

TIRUMALA TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS



BALA

SAPTHAGIRI

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Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams

BALA SAPTHAGIRI

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CONTENTS

Hindu Gods

Goddess Lakshmi

- Smt. Jyosna Devi 32

Alwars

Thiruppan Alwar

- Smt. Mythili Sampath 34

Kannada Haridasa

Prasanna Venkatadasa

- Smt. A. Geetha Veeraraghavan 36

Picture Story

Padma Sarovaram

Story in Telugu : Sri D. Srinivasa Deekshitulu

Pictures : Sri K. Dwarakanath

Translated by : Sri M. Ajit 38

Moral Story:

Root it out when you can!

- Prof. B. Gayathri 42

A Distinguished Child

44

Quiz

- Smt. J.C. Gnanaprasuna 45

Drawing

46

Front Cover : Goddess Lakshmi

Back Cover : Sathyabhama killing Narakasura

GODDESS LAKSHMI

- Smt. Jyosna Devi

Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped as – the Goddess of both spiritual and materialistic wealth. She is the consort of Lord Vishnu. She incarnated from :

Once sage Durvasa was wandering on the earth. He saw a damsel with a garland. She presented the garland respectfully to the sage. On his way, he saw Lord Indra riding Airaavat, the divine elephant. Instinctively, sage Durvasa put that garland around the neck of Indra and then Indra put that garland on Airaavat's head. Airaavat pulled the garland with



his trunk and smashed it on the ground. This whole sequence of events enraged Durvasa who cursed Indra that he will lose all his wealth. As a result, Indra lost his wealth with passage of time. Then, the incident made Goddess Lakshmi angry and she too didn't stay there.

Very soon, the demons launched an attack on the gods and drove them out of heaven. Indra along with other gods approached Lord Vishnu. Pleased by their prayers, Lord Vishnu appeared before them and said; the only way to bring out Goddess Lakshmi from the sea is to perform the churning of ocean. Then they began the churning using Mandaraachal mountain. During the churning, Kamadhenu, followed by Kalpavruksha (wish yielding tree), the moon and other celestials appeared.

Then Goddess Lakshmi appeared holding lotuses in her hands. By the emergence of Goddess Lakshmi, the gods regained their strength. Lord Indra regained all his wealth. He prayed to Goddess Lakshmi with devotion and respect.

It is believed that one who reads this story with devotion will never be deprived of wealth in their lives. So, children pray to Goddess Lakshmi and be blessed with health, wealth and prosperity.



**Twelve
Alwars**

THIRUPPAN ALWAR

- Smt. Mythili Sampath

Dear children! By now you must have heard the word ‘Alwar’ so many times. The word Alwar means – one who has deeply immersed oneself in Sri Mahavishnu’s devotion! Now you are going to learn about Thiruppanalwar, one among the 12 alwars. Thiruppanalwar is considered as Srivatsam, which is the auspicious mark on the chest of Sri Mahavishnu.

Listening to his parents (they are well-versed in music) who sings about Sri Ranganathaswamy of Srirangam, young Thiruppaanar developed a deep desire to visit Srirangam temple and see the Lord. As he could not enter the temple, Thiruppanar used to look at the Gopuram of the Srirangam Temple from the bank of the Cauvery and sing songs in the praise of the Lord with a Veena.



One day, as Thiruppanar sat immersed singing on Sri Ranganathaswamy, he was seen by a devotee called Lokasaranga, who used to get water daily for the Abhishekam of Sri Ranganathaswamy from river Cauvery. As Lokasaranga approached him, Thiruppanar continued singing oblivious to the presence of Lokasaranga, who felt insulted that Thiruppanar did not move when Lokasaranga approached him. In his anger, Lokasaranga threw a stone at Thiruppanar hitting his forehead. Thiruppanar's forehead started bleeding but he was completely immersed in the Lord, singing his praises and did not notice either the stone or the blood that was dripping out. Lokasaranga quickly left the place carrying water to the temple. When he reached the Sannidhi, he was astonished to find that blood was dripping from Sri Ranganatha swamy's forehead from the same place that he had hit Thiruppanar with the stone. Completely frightened, Lokasaranga quickly finished his work and left. That night, Sri Ranganatha swamy appeared in the dream of Lokasaranga and asked him to carry Thiruppanar on his shoulders and bring him to the temple.

