |

Kruthva Vaasam Vaasaraan Kaanschidathra || (San.)

{ The Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ Had a Darshana of *Lord Venkateshwara^ and Stayed at the Holy Pilgrim Shrine for a few days -----} UNQUOTE.

Also during His period of stay, the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ had indeed Performed the famed *Moola Rama^ Pooja, which remains unparalleled for its Immense Merit and Immeasurable Sanctity FOR ALL TIME TO COME!! Three 'Chosen Extracts' from the Epic Biography [[Raghavendra Vijaya]] sheds some light on this famed *Moola Rama^ Pooja as carried out by the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, though in a different 'Theatre of Penance', that being at ^Kumbakonam^.

a) QUOTE ---

Snaana Karma Virachyya Vaasano Vaasane Tripadhyaya Savithaaram |

Vandhathey Smathadhanu Tridhashesham Vishnumyhatha Samarhithurmaham|| (San.)

{ After ritualistic Holy Bath, Attired in Sacred Saffron Clothes, *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ began uttering the Sacred Gayathri Mantra, thus Invoking the Omni Potent Presence of *Sriman Narayana^. Thus, after Chanting the Holy Pranava and Gayathri Mantras', the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ then Began to Offer Worship to *Sriman Moola Rama Devaru } UNQUOTE

b) QUOTE ---

Arpayanbhaghavate Sumamaalyam Preenayan Sa Payaasaa Cha Phaleyina |

Hemapaathravilasadhghanasaara Raartheekeyna Kalayamsthamahrushyath || (San.)

{ *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ then Offered fresh garlands of flowers to *Sriman Moola Rama Devaru^ , followed by Sanctified Offerings of fresh fruits and milk, which Pleas'd the Lord Immensely and also Performed MahaMangalaarathi to Sriman Moola Rama Devaru with a radiant Golden Plate } UNQUOTE

c) QUOTE

**Mantrapushpa Madhimouli Dhadhaano Yantrithaanya Vishayo Raghuneythuhu |
Saadharam Dharaneemelethanetra Sthothumaarabhatha Samyameedhuryaha ||
(San.)**

{ Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha, then Taking the pre-sanctified flower petals that Adorned the Feet of Sriman Moola Rama Devaru, Placed the same on His Holy Head and by Closing His Holy Eyes a Little, was soon completely Immersed in the Invocation of Sriman Moola Rama Devaru Omnipresent in His Holy Self , with utmost devotion! }
UNQUOTE

Even as I was totally carried away while introspecting on such a famed Worship of the Holy Pontiff of His Araadhya Devta, *Sriman Moola Raama^, the Overall Scholastic Brilliance and Mountainous Merit Gained By the Holy Pontiff on account of His Priceless Composition the [[Parimala Tippani]] also came to my mind!! I automatically Bowed Before such a * Lord ^ and to the Memory of His Most Famous Devotee, *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^! I also mused on some of the tougher portions of this particular [[Parimala Tippani]] that I held in my hands and wondered aloud that only the * Lord ^ could pave way for a clear comprehension of this tough [[Text]]to dawn upon me!!

Immediately as if on cue, the golden threaded satin curtains were rung aside by officiating priests thereby enabling all those assembled there to SEE the Most Famous, the Most Sacred , the Most Holy and the Most Fulfilling Darshana of the * Moola Viraat ^ of *Lord Venkateshwara^!!! It was similar to the sudden dawning of the Soothing Radiance Arising from a Hundred Thousand Full Moons all at once!!! There was a mini stampede amongst all those assembled there and everyone jostled each other for some prime vantage points! The already emotion charged atmosphere had now suddenly found an opening and all latent emotions of the devotees burst its banks on seeing the *Moola Viraat^ of the *Lord ^!! Victorious Accolades and Thunderous Roars' of HARI SARVOTHAMA VAYU JEEVOTHAMA and GOVINDA GOVINDA GOVINDA echoed in the closed confines of the Inner Sanctum!!! Battle hardened veteran *Vyaasa Koota^ scholars' and *Haridaasas^ wept like young children unable to control their emotions brimming over with a sense of fulfillment of their years of 'Sadhaney' that now awaited to be offered at the Lotus Feet of the *Lord ^!. All of us could immediately feel the Divine Cosmic Energy and Charm Radiating ceaselessly from The * Moola Viraat ^ of *Lord Venkateshwara^!

**“MOORU NAAMAgala Dharisidha KaaranaVeynu Saari Peyleylo Igaley
Shree Ramapathi Sreenivaasa Venkataramana Yaaru Ittaro Ninnagey MOORU
NAAMAgala Yaaru Ittaro Ninnagey MOORU NAAMAgala
MOORU NAAMAgala Dharishidha KaaranaVeynu SaariPeyleylo Igaley” (Kan.)**

The nearly Eight Foot Tall Presiding Deity Stands Majestically on a Huge Lotus Pedestal in the Center of The Sanctum directly beneath the Gold covered ^Ananda Nilayam Divya Vimaanam^. The Imposing Idol of *Lord Venkateshwara^ Is Adorned with a Diamond

Gem Studded Gold KIREETAM(Crown), which is believed to have been presented by none other than *Akaasha Raaja^!

“Shuddha Vyshnavareylla Shuddha Mooruthiyendu Shuddha Paadhakey Yeraghi Karava Mugidhu Yeydhu Nodalu Ninna Paneyu Eepari Iralu MADHWA MATHADHA DHYVA Yendhu Ninna Kareyuvarey MOORU NAAMAgala Dharisidha KaaranaVeynu SaariPeyleylo Eegaley” (Kan.)

On His Forehead the * Lord ^ Has a thick double patch of NAAMAM, drawn with refined camphor which screens His Eyes’ and a KASTURI TILAKAM (Holy mark of Musk) in between two white patches on The Forehead!! His Ears are Bedecked with Shining crocodile shaped Golden MAKARA KUNDALAM!! He Has Four Arms!! The Upper Right Arm Holds the Gem Studded SUDARSHANA CHAKRA, while the Upper Left Arm Holds the SHANKU(Conch)! The lower Right Hand is In the Form of A VARADHA HASTHA, with the Palm Facing the devotees’ and all Fingers’ of the Hands Point Towards His Lotus Feet, indicating that the * Lord ^ is the Sole Grantor of All Boons’! His Front Left Hand Seems to Assure all His devotees’ of Protection and also Indicates that ‘Samsara saagara’ is only Hip Deep if they seek His Refuge!

Saladhey Ninna Soundaryakey Vondhu Tihilaka Paalasaagara Shaayi Cheluva Mooruthi Kaalakaalakkey Baruva Bakutajanagalla Vrundhadha Drushti Thaakuvudeyndu Thoruva Bagheyo MOORU NAAMAgala Dahrishidha Kaarana Veynu Saari Peyleylo Eegalaye” (Kan.)

The Lord’s Chin is Pressed with refined camphor! The Moola Viraat of the *Lord ^ Looks Most Compassionately at His devotees with His Lotus like Eyes in Sama Saara Drushti, Showering Equal Grace on everyone!!. His Divine Neck is fully Bejeweled and His Broad Chest is Adorned with Gold Necklaces and Pendants set in Precious Gemstones!! A LAKHMI HAARAM consisting of 108 Gold Dollars Adorns the Lord’s Neck besides the ‘MAKARA KANTI HAARAM’ consisting of Precious Gems set in Gold Plates hanging in Graceful Cascades up to His Knees’!! The *Lord ^ Wears a Necklace consisting of a series of ‘SAALIGRAAMA’ mounted in pure Gold and Engraved with the Lord’s SAHASRANAAMA, the 1000 names of *Maha Vishnu^ and another dazzling necklace of Pure and Sacred TULASI Beads!! Hundreds of Fresh Garlands of Tulasi Adorned The * Lord ^ and cascaded in gigantic heaps till the Holy Lotus Feet! One Gigantic Flower Garland Adorned the * Lord’s ^ Façade right from the Tip of the Diamond Crow cascading on either side of the *Moola Viraat ^ in heavenly flourish!!

“Mooru Lokagalihavu Mooru Roopavu Naanu Mooru Maalpeynu Jagava Mooru Taapavageydhhu Maarghadhi Bhajisidavagey Paarumaaduveynendu Thoruva Bagheyo MOORU NAAMAgala Dharisidha Kaarana Veynu Saari Peyleylo Eegaley” (Kan.)

The Lord’s two ARMLETS Worn one either Hand are shaped like a two hooded snakes!! The *Lord ^ Bears His TWO CONSORTS on His Broad Chest!! Goddess Lakshmi (

Sreedevi) towards His right side and Goddess Padmavathi (Bhoodevi) towards His left side!! The * Lord's ^ Dark Complexioned Body Form Is Covered with a dazzling PEETAAMBHARAM (Yellow colored silk cloth) tied together with a Golden String and held in Place With a Golden Belt consisting of small jingling Golden Bells!! The LOTUS FEET of the *Lord ^ are Covered with Gold Frames and Are Decorated with Golden Anklets!! The Lord Also Wears with much Fanfare, The Much Famed And Magnificent SURYA KATAARI (!!) Presented to Him by none other than the Surya Deva!

**“MoorYeradu YeradoVondhu IndhriyaVarjisu Thoruvanu Nija roopa
Baktanendu Saaruthidaru VAYU Ariyadhey Bhajisidhavaghey MOORU
NAAMAvey GathiYennuva Bagheyo MOORU NAAMAgala Dharisidha Kaarana
Veynu Saari Peyleylo Eegaley”**

Shreelola Krishna Gopala Vittala Ninna Eebhaghey Leeleygala Arivaryaaro
Vyaala Shayana Venkatesha Yenna Manakey Kaala Kaalakey Ninna Leeleygala
ThoroShreeRamapathi Sreenivaasa Venkata Ramana(Kan.)

