SrI lakshmInrsimhAdi suprabhAtam

(Composed HH 30th paTTam SrImat Azhagiya Singar) Translated into English by Oppiliappan Koil SrI VaradAcAri SaThakopan

SLOKAM 2

SrImAn rAmAnujAryo yatipati: akhilAn trAtukAma: svasishyAn bhAshyam SArIrakArthaprakaTanam akarot bAhyasiddhAntabhettA| ya: tasmin kshubhyamANe kathakakulavaca: vajrapAtai: sa bhUya: sAkshAt utprekshyamANa: abhavat iti jayatAt SrInivAso yatIndra:||

Meaning:

The revered AcArya RaamAnuja created and expounded the commentary on Sage BadarAyaNa's Brahma sUtrams with the wish to protect his sishyAs. That commentary on the Brahma sUtrams is celebrated as SrI BhAshyam and deals with SArIraka SAstram. It demolished the arguments of paramata vAdins of his time. When this SAstram was attacked after AcArya RaamAnuja's time by the jolting thunderbolts of the words of the disputants, BhAshyakArar (AcArya RaamAnuja) incarnated as SrInivAsa yatIndra MahA Desikan, the 25th PaTTam Azhagiya Singar to defeat once again all of these egotistic and avaidika para mata vAdins. May this apara avatArar of AcArya RaamAnujA be victorious!

Comments:

This is a MangaLa Slokam, where the 30th PaTTam Srimat Azhagiya Singar (AsthAna kAlam 1837-1842 C.E) pays tribute to His AcAryan, the 25th PaTTam Srimat Azhagiya Singar (AsthAna kAlam 1776-1811 C.E) with the ASrama tirunAmam of SrI SrinivAsa yatIndra mahA Desikan. The Slokam states that the Yatipati RaamAnuja was eager to protect his sishyAs from the sway of avaidika, kudrshTi and kumati matams and created his commentary on Brahma sUtrAs (SrI BhAshyam) to help them from being misled by the Para matams. His divine commentary glorified the true meanings of SArIraka SAstram and served as a hand lamp for those who sought the refuge of His sacred feet to gain release from the cycles of births and deaths.

The Emperor among the SanyAsis, AcArya RaamAnuja (1017-1137 C.E)

incarnated with the wish to save all cetanams and lead them to the path of liberation from the samsAric afflictions. He wished to instruct and correct those, who sought refuge at His sacred feet. AcArya RaamAnuja taught the deep meanings of SArIraka SAstram, the SAstram about the SArIrakan/ParmAtma and broadcast that SAstram to one and all so that the people from the city to the village (PaNDitAs and PaamarAs) can gain knowledge about this nivrtti mArga upadesa (moksha) SAstram and benefit from it. AcArya RaamAnuja pulverized the conflicting and misleading interpretations of Brahma sUtrAs advanced by haitukAs (those who question every thing), kumatis (those with minds that distort the truths) and kutarka vAdis (those who engage in illogical debates) and protected the original and correct meanings of these Brahma sUtrAs provided by pUrvAcAryAs.

Through His sharp intellect and compassion, AcArya RaamAnuja made His SrI sUkti of SrI BhAshyam available as delectable object of enjoyment for the intelligent people of the world (bhUsurAs). As the kali yugam advanced and the sanAtana dharmam got weakened, AcArya RaamAnuja incarnated once again on this earth as SrI SrinivAsa YatIndra MahA Desikan in March 1776 C.E to destroy the injurious weeds that grew among the good crops and chased away the deluding nIca mata vAdams not rooted in VedAs (Veda bAhya matams). He protected His sishyAs from sinking in the mud of saiva matam and from being caught in the net of Kapila (sAnkhya) matam. He chased away the yoga SAstra matam advanced by Brahma devan and spared his sishyAs from the snares of mAyA vAdins (advaita darSanam). The 25th PaTTam, Srimat Azhagiya Singar, SrI SrinivAsa YatIndra MahA Desikan was born few hundred years later as the incarnation of AcArya RaamAnuja to teach SrI BhAshyam for the protection of His sishyAs. Hail to SrI SrinivAsa yatIndra MahA Desikan!

Deeper insights on the individual word and vAkyams of this MangaLa Slokam have been provided by U.Ve. Isaiyanur Sridhara SaThakopAcAr Swamy, the sannidhi ArAdhakar of SrI MaTham in SrI Nrisimha Priya issues. These words and vAkyams of the first and second pAdams of this MangaLa Slokam are eight in number:

- 1. SrImAn
- 2. rAmAnujArya:
- 3. yatipati
- 4. akhilAn trAtu kAma:
- 5. sva-sishyAn

- 6. bhAshyam
- 7. prakaTanam akarot
- 8. bAhya siddhAnta bhettA

The 3rd and the 4th pAdams of this Slokam have seven more words and vAkyams:

- 1. ya:
- 2. tasmin
- 3. kshubhyamANe
- 4. kathaka kula vaca
- 5. vajrapAtai:
- 6. sa: bhUya: sAkshAt utprekshyamANe abhavat and
- 7. jayatAt SrInivAso yatNndra:

Courtesy: http://www.srihayagrivan.org/ebooks/083_slns.pdf

Please listen to the beautiful rendition of SrI lakshmi Narasimha

SuprabhAtam in MPEG 4 Audio Format by clicking the link below:

http://www.srihayagrivan.org/audio-video/slns.m4a

Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Dev - Pokharni

Parbhani is a city in Parbhani district in the Indian state of Maharashtra. Parbhani, formerly known as "Prabhavatinagar", is a city in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra. It is the administrative headquarters of Parbhani District.

Parbhani is approximately situated at the centre of Maharashtra. The state capital, <u>Mumbai</u> lies to the west of Parbhani. The nearest major city is <u>Aurangabad</u>. Parbhani is well connected by road to other major cities also in Maharashtra and even in the neighboring state of <u>Andhra Pradesh</u>. Parbhani is an important <u>Railway</u> junction on the Mumbai-Parbhani-Secunderabad and Parli-Parbhani-Bangalore lines.



Pokharni Narasimha railway station

Pokharni, a place situated at around 19 km to the south of Parbhani has a famous Lord Narshima temple.



Pokharni Nrisimha (Narasimha temple) near Parbhani



Pokharni Narasimha temple

Pokharni where there is a very nice temple of the Supreme Personality of Godhead -- Lord Sri Sri Laxmi Narsimha Dev! The Deity Darshan Room is about 4ft by 3ft. Its very small. Also, the entrance to it is about 3 feet high One has to squat to get in. The Darshan of Lord Narsimha is typically a bit difficult.



Main idol of lord Narasimha at Pokharni

Courtesy

Sriman Oppiliappan Koil VaradAchAri Sadagopan http://thebandwagonofmoltengold.blogspot.com/2007/06/lord-sri-sri-narsimha-dev-at-pokharni.html

http://www.gleaming.org/Parbhani/encyclopedia.htm
https://picasaweb.google.com/adarsh.bio/Pokharni#5454127280978467906