Lokasaranga woke up with a start and ran to Thiruppanar and narrated the dream. Thiruppanar did not agree. But Lokasaranga insisted and would not agree at all. After much coaxing, Thiruppanar agreed. As Thiruppanar reached the temple, he at once experienced the divine bliss of Sri Ranganatha swamy and immediately composed 10 pasurams, explaining how a devotee should pray to the Lord from His Divine feet to His blissful face.

Children, by this story you can know the devotion of the Alwar towards the Lord. Though he faced many obstacles, his devotion reached the Lord.



**Kannada
Haridasa**

PRASANNA VENKATADASA

- Smt. A. Geetha Veeraraghavan

Prasanna Venkata Dasaru was born at Bagalkot which is on the banks of the river Ghataprabha. Bagalkot is a town in Bijapur district.

Prasanna Venkatadasaru lost his parents when he was very young. Then, He faced terrible problems. Fed up with such problems he went to Tirumala. There he saw a group of Haridasas and immediately decided to become a Haridasa. He took bath in Swamy Pushkarani, went to the Shrine of

Lord Srinivasa and fell before him as if to give up his life.

The kind Lord woke him up and Lord Venkatesa himself gave him the Haridasa deeksha. Till then Prasanna Venkatadasaru was totally dull headed, did not know anything but by the grace of Lord he



attained the divine knowledge and knowledge of all scriptures and also the poetic talent.

Prasanna Venkatadasaru had great devotion towards Purandaradasa. He called Purandaradasa as Father and Guru and followed his footsteps. Gaining inspiration from his works he started composing his own Keertanas. He coined many new words. Out of them, about 200 words are used in Dharwad and Bijapur district even today.

Prasanna Venkatadasaru has a speciality of using simple words in his Krithis. His works reflect peacefulness, friendliness, affection, helplessness, and submission of oneself to Lord's sacred feet. They are simple and highly touching.

Among his works, Kannada Bhagavata is very famous. He composed his works as per the desire of the contemporary world.

Prasanna Venkatadasa gave high importance to social purity and individual purity like Purandara Dasa.

By Prasanna Venkatadasa's, life we learn that the devotion to Lord will certainly bless human beings with great things. Though he was totally dull headed he gained all knowledge by his devotion to Lord.

Children, Another important thing is, we should have equal devotion with our Guru and teachers. By following the footsteps of Guru Purandaradasa he composed many great Krithis in Kannada. That is the Guru-bhakti towards his Guru.

So, you should respect your Guru always...





PADMA SAROVARAM

Original Story in Telugu by : **Sri D. Srinivasa Deekshitulu**

Pictures : **Sri K. Dwarakanath**

Translated by : **Sri M. Ajit**

PICTURE STORY...

Srinivasa reaches the banks of Suvarnamukhi river. He digs a well himself near Suka Maharshi's ashram. Then, He...

Vayudev! Get eight golden lotuses from the heaven.



I will get them in no time swami !



Ganga! Fill this pond with your pious water

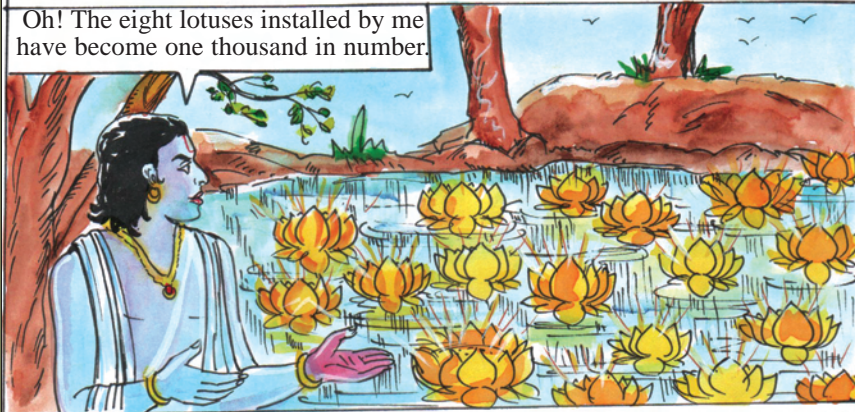


I will fill it now, swami !