**SeshaachalaVaasaGovindaGovinda
LakshmiVenkateshwaranaPaadaaravindaakeyGovindaGovinda
PadmavathiSreenivaasaDevaraPaadaaravindaakeyGovinda Govinda**

In the Sanctum Sanctorum besides the * Moola Viraat ^ there are four other Icons of other manifestations of * Lord Venkateswara ^, being the (1) *Utsava Moorthy^ along with the Lord's Two Consorts Sreedevi and Boodevi ; (2) * Bhoga Sreenivasa ^ (3) *Ugra Sreenivasa^ ; (4) *Koluva Sreenivaasa^ !! Beside there are Idols of Shree Krishna in the Holiest of Holy Posture of Navaneeta Nrityam! There are also Icons of Rama Devaru, Lakshmana, Hanumantha, Sugreeva and also the famous Sudarshana Chakra!!

In a truly majestic manner befitting the Grace and Nobility of the *Moola Viraat^, the officiating Temple Priests' soon begin uttering the Invocations of **The DHIVYA MANOHARA MOORTHY --- The Moola Viraat of * Lord Venkateshwara ^**, all the while offering golden petals of Paarijaatha and Tulasi tendrils at His Feet!!!

OmShreeVenkateshaayaNamahaOmSeshaadhrinilayaayaNamaha
OmVrishaadhrigocharaayaNamahaOmVishnaveyNamaha
OmSadanjanagirishaayaNamahaOmVrishaadhripatayeyNamaha
OmMeruputragirishaayaNamahaOmSarasvaamitaTijusheNamaha
OmKumaarakalpasevyaayaNamahaOmVarjridrigvishaayaNamaha
OmSuvarchalaasutanyatasenaapatyabhaaraayaNamaha
OmRamaayaNamahaOmPadmanabhaayaNamaha
OmSadaavaayustutyaayaNamahaOmTyaktavaikuntalokaayaNamaha
OmGirikunjavihaarineyNamahaOmHarichandanagotrendrasvaamineyNamaha
OmShankahaarajanyanetraabhjavishhayaayaNamaha
OmVasuuparicharatraatreNamahaOmKrishnaayaNamaha
OmAdhikanyaaparishhvaktavakshaseNamahaOmVenkataayaNamaha

OmSanakaadhimahayogipuujithaayaNamaha
OmDevajipramukhaantadaityasanghapranaashineyNamaha
OmShvetadviiipavasamuktapuujitaanghriyugaayaNamaha
OmSheshaparvataruupavatprakaashanaparaayaNamaha
OmSaanusthaapithataarkshyaayaNamahaOmMaayaamuudhavimaanaayaNamaha
OmGarudaskandhavimaanaayaNamahaOmAnantacharanaayaNamaha
OmAnantashiraseyNamahaOmAnantaakshyaayaNamaha
OmShriishailanilayaayaNamahaOmDamodaraayaNamaha
OmNilameghatibhaayaNamahaOmBramhaadidevdurdarshavishvaruupaayaNamaha
OmVaikuntahaagatasaddhemavimaanaantargataayaNamaha
OmAgastyaabhyarchitasheshajanadriggocharaayaNamaha
OmVaasudevaayaNamahaOmHarayeNamaha
OmTiirthapanchakaavaasineyNamahaOmVaamadevapriyaanaNamaha
OmJanakeshtapradhaayaNamahaOmMarkandeymahaathirthajaatapunyaapradaayaNamaha
OmVaakpatibramhadaathreyNamahaOmChandralaavaNyaayaadaayineNamaha
OmNaaraayanageshaayaNamahaOmBramhakriptosavaayaNamaha
OmShankaChakravaranaamralastkaratalasyaaNamaha
OmKeshavaayaNamahaOmNityayuvanamuurtayaNamaha
OmArthitharthapadaatreNamahaOmVishvatiirthaaghahaarineNamaha
OmKumaaradhaarikavaasaskandaabhiishtapradaayineNamaha
OmJaanudaghnasamudhbhuttaprotrineNamaha
OmKuurmamuurtayeNamahaOmKinnaradvandvashaapaantapradaatreNamaha
OmVibhaveNamahaOmVaikhaannasamunishreshthapujithaayaNamaha
OmSimhaachalanivaasaayaNamahaOmShriimanNaaraayanaayaNamaha
OmSadbhakthanilakanthaarchyaayaNamahaOmNrusimhaayaNamaha
OmKumudaakshaghanashreshhthasenaapatyapradhaayaNamaha
OmDurmedhpraanahantreNamahaOmShreedharaayaNamaha
OmKshatriyantakaramaayaNamahaOmMatsyaruupaayaNamaha
OmPandavaaripraharteNamahaOmShreekaraayaNamaha
OmVupatyakaarapradeshasthashankaradhyaamuurthayeNamaha
OmRukmaaabjasarasiikulalakshmiikritatapasvineNamaha
OmLasallakshmimiikaraambhojadattakahlaaksrijeNamaha
OmSaaligraamaanivaasaayaNamaha
OmNaraayanaarchitaasheshajanadrigvishayaayaNamaha
OmMrigayaarasikaayaNamahaOmVrishabhaasuraahaarineyNamaha
OmAnjanaagotrapatayeNamahaOmMaadhaviiyaaghahaarineNamaha
OmPriyangupriyabhakshaayaNamahaOmShvetakolapaaraayaNamaha
OmNiiladhenupayodhaarasekadehodhbhavaayaNamaha
OmShankarapriyaMitraayaNamahaOmCholaputrapriyaayaNamaha
OmSudharminiiisuchaitanyapradaatreNamaha
OmMadhughaatineNamahaOmKrishnaakhyavedantadeshikatvapradaayaNamaha
OmVaraahachalaanaathaayaNamahaOmBalabhadraayaNamaha
OmTrivikramaayaNamahaOmHrishikshaayaNamaha
OmAchyutaayaNamahaOmNilaadhrinaathaayaNamaha
OmKshiraabdhinaathaayaNamahaOmVykuntaachalavaasineyNamaha
OmMukundaayaNamahaOmAnantaayaNamaha

OmVirinchaabhyarthitaaniitasaumyaruupaayaNamaha
OmSuvarnamukhariisnaatamanujaabhiishtadaayineyNamaha
OmHalaayudhajagattirthasamantaphaladaayineNamah
OmGovindaayaNamahaOmShreenivaasaayaNamaha
OmAlameluMangaasametaShreeVenkateshaayaNamaha
OmBaktaabhiishhtaphalapradaayaNamaha

SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu!

The Devara Peytigy containing Holy Saligraamas' was dutifully placed a few feet away from the * Moola Viraat ^ and all of us bowed before it with great reverence! Each member of our group in the meanwhile uttered our particular 'Gothra' and Nakshatra' and called out our humble names and that of our family members too so that all of us could be involved in the propitiation offerings to the * Lord ^! Then after several such priceless minutes in front of the * Moola Viraat ^, the officiating High Priest finished The Service of The * Lord ^ as per the prevailing 'Aghama Tradition' and performed the 'Naivedya', the sanctified ritualistic offerings, comprising several offerings of fruits and food stuffs to the Lord laid out in dazzling array of gold and silver plates inlaid with precious stones!

| **PreenayaamoVaasudevamDevathaMandalaKhandaMandanam** | (San.)

Also, I humbly submitted the end result of all my previous compositions, my ongoing compositions and forthcoming compositions comprising of several years of **"Intensely Sustained Intellectual Labor"** based on one tiny fraction of [[Tatva Vaada]] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^, at the Lotus Feet of My Family Deity , * Lord Sreenivaasa ^!! Our entire group bowed before the * Lord ^ and prayed to Him to grant such repeated Darshans' every year without fail! This was followed with a Truly Grand MahaMangalaarathi performed by the Chief Priest, accompanied to the thunderous sounds from at least one hundred different auspicious musical instruments, description of which is indeed beyond the realms of ordinary Jeevas'! As the MahaMangalaarathi took place many senior women folk of our group who themselves were adept at rendering the [[Harikathamruthasaara]] nonstop (!!) began to sing the most auspicious Mangala Song composed by Sondha Vaadiraaja Yathigalu in favor of the * Lord ^, seconded by everyone present there!

"AanandaMayagey Chinmayagey Sriman Naaraayanagey Aarathi Yeythirey
Vedava Thandhu Bettava Potthu Dharaneeya Saadhisi Kambhadhi Bandhavagey
Boodhaanava Beydi Nrupana Samharisidha Aadhimooruthige
AanandaMayagey Chinmayagey Sriman Naaraayanagey Aarathi Yeythirey

Indhu Vadhaney Koodi Adaviya Cheylisi Nanda Gokuladhi Nalidhavagey
Mandhana Maneyavara Mundhey Nirvaanadhi Nindha Mooruthige
AanandaMayageyChinmayagey Sriman Naarayanagey Aarathi Yeythirey

Thuragava Yeyri Dhythyara Seeli Sujanaara Poreyvaa MANGALA
HAYAVADHANAnigey

Thuragava Yeyri Dhythyara Seeli Sujanaara Poreyvaa MANGALA
HAYAVADHANAnigey

Thuragava Yeyri Dhythyara Seeli Sujanaara Poreyvaa MANGALA
HAYAVADHANAnigey

Varadaa Yaadava Giri Aadhi Naaraayan Charana Kamalakey Aarathi Yeythirey

Aananda Mayagey Chinmayagey Sriman Naaraayanagey Aarathi Yeythirey” (Kan.)

SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu!

Later a Sweet Lullaby was also sung by our group in favor of the * Lord ^! :

“LaaliShree Hayavadana Laali Ranga Vittala
Laali Gopinatha LakshmiSameytha Laali
Muthumaanikyamayadha Tottilogolla
Yethidharey Yenniah kyyolage Nilla Laali

Baktharighey Varavannu Koduva Hothillaa
PutrannaYeythiko Nanda Gopalaa Laali

Maneyvolaghey Iraneethi Balu Rachavanthaa
Maneyvaarthey Yaaru Maaduvare Shreekaanthaa Laali

Gunagunigalalogippa Bahu Gunavantha
Gunabaddhanaagadhiha Shree LaksmikaanthaLaali

KsheerabudhinidhiyolagheySajjiyolugiruvey
ShreeRamanaBakutaricchegeyNalidhu BaruvaLaali

KaarunyaHAYAVADHANAKaayuvaThurukaruvaa
NeereyGopiyaralliMeyrevaKaduCheluvaa” (Kan.)

SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu!!

Finally with a heavy heart our group members prepared to move away from the * Moola Viraat ^ and headed towards the exit that would lead us away from the Sanctum! Indeed this was the most difficult part of our journey! We had climbed thousands of feet of rocky hilly terrain with effortless ease all the while uttering the * Lord’s ^ Name, but now we could not move our feet even an inch further since this would carry us away from the Presence of the *Lord ^! Thus totally drenched in devotion and completely overcome by heights of emotion our group members trooped out of the Sanctum and proceeded towards the famed SreeVaari Hundi where pre-decided offerings were dropped into the Lap of the * Lord ^! Next our group members sat in silence on the stone platforms in front of the Vimaana Sreenivaasa Gopuram, gazing in wondrous amazement at the Pure Gold Covering of the Magnificent ^Ananda Nilayam Gopuram^!! Slowly in batches of two and fours our group members moved towards the exit, collecting the famous Laddu

Prasaada of the Lord, en route!! We all followed a senior scholar of our group who carried the Devara Peytigy containing the Holy Saligraamas on his head and thus came out of the main Temple premises. Feeling rejuvenated and unwilling to go away all of us once again sat in front of the Temple premises on stone platforms and tried to recollect the famous Darshan, that the *Lord ^ had so benevolently Granted us just a few hours back!! Indeed this Darshana was possible only on account of the Guidance and Grace of *Guru Raayaru^ !! Then before preparing to leave and head back towards the world famous IT City and Science City of ^Bendhakaalooru^, we all ‘Turned Back Thrice’ to See the Huge Vista of the Main Temple, so that we could come back soon for a Darshan once again!! Now, it was time to descend the Sacred Hills and visit ^Alameylu Mangapura^ for a Darshan of Goddess Padmavathi!!

Padmavathi Sreenivaasa Devara paadaaravindakey Govinda Govinda

**“PankajaMukhiyareylla Bandhu Lakshmi Venkataramanaghey Aarathiyeythirey”
(Kan.)**

|| SWASTI VACHANAAS ||

GAJA VAHANAM: In the evening of the Sixth day of Bramhotsavam, the *Utsava Murthy^ is mounted on the richly decorated Silver Gajha Vaahanam and taken round the Four Maadha streets of ^Tirumala^ in grand procession.

“Eesha Ninna Charana Bhajaney AasheyIndha Maaduvenu
DoshaRaashiNaashaMaadoShreeshakESHAVA
SharanuHokkeyniahaYennaMaranaSamayadhalliNinna
CharanaSmaraneyKarunisiah NARAYANA
ShodhiseynnaBhavadhaKalushaBhodhisiahJgnaanveynaghey
BaadhisuvaYamanaBaadheyBidisu MAADHAVA
HindaneeekaYonigalallaliBandhuBandhuNondheyniah
IndhuBhavadhaBandhaBidisoThandheyGOVINDA
BrashtaneynisaBeydaKrishnaIshtumaatraBeydikombey
SishtarodaneyIttuKashtaBidisoVISHNUvey

MadhananaiahNinnaMahimeyVadhanadhalliNudiyuvanth ey

HrudhayadholagheyHudhugisyiah MADHUSUDHANA
KavidhuKonduruPaapaSavidhuPoguvantheyMaado
JavanaBaadheyBidiso TRIVIKRAMA
KaamajanakaNinnaNaamaPremadindaPaaduvantha
NeymaveynagheyPaalisiah Swaami VAMANA

SURYAPRABHA VAHANAM: This Vaahanam is conducted on the 7th day of the Festival. Processional deities of *Lord Venkateshwara^ is decorated with Vajra Kavacham and a Mukutam studded with priceless gem stones, a Divine Sight not seen even in Indra’s Deva Loka!

ModhaluNinnaPaadhaPoojeyVodhaguvantheyMaadu
YennaHrudhayadhalliSadhanaMaaduMudhadhiSHREEDARA
Husiyanaadi Hottey Horuva Vishayadhalli Rasikaneyndhu
Husighey Haakadhiryah HRUSHIKEYSHANEY
BiddhuBhavadhaneykaJanuma Baddhanaagi Kalushadindha
Geydhu Posha Buddhi Thoro PADMANAABHANEY
KaamaKrodhaBidisiNinna NaamaJihveyyolagheyNudiso
ShreeMahaanubaavanaadha DAAMODARA
Pankajaaksha Neenu Yenna Manku Buddhiyannu Bidisi
Kinkaranna Maadikolo SANKARSHANA
YesuJanumaBandhareynu Daasanallaveynu Naanu
GhaasiMaadadhiru Yenna VASUDEVANEY
Buddhishuunyanaagi Yenna Baddha Kaaya Kuhakamanava
Thiddhi Hrudaya Shuddi Maado PRADYUMNANEY
Janani Janaka Neeney Yendhu Neyneyveyniaha Dheena Bandhu
Yenaghey Mukuti Paalisiah ANIRUDHANEY

CHANDRA PRABHA VAHANAM: The Chief Priest decorates the *Utsava Murthy^ with rows and rows of precious rare pearls! Then as the *Lord ^ passes through the richly decorated streets encircling the Holy Shrine these Pearls begin to emanate pleasant rays reflecting from the all round illumination. These Reflections emanating from the *Lord ^ soothes the minds of pilgrims and seem to grant them a feeling of well being.

Harushadinda Ninna Naama Smarisuvanthey Maadu Neyma
Virisu Charanadalli PURUSHOTAMA
SaadhusanghaKottuNinna PaadhabhajaneyItthu Yenna
Beydhamaadi Nodadhiru Shree ADHOKSHAJA
Chaaruu Charana Thori Yenagey Paarugaanisiah Koneygey
Bhaara HaakuthiruveyNinnagey NAARASIMHANEY
SanchitharthaPaapagaluKinchitaadhaPeedeygalu
Munchithavaagi Kaleydhru Poyreyyo Swaami ACHYUTA
JgnaanaBhaktiKottu Ninna Dhyaanadhalli Ittu Sadha
HeenaBudhiBidisomunna Shree JANARDHANA
JapathapanustaanaVilladheyKupithagaamiyaada Yenna
Krupeyamaadi Kshamisabeyku Shree UPENDRANEY
MoreyaIduveyniahNinnaSharathiyannaShubhamathi
IrisuBhaktaneyndu Paramapurusha SHREEHAREY
PuttisaleyBeydaInnuPuttisidhakeyPaaliseynna
IshtumaatraBeydikombey SHREE KRISHNANEY
SatyavaadahNaamagalaNityadhallipatisuvavara
ArthiIndhaSalahuvanuKartru KESHAVA
Mareyadheyley HariyaNaama Bareydhru Vodhi Keylidhavaghey
Kareydhru Mukuti Koduva NeyleyAadhi KESHAVA.

RATHOTSAVAM: The morning of the penultimate day this Rathosavam is celebrated. The *Utsava Murthy^ along with His Two Consorts is Seated on a huge wooden chariot and is Taken in a Grand Procession around the Holy Streets abutting the Sacred Shrine. The Idols of 'DHARUKA' the Divine Charioteer of the * Lord Krishna ^ and the Four Horses namely 'SAIBYAM', 'SURGREEVAN', 'MEGHAPUSHPAM', 'VALAHAM' are mounted atop the Huge Chariot carrying the Processional Deities. People cram every nook and corner, occupying every vantage point in order to catch a glimpse of the Lord Even As He Arrives Atop the Gigantic Bramha Ratha!! Thousands of flower petals are showered on the chariot and hundreds of MangalaArathis are performed by the devotees lined up on either side of the Temple Streets!! Hundreds of devotees engage themselves in pulling the huge ropes that is used to draw forward the Giant Chariot of the * Lord ^! Haridaasa's dance away in pure ecstasy and sheer joy in front of the Lord's Chariot!

ASHWA VAAHANAM : The Lord of the Universe is Mounted on a Silver Ceremonial Ashwa and Taken around the Holy Shrine signifying that in ancient times horses formed one of the four wings of the Military Power.

“RaajaBeydhivolaginindha Kastuuri Rangi Theyji Yeyri Meradhu Bandha Sannamuthu Keythisidha Sakalaadhi Hondya Unnathagunaraaya UnnathaAshwaveyriChenna HAYAVADHANA Ranga Yellarigey IstarthavaKoduthaRaajaBeydhivolaginindha Kasturri Ranga Theyji Yeyri Meradhu Bandah”(Kan.) SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu

CHAKRA SNAANAM: The * Utsava Moorthy ^ of the Lord accompanied by His Two Consorts Is Brought in a grand ceremonial procession, To The Sacred Banks of the Swami Pushkarni, opposite to the Shrine of *Varaaha Devaru^. Here a phalanx of Temple Priests Perform Abhisheka To The * Lord ^ and His Two Consorts after duly anointing The Icons with purest of pure Sandal Paste! Garlands of Tulasi tendrils Are Offered and The Abhisheka Is Performed With Kesarri Waters and From Waters Drawn from every Holy River!! After a Grand Mahamangalaarathi, The Lord's Sudarshana Chakra is ceremoniously Bathed in the Holy Waters of the Swami Pushkarni by the officiating High Priest! Thousands of pilgrims waiting patiently on either side of the pond also jump into the sacred pond at the same time and try to immerse themselves simultaneously during this most auspicious time of | CHAKRA SNAANAM | thereby cleansing themselves of all sins and ridding themselves of the pangs of never ending cycle of births and rebirths!!! This is the last sacred ritual that is performed and marks the end of the famous Bramhvotsavam of *Lord Venkateshwara^ at ^^Tirumala^^!!