Srinivasa himself installed the Golden lotuses in the pond.

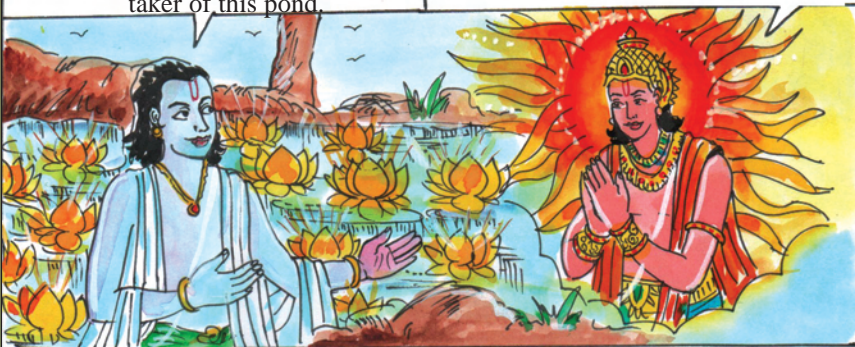
Oh! The eight lotuses installed by me have become one thousand in number.



Srinivasa swami installed Surya bhagavan's idol on the east direction of the pond.

Surya bhagavan! You are the care taker of this pond.

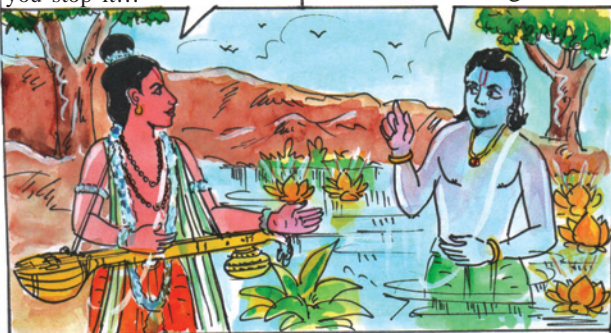
I abide by your order swami!



Srinivasa swami starts taking bath in the pond, thrice a day, utters 3000 Mahalakshmi mantra every day and does puja with one thousand golden lotuses. He is taking only cow's milk. Twelve years passed by. Narada Maharshi visited swami and said thus

Swami! You look pale because of heavy penance, why don't you stop it...

I will not stop my penance until I receive her grace...



Suka Maharshi and other saints came to Srinivasa and enquire about his welfare.

Swami! Please stop your penance.

I will stop when She showers Her grace on me.



The saints go to Patala loka and meet Mahalakshmi...

O Goddess Lakshmi! Lord is performing heavy penance for your grace. Have mercy and come to Padma Sarovaram!

Even Kapila Maharshi requests Mahalakshmi. Then ...

O.K. I will take your word, I will come...



Karthika month.... Shuddha panchami.. Uttarashadha nakshatra.. Friday
in the auspicious time, in the presence of saints, in the Padmasarovara...

Look! a thousand petalled golden lotus
has bloomed... the Goddess of Plenitude
seated in a golden chariot goes up...



Adores Swami with garland and
the Goddess offers obeisance...



Swami! Please accept
me and my obedience...

Devi! My bosom
is your permanent
abode, stay here...



Mahalakshmi
adorned the
bosom of
Srinivasa as
'Vyuha
Lakshmi!'



In the next edition, we will know about one more story.

End



**Moral
Story**

Root it out when you can!