|| OmVishnaveNamaha OmLakshmipathayeNamahaOmKrishnaaya Namaha
OmVykuntaayaNamahaOmGarudadhvajaayaNamaha OmParaBramhaneyNamaha
OmJaganaathaayaNamahaOmVasudevaayaNamahaOmTrivikramaayaNamahaOmDaitya
anthakaayaNamahaOmMadhuripaveNamahaOmTaarkashyaavaahanaayaNamaha
OmSanatanaayaNamahaOmNaaraayanaayaNamahaOmPadmanaabhaayaNamahaOmHris
hiikshaayaNamahaOmSudhapradhaayaNamahaOmMadhavaayaNamaha
OmPundariikaakshaayaNamahaOmSthikarthaayaNamahaOmParaatparaayaNamahaOmV
anamaalineNamahaOmYajnarupaayaNamaha Om ChakrapaanayeNamaha

OmGadhaadharaayaNamahaOmUpendraayaNamahaOmKeshavaayaNamahaOmHansaaya
aNamahaOmSamudramathanaayaNamahaOmHarayeNamahaOmGovindaayaNamahaOm
BramhajanakaayaNamahaOmKaitabhaasuramardhanaayaNamahaOmShreedharaayaNam
ahaOmKaamajanakaayaNamahaOmSheshashaayineNamahaOmChaturbhujayaNamaha
OmPaanchajanyadhaaraayaNamahaOmShreemateNamahaOmShaarnngapanayeNamaha
OmJanaardhanaayaNamahaOmPitaambharadhaaraayaNamahaOmDevaayaNamahaOmSu
ryachandravilochanaayaNamahaOmMatsyarupaayaNamahaOmKurmatanaveyNamaha
**OmKrodharupaayaNamahaOmNrikesarineNamahaOmVamanaayaNamahaOmBa
arghavaayaNamahaOmRamaayaNamahaOmBalineyNamahaOmKalkineyNamaha
OmHayanaayaNamahaOmVishvambharaayaNamahaOmOmShishumaraayaNama
haOmShreekaraayaNamahaOmKapilaayaNamahaOmDhruvaayaNamahaOmDatta
treyaayaNamahaOmAchuthaayaNamahaOmAnanthaayaNamahaOmMukundaaya
NamahaOmDadhivaamanaayaNamahaOmDhanvantharayeNamahaOmShreenivaa
saayaNamahaOmPradhyumnaayaNamaha**
OmPurushotamaayaNamahaOmShreevatsakoustubadhaaraayaNamahaOmMuraaraatayeN
amahaOmAdokshajaayaNamahaOmRishabhaayaNamahaOmMohniniRoopadhaarineNam
ahaOmSankharshanaayaNamahaOmPrithaveNamahaOmKshiiraabdhishaayineNamahaO
mBhuutaatmaneNamahaOmAnirudhaayaNamahaOmBaktavatsalaayaNamahaOmNaraay
aNamahaOmGajendravaradaayaNamahaOmTridhamneNamahaOmBhutabhavanaayaNa
mahaOmShvetadiipasuvaastavyaaya Namaha OmSanakaadhimunidhyeyaayaNamaha
OmBhagavateNamahaOmSankarapriyaayaNamahaOmNilakantaayaNamahaOmDharakaa
ntaayaNamahaOmVedaatmaneNamahaOmBadaraayanaayaNamahaOmBhagirathijanmab
huumipaadapadmaayaNamahaOmSataamPrabhaveNamahOmSvabhuveNamaha
OmVibhaveNamahaOmGhanashyaamaayaNamahaOmJagatkaaranaayaNamahaOmAvya
ayaNamahaOmBudhaavataaraayaNamahaOmShantaatmaneNamahaOmLilaamaanushaba
vighrahaayaNamahaOmDamodaraayaNamahaOmViraadrupaayaNamahaOmBhuutabhaav
yabhavathprabhaveNamahaOmAadidevaayaNamahaOmDevadevaayaNamahaOmPrahala
adaparipaalakaayaNamahaOmShreeMahaVishnuveyNamaha||

||SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu||

**To be Continued ----- Next Week ----- GODDESS PADMAVATHI DEVI OF
^ALAMEYLU MANGAPURA^**

(Since this week's Dwadashi Episode is Dedicated ONLY To * Lord
Venkateshwara ^, the continuing chapter of Advalorem Generic Classification of Titled
Subaltern Subject of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ shall be web cast next week)

CHAPTER V : || PADMAVATHI DEVI -- TIRUCHANOOR ||

| DHYRYEY SAAHASEY LAKSHMIHI ||

**“SathathaG a n a n a t h aSiddhiyaNeeva Kaaryadhalli
MathiPreyrisuvaluP a r v a t h i D e v i
MukuthipathakeevaM a h a R u d r a D e v a r u
BakuthidhaayakaluShreeB h a r a t h I D e v i**

**YukuthisaastragallalliVanajasambhavanarasi
SathkarmagalaNadasiSujgnaanamathiIthhu
ParipaalisuvaNammaP a v a m a a n a
ChittadhalliAanandaSukhavaNeevalu R a ~ m a
BakuthajaravodeyaNammaPURANDARA VITTALANU
SathathaIvaralliNinthuEeKruthiyaNadesuvannu” (Kan)**

LakshmiVenkateshwaranaPaadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda

[[SREENIVAASA KALYAANA]], depicting the Betrothal and Consequent Marriage of The *Lord ^ with Princess Padmavathi Devi, written by *Purandara Daasa^, the Great Saint & Composer, the Doyen of the Haridaasa Movement, Is Indeed A Great Lyrical Treatise in the form of Profuse Poetry and a virtual feast for all devoted aficionados! Thus in this ultimate chapter an abridged ‘prose summary’ of that famed [[Work]] is rendered here for the sake of Universal Welfare of One and All!

[[The Supreme Lord Wandered away from ^Vykunta^, His Eternal Abode and Came to ^Venkataadri^ and Stayed there for a long period, being totally mesmerized by the sylvan surroundings! As a consequence to the blow that He received on His Head as dealt by Chola Demon, The Lord Convalesced in The Lap of Nature in the Ashrama of Bakula Devi, His Foster Mother! Thereafter, on being goaded by *Varaha Devaru^, the *Lord ^decided to Dwell in that sanitized Place Permanently. After recuperating from His injuries, the *Lord ^ went on a hunting expedition Astride on a Magnificent Horse! Riding on that Horse, the *Lord ^ Arrived at one most enchanting part of the forest and was soon taken in by the natural beauty and splendor of that particular part of the forest! At this enchanting part of the forest the *Lord ^ happened to See the Beautiful Princess Padmavathi Devi, the Daughter of Aakaasha Raaja, who was also present there along with Her maids! Being much smitten by the Beauty of the Lithe Damsel, the *Lord ^ Desired to Marry Princess Padmavathi Devi and Proposed To Her! The *Lord ^ also Informed about His Intention to His Mother Bakula Devi, much to her joy and happiness! The *Lord ^ also Informed His Mother that she should approach *Aakaasha Raaja^ and ask for the Hands of Princess Padmavathi Devi on His behalf! When Bakula Devi returned empty handed, the *Lord ^ Himself secretly disguised as ‘Koravanji’ went to meet Princess Padmavathi in Her Palace! At the Palace, the Koravanji managed to convince Dharani Devi, the Mother of Princess Padmavathi Devi that they all should immediately consent to this Marriage with Divine Intent! In due course the consent of the parents of Princess Padmavathi Devi was communicated to the *Lord ^ through a Royal Messenger.

On hearing the news of The *Lord’s ^ impending Wedding, Clans of Celestials Led by *Bramha ^ Arrived at the Ashrama of Bakula Devi and pledged their support for the forthcoming celebrations! At this moment the *Lord ^ Expressed His Affection for His Divine Consort MahaLakshmi Devi and appeared to be overcome by grief on thus being separated from Her! Then at the Insistence of the *Lord ^Himself, *Bramha^ along with other Celestials Ascertained the well being of Mahalakshmi Devi, through the mediation of *Surya^! This seemingly Pacified the *Lord ^! Soon the entire Phalanx of Celestials

followed the *Lord ^ to the Palace of *Akasha Raja^ for the impending marriage celebrations! They were received by the Kula Guru *Shuka Muni^ and were all led towards the Palace! Palace Attendants walked ahead, all the while showering golden flower petals and enriched the air with most divine fragrances in the path of the oncoming Bridge Groom and His Celestial Party! Entire populace gathered in their thousands to see for themselves this Heavenly Sight of the Glittering Relatives of the Eminent Bride Groom, *Lord Sreenivaasa ^! At the Palace Gates, *Akaasha Raaja^ Himself escorted the Bride Groom, *Lord Sreenivaasa^ and made Him to Occupy the Golden Throne! In due course *Akaasha Raaja^ along with His Wife Performed the Marriage Celebrations in a Truly Grand style! The Holy Waters from the Sacred Spring, Swami Pushkarni was brought in Golden Containers and the Feet of the *Bride Groom ^ was Placed in a glittering Golden Plate and *Akasha Raaja^ & Dharani Devi Performed the *Lord's ^ Paadha Pooja, by Washing His Holy Feet By the Sacred Waters! The Bride Groom was also Adorned with a Magnificent Golden Crown befitting His Status and gifted with many precious ornaments. Soon *Akaasha Raaja^ Placing His Daughter's, Princess Padmavathi Devi's, Hands' in the Hands' of *Lord ^, gave Her away in Marriage to *Lord Sreenivaasa^!

Celestials Visitors' also left for their own respective Abodes and were accorded a warm send off by the Newly Weds! Later, the *Lord ^ in turn distributed many gifts to family members of His Bride and on gaining the permission from His in-laws, Climbed His Celestial Vaahana, *Garuda^ accompanied by His New Bride, Princess Padmavathi Devi! Once again the entire populace thronged every vantage point to view this Heavenly Spectacle! The *Lord ^ then Assured Everyone that He would always 'Be' at their Beck and Call and Proceeded Towards The Sacred Hills! Meanwhile Goddess Maha Lakhmi Devi who was staying at the Ashrama of *Kumbuja^ Proceeded towards ^Kolhapur^. To this Day, the *Lord ^ Resides at ^Venkataadri^, on account of which this Place is known as the ^^Booloka Vykuntam^^ and thus Is the Cynosure of all Eyes]]

SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu.

PadmavathiSreenivaasaDevaraPadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda

“Samathinda Neevu Naavu Saati Maadi Noduva Banni Nimma Baaghya Dodaadho
 Namma Baaghya Dodaado
 Hema Honnu Hanagaligey Heraladha Bhayavu Untu
 Rama Naama Dhrouvakiinu Yaara BhayavuIllaviah
 Samathinda Neevu Naavu Saati Maadi Noduva Banni Nimma Baaghya Dodaadho
 Namma Baaghya Dodaado
 Kadala Kanta Maaleygalighey Kallalara Anjikey Untu
 Adavi Tulasi Maaleyglighey Innu Yaara AnjikeyIllaviah
 Samathinda Neevu Naavu Saati Maadi Noduva Banni Nimma Baaghya Dodaadho
 Namma Baaghya Dodaado
 Vyaapaara Udhhyoghakinnu Vyaakuladha Bhayavu Untu
 Gopaaladha Vruthigintha Yaava Vodavey Illaviah
 Samathinda Neevu Naavu Saati Maadi Noduva Banni Nimma Baaghya Dodaadho
 Namma Baaghya Dodaado

Saraku Bella Thuppa Dhaanya Saviyuvudhu Yemba Chintey Untu
Hari Naama Amruthakey Innu Yaava ChinteyIllaviah
NimmaBhaaghyaLAKSMI DEVI Namm Bhaaghya NARAAYANanu
NimmaBhaaghyaLAKSMI DEVI Namm Bhaaghya NARAAYANanu
NimmaBhaaghyaLAKSMI DEVI Namm Bhaaghya NARAAYANanu
NammaNimmaBHAAGHYA PURANDARA VITTALAnu
Samathinda Neevu Naavu Saati Maadi Noduva Banni Nimma Baaghya Dodaadho
Namma Baaghya Dodaado” (Kan.)

SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu.

The Sacred Hill Ranges of ^Tirumala^ is dotted with countless numbers of Holy Springs (Tirtha) where devotees make a bee line in order to bathe in the pristine pure waters that guarantees to sanctify the very Souls of the devotees’!

ApavithrahaPavithrovaaSarvaasthaangathopivaa | YahaSmarethPundarikaakshamSabaahyabhyantharahaschyuchihi || (San.)

In due course our devotional group of Raayara Baktaas’, after a Glorious Darshan of *Lord Venkateshwara^, headed towards the various Holy Springs set in utmost sylvan surroundings of the ^Nallamallai Hill Ranges^.

KalyaandhbhuthagaatraayaKaamitaarthaPradhaayiney | ShreemadhVenkatanaathaayaSreenivaasaayatheyNamaha || (San.)

Amongst All Holy Springs, The ^PaapaNaashini^ Stands out as the most Sacrosanct and is much sought after by devotees, since it is believed that it was here that *Indra^ Himself was cured of ‘Bramhahatyadosha’ when He Bathed in the Holy Waters of this particular Spring! Also, the nearby ^Akasha Ganga^ is a must see place for devotees, on account of its importance of being the ‘Birth Place’ of *Hanumantha^! The other Tirthas’ that abound in this Sacred Hills are ^Kumaara Tirtha, AntharAgni, Thumburu Tirtha, Narasimha Tirtha, Chakra Tirtha, Visvaksema Tirtha, Panchaayudha Tirtha, AgnikundaBramha Tirtha, Saptharishi Tirtha^ to name a few! These Holy Springs are famous for their medicinal cleansing and are much sought after by scores of devotees!

AgamaarthathuDevaanaamGamanaarthanthuRakshasaam | KuruGhantaaravamTatraDevathaahvaanaLaanchanam || (San.)

After such arduous trekking, liberally mixed with devotional indulgence, our group in due course, constantly singing ‘Bhajans’ of the *Lord ^, descended the Holy Hills of ^^Tirumala^^, constantly envying the diverse variety of flora and fauna that thrived there, in the lap of bountiful natural splendor, seemingly ever ready to offer themselves in the Service of *Lord Venkateshwara^!! The fragrance of the famous ‘Laddu Prasadams’ still lingered in the air and wafted around from deep inside the handbags being carried by most of us! Each one of us had ‘saved’ away the Memory of many a ‘Priceless Moment’ of the * Lord’s ^ Darshan to be cherished later in solitary seclusion, for ever!! Also, the

Sacred Yatra of ^^Tirumala^^ is incomplete without a ‘must see’ visit to ^Alameylu Mangaapura^^ or ^^Tiruchanoor^^ which is located about five kilometers from the bustling Temple Town of ^^Tirupathi^^ situated in the foothills. This Ancient Temple of Goddess Padmavathi Devi, the Divine Consort of *Lord Venkateshwara^, Stands as a Magnificent Edifice of Early Dravidian Style of Temple Architecture and bears shades of Middle Vijayanagar Influences and nestles cozily in the middle of a dusty plateau! The small Temple Town atmosphere is much in evidence here, dotted with wildly growing Acacia shrubs along with hundreds of shanty shops with a perennial ‘Village Fair’ atmosphere!

Aachamyā : ---

KeshavaaySvaahaNaaraayanaayaSvaahaMaadhavaayaSvaahaGovindaayaNamahaVishnuveyNamahaMadhusudhanaayaNamahaTrivikramaayaNamahaVamanaayaNamahaShreedharaayaNamahaHrushikshaayaNamahaPadmanaabhaayaNamahaDamodaraayaNamahaSankarshanaayaNamahaVasudevaayaNamahaPradhyumnaayaNamahaAnnirudhaayaNamahaPurshotamaayaNamahaAdokshajaayaNamahaNaarasimhaayaNamahaAchyuthaayaNamahaJanaardhanaayaNamahaUpendraayaNamahaShreeHaraeyNamahaShreeKrishnaayaNamaha||

The multitudes of devotees and their constant hustle and bustle that is so rampant atop the Hill Top Shrine of ^^Tirumala^^ is most glaringly absent at ^^Tiruchanoor^^. The famous rush of devotees throughout the year, at all times and at all seasons, is not to be seen to that extent here at ^Tiruchanoor^! Only during a few select days of the year the swell of devotees rises to tidal proportions and matches the gigantic swells of devotees found at ^Tirumala^.

Praanaayaama: -

**OmBoohuOmBuvahaOmSuvahaOmMahahaOmJanahaOmSatyamTatsavithurvarenyamBarghodevasyaDheemahiDheeyoyonahaPrachodhayaath|
OmaapoJyothirasoamruthamBramhaBoorbuvasvarom || (San.)**

Many curious devotees’ wonder as to why Goddess Padmavathi Devi’s Temple is situated away from that of the main Hill Shrine of *Lord Venkateshwara ^!

Sankalpa : -

AsmaakamSahaKutumbaanaamKsheymaSthyryaVijayaAayuraarogyaASidhyarthamSamasthaSanmangalavyaapthyarthamSoubhaaghyasidhyarthamManokaamanaSidhyarthamShreeMahalakshmiDevathaamudhishyaShreeMahalakshmiPreethyarthamDhyaanavaahanaadhiShodashopakaaraPoojaamKarishye || (San.)

According to Legends, it is believed that *Lord Venkateshwara ^ Showed His Reverence towards the Sage *BruguMaharishi^, even though the Venerable Sage had Insulted Him

by kicking Him on the Chest, “a Place Permanently Occupied” by Goddess MahaLakshmi!! On account of this, in a fit of anger, Goddess MahaLakshmi ‘Vacated’ Her Position and Proceeded towards the Nether World, where She Heard a Divine Voice Stating that a ‘Pushkarni’ (Holy Spring) that was present on the banks of the River Swarnamukhi, was most ideally suited for Her to Pursue Deep Penance!!

Dhyaanam: -

**VandheyLakshmeemParashivamayeemShuddhaJaamboonadhaabhaamTeyjoroopa
mKanakavasanaamSarvaBhooshojvalaangeemBheejapooramKanakakalashamHem
aPadmaDhadhaanaamAdhyaamShaktimSakalaJananeemVishnuvaamshaSamsthaa
m || (San.)**

Goddess Mahalakshmi heeding to the Divine Oracle Immersed Herself in Penance for twelve long years at the pre-ordained Pushkarni! During the 13th year, it is said that Goddess Padmavathi Devi Emerged from a Golden Lotus from the Center of the Pushkarni, known as Padma Sarovaram! Eventually *Lord Vishnu^ Arrived at the spot in search of His Consort and dug up the same with His Hallowed Gadhayuda!

Dhyaayaami : -

MahaalAkshmyaashhTakaM || (San.)

**Namaste.astu mahAmAye shriipIThe surapUjite|
shaNkhachakragadAhaste mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
namste garuDArUDhe kolaasurabhyaN kari.|
sarvapApahare devi mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
sarvaGye sarvavarade sarvaduShTabhayaNkari|
sarvaduHkhahare devi mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
siddhibuddhiprade devi bhuktimukti pradAyini.|
mantramUrte sada devi mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
adyantarahite devi Adyashaktimaheshvari.|
yogaje yogasambhUte mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
sthUlasUkshamahAraudre mAhashakti mahodare|
mahApApahare devi mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
padmAsanasthite devi parabramhavarUpiNi|
parameshi jaganmAtaa mahAlakshmi namo.stu te||
shvetaambharadhare devi nAnalaNkArabhUshite|
jagatsthite jaganmAtarmahAlakshmi namo.stu te ||**

Phalashruti || (San.)

**MahAlakshmyaShTakastotra.n yaH paThebhaktimAnAnnaraH
SarvasiddimavApnoti rAjyaM prApnoti sarvada
EkakAle paThennityaM mahApApavinAshanam.h
DvikAla.n yaH paThennitya .n dhanadhAnyasamanvitaH
TriKAlaM yaH paThennityaM mahAshatruvinAshanam.h**

MahAlakshmirbhavennityaM prasanna varadA shubhA

Thus Goddess Mahalakshmi Herself Emerged as Goddess Padmavathi. Devi from this very spot!

Aavaahayaami : -

**ShreeMahalakshmyiNamahaAachamanamSamarpayaami
ArghyamSamarpayaami/SnaanamSamarpayaami/PaadhyamSamarpayaami/Punar
aachamanamSamarpayaami/VastramSamarpayaami/AabharanaaniSamarpayaami/
HaridhrraaKumkumaParimalaDhravyaaniSamarpayaami/Dhoopamaarghyaasayam
i/DeepamDharshayaami/NyveydhyamSamarpayaami (San.)**

Goddess Padmavathi Devi's Sacred Birthday is thus Celebrated on the Ninth Day of the Annual Bramhavotsavam Festival of *Lord Venkateshwara^. This Most Auspicious Birthday is Also Celebrated as the Panchami Festival! Most significantly on this Day, *Lord Venkateshwara^ Himself Pays Her a Royal State Visit by Brining Along with Him -- a variety of Flower Garlands, Rich Golden Silk Sarees with an array of matching Blouses, Glittering Gold Bangles, Nose Rings, Tendu Leaves, Paan, Turmeric, Kum Kum amongst other things! It is indeed a grand procession with all the Sacred & Auspicious Items being paraded from the *Lord' s^ Abode at ^Tirumala^ to ^Tiruchanoor^! This Holy Event is conducted with much fanfare and all the attending devotees are Blessed with a Darshan of Both *Lord Sreenivaasa^ and *Goddess Padmavathi Devi^!

**PraanaapaanaVyaanodhaanaSamanaabhyaamSwaaha |
ShreeMahalakshmyiNamahaUttaraposhanamSamarpayaami |
MahaNeeraanjanamSamarpayaami || (San.)**

At ^Tiruchanoor^^ the women folk of our devotional group was in the forefront busying themselves with invocation of Goddess Padmavathi Devi in right earnest, while the men folk took a spiritual breather and indulged in further introspection on the Advent of the Holy Pontiff *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^. At this juncture I further introspected on the Meritorious Deeds of the Holy Pontiff, which have been so ably Chronicled in His Biography the [[Raghavendra Vijaya]]. Any ardently devoted thinker can indeed recollect that even though *Venkatanatha^ was born out of A Boon of *Lord Venkateshwara^, it was indeed the Blessings and Grace of none other than Vidya Lakshmi that enabled a most reluctant and hesitant *Venkatanaatha^ to “Accept - Adorn - and Fulfill ” the Meritorious Post of ParamaHamsa Peeta! Indeed, this Is very well Highlighted in the following “Three Chosen Extracts” from the famous Biography [[Raghavendra Vijaya]], quoted below : -

QUOTE—

**a)Kyshaa Yoshaa Kaanchanaanarghyabhoosha
DhoshaadheeshaanaananaaChaaruveyshaa
Dhoshaatheetha SaandhradhamvillaDhoshaa**

BaashaaDeviSarvaShallshaanmaneeshaa|| [R. V] – Chapter VI

{ Bedecked in Priceless Ornaments, Resplendent and Lustrously Radiant Face Resembling the Full Moon, Attired in Most Auspiciously Enchanting Clothes, With a Divine Contour without any Blemish, Long Tresses of Jet Black Fall of Hair Resembling the Pitch Dark of Moonless Night ; Goddess Saraswathi the very Embodiment of Knowledge)

b) Kaaneenosou Kanyakaabhaavamaadha

Dhbhogyaayaa Mey Santhatham Pandithaanaam

ThasmaajaathaaAnandaTheerthaPriyaaham

VidyaLakshmiViddhimaamVidyaadhaadhya|| [R. V] - Chapter VI

{ I Am The Progeny on none other than Baghwan Veda Vyaasa, Who Raised Me In order to Enlighten Scholars of Great Merit ; Thus on Account of this I am very much liked by Aananda Theertha, I Am None Other than Vidya Lakshmi }

c) Baalaameynaameydhayanaasa Madhwo

BhaashyaaksheeraadhVyasavaaKaamadheynoho

AkshyobhyaShreepaadhasishyaghraganyhi

Proudothamsmyhi Praapitham Youvanamey|| [R.V] – Chapter VI

{ I was Raised in Infancy drinking the Milk (Bhaasyaas of Sriman Madhwacharya) drawn from the Celestial Cow Kamadhenu (BramhaSutras of Veda Vyaasa). In due course I Attained Youth fullness Under the Tutelage of JayaTheertha, the Disciple of Akshyobhya Theertha) **UNQUOTE.**

Mulling over such though streams I accompanied my group members even as we stepped into the Inner Sanctum of the Temple Shrine of Goddess Padmavathi! The huge temple complex was gaily decorated with many colorful buntings along with the customary twinkle of hundreds and thousand of small electric bulbs! Rows and rows of fresh mango leaves along with banana fronds peeped out from every stone pillar! Gigantic drawings of colorful Rangoli designs were laid out in front of every door openings! Huge mounds of auspicious Kum-Kum and Turmeric powder greeted every devotee at every corner!! One quaint little corridor led our devotional group into the Inner Sanctum for a most Divine Darshan of Goddess Padmavathi Devi Resplendent In A Most Serene and Most Auspicious Posture!

Sreenivaasa Padmavathi Devara Paadaaravindaakey Govinda Govinda

There after all the rituals were conducted by officiating priests we witnessed a most fulfilling Mahamangalaarathi of the Goddess Padmavathi!

SaajyamTrivarthiSamyuktamVanhinaadhyotitamMaya |

NeeraajayaamiDeveyshiPraseedhaHarivallabhey |

PradhakshinaNamaskaaraanSamarpayaami |

**ChatraChaamaraNruthyaGeethaVaadhyaandholikaadhi
SamashtaRaajaupachaaraPoojaahaSamarpayaaami | (San.)**

Women folk of our group were engaged in age old rituals wherein different types of most auspicious items are offered to the Goddess in one single package to seek Her Special Blessings and Grace! This was followed by renditions of series of devotional songs in favor of the Mother Goddess! On my part, once again clutching the [[Parimala Tipani]] firmly in my grasp, I uttered the “Invoked Propitiation” of the Goddess as given below : -

Maakruthaa Mayi PunarDurghey Visarghey Matheem || (San.)

{ O! Divine Mother, Please do not abandon me during the times of Adversity! }

Even as I uttered these Words, the seemingly Heavy [[Parimla Tippani]] turned as ‘light’ as cotton wool!! I wondered amazingly whether the ‘subjective doubts’ as enshrined in the [[Parimala Tippani]] clogging my mind had indeed been cleared?! Only Time will Tell!!

**YasyasmruthyaachaNamokthyaTapahaPoojaKriyaadhishu
NyoonamSampoornathamyoniSadhyovandheyThamachyutham ||
MantraheenamKreeyaaheenamBaktiheenamHaripriyey
YathkruthamthuMayaaDeviParipoornaThadhasthuthey |
AneynaSreemanMahaLakshmiDevathaPoojaneyna
ShreeMahalakshmiDevathaPreethaVaradhaBhavathu || (San.)**

At the end of the rituals the members of our group devotedly bowed before Goddess Padmavathi Devi in ‘Unison’ and sought Her Eternal Support in all forthcoming ‘Jgnaana Kaaryas’ mitigated towards the dispersion of awareness of *Sriman Madhwacharya’s ^
[[Tatva Vaada]]

**Kaayena Vaacha Manseyindriyrvaa
BudhaathmanavaaPrakruthaSvabaavaath
KaromiYadhsakalamparasmyi|
NaraayanaayethiSamarpayaaami || (San.)
LakshmiNaraayanaArpanamastu!!**

Later after accepting the ‘Temple Prasadams’ of Goddess Padmavathi Devi of ^Tiruchanoor^ and after the completion of a most stupendous Tirupathi Yatra our devotional groups finally motored towards ^Moodalabaagilul^, the starting point of our spiritual venture! There at the sylvan surroundings of the Holiest of Holy Spring of Narasimha Tirtha, at the break of dawn, our group had a rejuvenating bath in its welcoming and cool waters!

Narasimha Theertha Arghya Shloka : -

**Trylokyavandhithey Gangey Shreepaadhaabhistadhey Sukhey
Nrusimha Theertham Sampraapthey Gruhaanaarghyam Namosthuthey
AkshobhyaTheethaKaraPoojithamNarasimha
Vyaasaarchithaanila Sudhevannadheeyutheydhya
Shreepaadaraatprabruthivyayathi Priyayaa
HarghyamDhadhaamiNarasimhaSutheertharthubhyam || (San.)**

After such spiritual rejuvenation we all headed inside towards the Holiest of Holy Moola Brundaavan of the Great *SreepaadaRaajaru^ and as a sort of thanksgiving bowed before the same with utmost devotion and reverence!

**ThamVandheyNarasimhaTheerthaNilayam
SreeVyaasaraatPoojithamDhyaanthamManasaa
NrusimhaCharanouShreepaadaraajamGurum || (San.)**

In due course, the PaadaPooja of all the eminent Vyaasa Koota Scholars and the Haridaasaas' of Daasa Koota who had accompanied us for this Tirupathi Yatra was performed with utmost devotion by all of us. Later on the eminent personalities were all fed with sumptuous meals and thereby their important and necessary Blessings' were sought! This Travelogue shall now conclude with this most famous composition of the Great *ShreepaadaRaajaru^ :

“Krishna Krishna Krishna Yendhu Mooru Baari Neyneyiro Santhusthanaagi Mukuti
Kottu Mikka Baara Horuvanu
SakalaVedaSaastraPatisiSaaravannuThilidhareynuMakaraKundaladhaaranaNaamakeySaa
tiIllavo”

“Krishna Krishna Krishna Yendhu Mooru Baari Neyneyiro Santhusthanaagi Mukuti
Kottu Mikka Baara Horuvanu
KamalanaabhanaChinneyannuDharisiKonduMeyreyiroYamanaBhattaruNodiAnjiAadavi
hoguvaro”

“Krishna Krishna Krishna Yendhu Mooru Baari Neyneyiro Santhusthanaagi Mukuti
Kottu Mikka Baara Horuvanu
JanmavitthuMadhwaMathavaAnusarisiNadeyiroSumaanadhiSiriKrishnaThannaLoka
Koduvano”

“Krishna Krishna Krishna Yendhu Mooru Baari Neyneyiro Santhusthanaagi Mukuti
Kottu Mikka Baara Horuvanu” (Kan.)

In the meanwhile our logistics team members were already making plans for our next itinerary which would be ^^PANDARPUR^^ situated in western part of the Vast Deccan Plateau of the Indian Subcontinent! The very Name of this Holy City sent our group members into raptures of joy and delight as they sensed an Impending Darshan of “JGNAANA BRAMHA” – *PANDURANGA VITTALA^!! The overjoyed Vyaasa Koota scholars and Daasa Koota Hari Daasas' danced in utter glee, even as they realized

that, this forthcoming Epic Journey to ^Pandrapur^, would indeed be similar to going back to their “Elementary School”!!

“BaaroBaaroPandurangaNeeneyGathiThoroThoruNinnaMukhavaaRukminiPathi
BaktanigaagiKallinaMeyleyHeegheyeyekeyNinthiruvey
SontadhaMeyleyKyyanuHeegheyeyeIttitiruvi
BaaroBaaroPandurangaNeeneyGathiThoroThoruNinnaMukhavaaRukminiPathi” (Kan.)

I wish to thank all those who accompanied our team in our devotional foray of the first ever e-Yatra of *Lord Venkateshwara^ at ^Tirumala^. This journey undertaken as per the strict *Madhwa^ traditions would indeed bestow the Full Blessings of Hari, Vayu & Guru!!

LaaliHanumaBheemaMadhwaAryaLaaliRamaKrishnaVyaasaraPirya
MoorJagadhaliNeeBaalaBramhachaariEeJagadholuKapiRoopaThaaldhi
ThejaMuttinaKavachaKundaladhaariPoojiparapaalipaSujanaraUpakaariLaali

LaaliHanumaBheemaMadhwaAryaLaaliRamaKrishnaVyaasaraPiryaLaali
BhoomiBhaaravaNiluheyBandheyKaliBheemaKaamaKeechakarannuMeyttiRanaDhaama
BhaaminiDroupadhiyaKashtaNirdhoomaKaamithaarthagalithuSalahoNiseemaLaali”

LaaliHanumaBheemaMadhwaAryaLaaliRamaKrishnaVyaasaraPiryaLaali
SoundaryaRoopadhaSreemadhaAnandaThandheyHayavadhananaMohadhaKandhaLaali
BandhuUdupiyalliNeyleyaagiNinthaVandhisuveynuNidhreyghyHaridhyaanadhindhaa
LaaliHanumaBheemaMadhwaAryaLaaliRamaKrishnaVyaasaraPiryaLaali” (Kan.)

SreenivaasaKrishnaArpanamastu

C O N C L U D E D .
* * * * *

| SHREE GURUBHYO NAMAHA HARIHI OM ||

|DHIGVIJAYARAMAMOOLARAMAJAYARAMAVIJAYATE||

[YATHI VAMSHA DARPANA – IV]

NaMaadhavaSamoDevoNaChaMadhwaSamoGuruhu |
NaThadhVyaakyamSamamSaastramNaChathasyaSamahaPumaan || (San.)

RoopeyLokykaDheepeyPrasarathuHrudhayamMaamakamMadhwanaamni|| (San.)

{ Let my soul be lit up by the Universal Light emanating from Acharya Madhwa }

**DheeraShreeRaghavendrahaSaDhishathuSanthathamBhavyamamavyaahathamnah
a|| (San.)**

{ Let the Divine & Constant Grace of Yathi Raghavendra be upon me Always }

*Sriman Madhwacharya^ Says in the ultimate ‘Mangala Shloka’ in His Most Important Work [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]], that one (read as *Madhwa Pontiffs’) should always constantly be engaged in the propagation of the Universal Independent Sovereignty of Sri Hari.

QUOTE –

VishnohoSarvothamathvamChaSarvadhaPratipaadhayaa || (San.) UNQUOTE

Thus, the famed Work, [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]] of *Sriman Madhwacharya^ also needs to be viewed as an Encyclopaedia encompassing Universal Value Constrained Duties and Responsibilities, particularly directed at the adherents of *Madhwa^ Pontificate. This Work Studied in conjunction with [[Sadhaachaara Smruthi]] also by *Sriman Madhwacharya^ and [[PratahaSankalpaGadhya]] of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ would indeed serve as a ‘Beacon’ for all aspiring *Vaishnavite^s to correctly adhere to the Eternal Tenets as Enshrined in [[TatvaVaada]].

All the above Tenets made compulsory by *Sriman Madhwacharya^ and *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, for divinely ordained practitioners of *Madhwa^ Pontificate, were practiced in Toto by “Saakshaath Raghavendra Theertha Kara Kamala Sanjaatha” - *Yogeendra Theertha^, the immediate successor of the *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^. The ‘Collective Case Studies’ of the Five Subaltern Titled Pontiffs’ can be inferred just by studying ‘ONE’ Individual Case Study of *Yogeendra Theertha^, as brought out in the famed Work [[Yogeendra Taravalli]] a [[Work]] Penned by *Sumateendra Theertha^ in His Poorvashrama!

This is implied in the below quoted Invocation of *Yogeendra Theertha^ ---

**SaandhraBodhaayaSaastreysuNisthandhramanaseyHarou |
RaghavendraKumaaraayaNamoyogeendrayoginey || (San)**

The Holy Pontiff *Yogeendra Theertha^ throughout His Reign in the Pontificate was thoroughly engaged in the dispersion of the Tenets of *Sriman Madhwacharya’s^ [[TatvaVaada]]! *Yogeendra Theertha^, during His PoorvaAshrama days being fortunate to learn every Saastra from the Divine Hands of none other than *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, soon blossomed into a Fine Scholar of Great Repute! He was constantly being feted by Rulers of the Land! He Shone as the most Brightest amongst the priceless gems who comprised the famed Disciples of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^! Also, *Yogeendra Theertha^ took on Himself the Enormous Onus of Adhering to the primary duties as enshrined in the [[Yathi Pranava Kalpa]], [[Sadhaachaara Smruthi]] and [[PrathahaSankalpa Gadhya]] being --- Paravaadhi Dhigh Vijaya --- > Madhwa Sidhaantha Pratistaapaney and --- > Tatvo Upadesha! None could even hope to stage any sort of victory over *Yogeendra Theertha^ in scholarly debates and all such contenders

always had to eat humble pie. The proficiency of *Yogeendra Theertha^ in the field of Tatva Vaada was indeed legendary and all the merits arising out of such prodigal qualities were always fine tuned towards the mitigation of the sufferings of the weak and the needy. Even knowledgeable scholars used to be dumbstruck in front of the Holy Pontiff, this Disciple of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^!!. The Fame of *Yogeendra Theertha^ was in a way a 'Reflection' of the Depth of Knowledge Imparted by none other than *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^! *Yogeendra Theertha^ followed His Guru in all manners and was strictly bound by the Senior Pontiff's Command and was a role model for all the rest of the four Pontiffs who followed Him in the Pontifical Order. *Yogeendra Theertha^ used to offer Worship to *Baghwan Veda Vyaasa^ followed by a rendition on the [[Tatva Vaada]] to all His fortunate disciples, thereby, clearing all their latent doubts in the Study of [[Bramhasutra]] [[AnuVyakyaana]] and [[Sudha Parimala]]. The venerable Pontiff *Yogeendra Theertha^ also directed His followers to translate the same for easy dispersion to all laymen! The fortunate disciples assembled there used to rapidly imbibe whatever their Guru taught to them with much interest and their interaction was always a Feast of Knowledge shared by the Learned to the Needy, with no constraints whatsoever! *Yogeendra Theertha's Style of Oration was clearly understood by one and all. The Holy Pontiff's Upadesha would rid all those fortunate enough to hear the same from all ills. The Holy Pontiff's routine included early morning Vedic lessons and then after ritual bath, He would perform the Shodashoupachaara Pooja of Sriman Moola Devaru! This was followed by Naivedya Samarpaney, Mahamangalaarathi, offerings of Hastodhaka to *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha's^ Moola Brundaavana! Later after performing Aarathi, He would imbibe a few drops of Paadhodaka and would later distribute the same to huge gathering! Then accepting Biksha (sic) offerings, the Holy Pontiff *Yogeendra Theertha^ used to listen intently to the devotional songs rendered by the devotees. Later He used to engage Himself in dispensing with the discourse of niceties of Patanjali's [[Grammar]]. Later, after sunset, a ritual bath was in order after which he used to Perform Aaarathi to Sreeman Moola Rama Devaru and Utter the Pranavaadhi Mantra!

Before drawing the Generic Classification Tables it is imperative to quickly refresh the Three Derived Advalorem (Meaning – In proportion to the Value of) Equations' arrived at from the earlier chapters. Thus from Chapter III, the following is understood from the Study of Third Derived Advalorem Equation 3 :

$U \times V =$ Eligibility Credentials for Pontificate

Where, U = Universal Constant of TatvaVaada as obtained from Equation 1

X = Multiplied By

V = Omnipresent Vayu Amsha as obtained from Equation 2

Consequent to the above Three Derived Advalorem Equations a 'Advalorem Generic Classification Table' for each of the Five Titled Subaltern Subjects of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ can be drawn as a " SUM EFFECT " of this particular Research Paper :

(A) : YOGEENDRA THEERTHA : -

Poorvaashrama Name : Venkaanaachar
Ashrama Guru : Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha
Aadhi Guru : Sriman Madhwacharya
Moola Guru : HamsaNaamaka Paramaatma
Guru Vamsha : HamsaNaamakaPramaata – Raghavendra Theertha
Sishya Vamsha : Surindra Theertha onwards
GENRE : ParamaHamsa Sanyaasi
CLASS : Paarivryaajapadhashta
TYPE : Varaja Suta of Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha
STATUS : Vidya Suta / Mantra Suta of Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha
ADVALOREM TITLE : SHREEPAADA PUTRA

(B) : SURINDRA THEERTHA : -

Poorvaashrama Name : Vasudevaachar
Ashrama Guru : Yogeendra Theertha
Aadhi Guru : Sriman Madhwacharya
Moola Guru : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma
Guru Vamsha : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma – Yogeendra Theertha
Sishya Vamsha : Sumateendra Theertha onwards
GENRE : ParamaHamsa Sanyaasi
CLASS : Paarivryaajapadhashta
TYPE : Varaja Suta of Yogeendra Theertha
STATUS : Vidya Suta /Mantra Suta of Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha
ADVALOREM TITLE : SHREEPAADA PUTRA

(C) : SUMATEENDRA THEERTHA : -

Poorvaashrama Name : MuddhuVenkataKrishnaachar
Ashrama Guru : Surindra Theertha
Aadhi Guru : Sriman Madhwacharya
Moola Guru : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma
Guru Vamsha : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma - Surindra Theertha
Shishya Vamsha : Upendra Theertha onwards
GENRE : ParamaHamsa Sanyaasi
CLASS: Paarivryaajapadhashta
TYPE: Varaja Suta of Surindra Theertha
STATUS: Vidya Suta/Mantra Suta of Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha
TITLE : SHREEPAADA PUTRA
ADVALOREM TITLE : SHREEPAADA PUTRA

(D) UPENDRA THEERTHA : -

Poorvaashrama Name : Vijayeendraachar
Ashrama Guru : Sumateendra Theertha
Aadhi Guru : Sriman Madhwacharya
Moola Guru : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma

Guru Vamsha : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma – Sumateendra Theertha
Shishya Vamsha : Vadeendra Theertha onwards
GENRE : ParamaHamsa Sanyaasi
CLASS : Paarivryaajapadhashta
TYPE : Varaja Suta of Sumateendra Theertha
STATUS: Vidya Suta/Mantra Suta of Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha
ADVALOREM TITLE : SHREEPAADA PUTRA

(E) VAADEENDRA THEERTHA : -

Poorvaashrama Name : Sreenivasaachar
Ashrama Guru : Upendra Theertha
Aadhi Guru : Sriman Madhwacharya
Moola Guru : HamsaNaamaka Paramaatma
Guru Vamsha : HamsaNaamakaParamaatma – Upendra Theertha
Shishya Vamsha : Vasudendra Theertha,Varadendra Theertha, Dheerendra Theertha
GENRE : ParamaHamsa Sanyaasi
CLASS : Paarivryaajapadhashta
TYPE : Varaja Suta of Upendra Theertha
STATUS: Vidya Suta/Mantra Suta of Upendra Theertha
ADVALOREM TITLE : SHREEPAADAPUTRA

Stand Alone Advalorem Case Study of LAKSHMINARAYANAACHAR : -

When an Incumbent to *Madhwa^ Pontificate Accepts Sanyaasa, the Saastraas' sanctions only one set of relationship between that particular Sanyaasi and his family members, i.e., that of A GURU and A DISCIPLE! Though, *LakshmiNaraayanaachar^ was not inducted into the Holy Pontificate, he remained as the most brightest and most eminent scholar amongst all of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha's^ Great Disciples! The eminent *LakshmiNarayanaachar^ had indeed imbibed all Saastraas, first hand from none other than *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ and was also the recipient of Mantroupadesha from the Reigning Holy Pontiff and on account of this was entitled to the Important Title of "Vidya Putra" of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^! Also most importantly since this Elite Stream of Divine Knowledge flowed towards *LakshmiNaraayanaachar^ from an Eminent Parama Hamsa Sanyaasi, in this case being none other than *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, the Title of SHREEPAADA PUTRA also automatically holds good on the eminent scholar! *LakshmiNaraayanachar's^ son named as *Purushothamaachar^ was also a very eminent scholar, but it was his grandson, the brilliant *Sreenivasaachar^ who later Ascended the Holy Peeta as *Vaadeendra Theertha^ who Spread the Name and Fame of this Holy Peeta to hitherto unknown heights! *LakshmiNaraayanaachar has also composed an important work titled [[RigBhaashyaTeekaVivruthii]] as per the Instructions of his Vidya Guru *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^. This particular [[Work]] Pleased *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^ so much that the Holy Pontiff Himself elaborated this particular [[Work]] by

further substantiating the same with His Own Composition Titled [[RigArthaManjari]]!! In the fitness of things, it was *Vaadeendra Theertha^, Who in His Most Famous Work [[Gurugunasthavana]] Awarded the same amount of Eminence and Merit to *LakshmiNaraynaachar^, His PoorvaAshrama Grand Father, Titling Him as the Brightest of All Jewels Who Formed the First Circle Disciples' of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha!

Advalorem Generic Classification Table : -

Name : LakshmiNaraayanaachar

Progeny of : Venkatanaatha

Protégé of : Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha

Vidya Guru : Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha

STATUS : Vidya Suta / Mantra Suta of Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha

ADVALOREM TITLE : SHREEPAADA PUTRA

* * * * *

||SWASTHI VACHANA||

[Vaayuna Cha SamaaaVithaha|| (San.) {Implication of Vayu Amsha in Prahalada}

This Research Paper also intends to expose the readers to the most elusive concept of || **PRAHLADATVA**||, which needs to be understood as a 'Most Intensely Blissful form of Salvation' !! Thus all those who aspire to 'Attain' this particular form of Salvation must always be ready to face innumerable obstacles in their chosen path!!

BaarjanamBavabheejaanaamSarjanamSarvasampadham

ThraasanaamYamadhootaanaamShreeHarerNaamaGharjanam || (San.)

Thus from the above Sanskrit Invocation of *Lord LakshmiNarasimha^, it is inferred that the Enormous Tectonic Powers Enshrined in the Lord's Powerful Invocation is enough to overcome all individual sufferings, diseases, fear, poverty, enemies and evil forces! Also from the constant chanting of the Lord's Name one can even become free from the ill effects of planetary influences! The living World today is fragmented in two categories – Good & bad, Righteous & Sinful ; Devoted – Nonbeliever! The chanting of the *Lord's ^ Name goes a long way in overcoming all shortcomings' such as anger, desire, fear, ignorance and immeasurable doubts! Thus the Divine Grace of *Lord Narasimha^ forever in the Form of the Celestial Kalpavruksha, Mitigates all forms of sorrows and paves way for an individual to chart his course towards Salvation!

Also, The [[Srimadh Baghavatha]] connotes many a Worthy and Eligible Title on *Prahlada^, some of which are as follows : -

AAJANMA VISHNU BAKTHA!

RAHITASURORUSURAHA !

BRAHANYAHA !

SHEELASAMPANAHA !

SATHYASANDHO ! JITHEYINDRIYAHA !

Each and every one of these elite titles rings true when the epic devotion of *Prahlaada^ is studied in detail! *Prahlaada's^ father, the evil Hiranyakashipu was the very epitome of all evil and habitual wrongdoer! He was a born Hater of *MahaVishnu^ ; he was unjust to all his unfortunate subjects ; he was the tormentor of the Three Worlds and was most despised upon by all including *Devatas^! In stark contrast to his nature, the Nature of his Son, the Devoted *Prahlaada^ was a Picture of Perfect Composure and Grace! *Prahlaada^ was a born devotee of *MahaaVishnu^, He was the Pursuer of Truth, He was deeply religious and devoted towards *MahaVishnu^ and possessed a most benevolent attitude towards all. Such a good natured lad was hated by his own father, who threatened to end his only son's life and challenged him openly to pray for succor of his Sri Hari! Thus, when the doomed demon crossed all limits of anger and cruelty, the Supreme Lord Himself Incarnated in a Most Stupendous & Previously Unseen, Unheard and Unsung Form of Half Lion and Half Man and Annihilated the evil demon Hiranyakashipu! The Lord Took Up a Most Unusual Form! A Divine Manifestation of exactly opposite Dual Qualities, Matter vs. Antimatter, All at the same time! Anger - Tranquility ; Half Human - Half Lion ; A Union of Demonic Destructiveness and Divine Peacefulness -- All at the Same Time!! A Sort of Anticlimax of all 'Stupendously Opposite Characters' ever to be found in the Universe!

This is Indeed “**NARASIMHA RUPA**” in short and is inferred in the Sanskrit Phrase “**ANORANEEYAM MAHATHOMAHEEYAAN**”! Needless to say the evil demon Hiranyakashipu, was burnt to cinders in front of this terrible and unstoppable form of the *Lord Narasimha^! Thus when one strives to surrender to *Lord Narasimha^ with utter devotion and unadulterated perseverance only then one is sure to achieve that most elusive concept of **[PRAHLADATVA]**. Also, the Sacred “Ashwatha Vruksha” is another Residence Place of *Lord LakshmiNarasimha^, on account of which this Most Holy Tree possess the Powers to banish all forms of fear arising out of the play of evil forces and all forms of diseases! Nevertheless those seeking the Refuge of *Lord Lakshmi Narasimha^ are bound to be rid of all sins!!

SwasthiManthraarthaahaSathyaahaSaphadhaahaSanthuIthiBhavanthoMahaanthonughruh
antho|| THATHAASTO|| (San.)

SwasthiManthraarthaahaSathyaahaSaphadhaahaSanthuIthiBhavanthoMahaanthonughruh
antho|| THATHAASTO|| (San.)

SwasthiManthraarthaahaSathyaahaSaphadhaahaSanthuIthiBhavanthoMahaanthonughruh
antho|| THATHAASTO|| (San.)

{ A humble offering at the HariVayuSannidhaana of Moola Brundaavana of *Srimadh Raghavendra Theertha^, Mantralaya, on the Auspicious Occasion of Pattabisheka Mahotsava / Varadanthi - 2005 }

**SreemadhRaghavendraGuruAnthargathaBarathiRamanaMukyaPraanaanthargath
aSeethapathiSreemanMoolaRamaChandraArpanamastu*****

|| YATHI VAMSHA DARPANA SAMAAPTHAHA ||

CONCLUDED