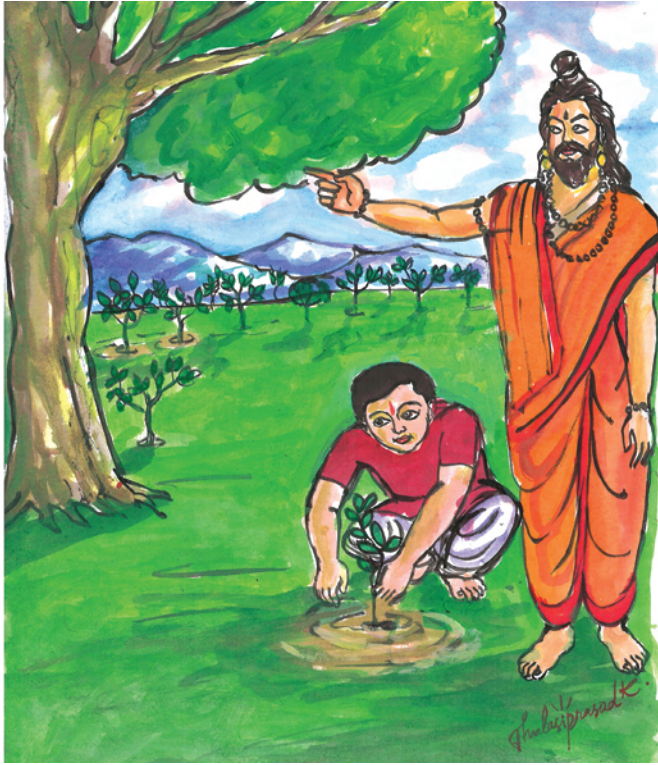
- Prof. B. Gayathri

Sometimes, we can see our parents always telling us not to do something because it's a bad habit. They even shout at us and sometimes even punish us for that. Well, let's see a story by the end of which we will understand the reason for the same.

Once upon a time, there lived a family, consisting of a father, mother and their only son. The father was very worried about the behaviour of the boy because he was developing bad habits and didn't let them go, even when punished. Day-by-day his behaviour became worse.

The distressed father, went to a hermitage, to see a saint who was very well known for solving the problems of everyone who approached him. The father told about his problem, that is, the bad habits of his only son, and weeping, pleaded to the saint to help him.

The saint told him to send his child the following day, to his hermitage. When the boy came, the saint lovingly looked at him and took him around the hermitage. The hermitage was filled with various types of flowering and fruit giving trees. The boy was also enjoying it. At a spot, the saint stopped and pointed to a small plant and asked the boy to uproot it. Without understanding the reason, the boy easily uprooted it. Next, the saint showed him a big banyan tree



and asked him to uproot it. He replied as to how could he uproot such a big tree.

“Exactly”, said the saint. He continued that, “likewise, bad habits should be uprooted early like that of the small plant, or else, they will grow like this big banyan tree and it will become nearly impossible to uproot the same”. The boy had understood the saint’s wise words.

Similarly, our parents too, don’t want us undergo any pain or hardships because of our bad habits and teach us to uproot it as soon as possible.



A DISTINGUISHED CHILD



Name : S. Bhavya
Class : 7th Standard
DOB : 14th Jan 2009
School : Sarvodaya Vidyalaya, Nalanchira,
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
Mother : B.G. Smitha
Father : P. Gireesh Chandran
Skills : Classical Music, Classical Dance
(Bharatanatyam, Kuchipudi),
Bhagavathgeetha chanting, Kalari

AWARDS TO HER CREDIT

1. **Classical Music** : She secured first prize for light music at her school in 2018. She started learning classical music at the age of five. She has been giving stage performances, especially bhajans. Since then, she has been learning at Tharanganisari School of Music.
2. **Classical Dance** : Performed Arangettam in 2019 at Attukal Devi temple on the occasion of Navaratri Pooja festival. Performed dance in Padmanabha Swamy Temple related to Murajapam during Pongal festival. She has been studying Classical Dance forms, Bharatanatyam and Kuchipudi too.
3. **Bhagavad Gita chanting** : She recites Bhagavad Gita.
4. **Kalari** : Learning Kalari - the martial art of Kerala.

Quiz

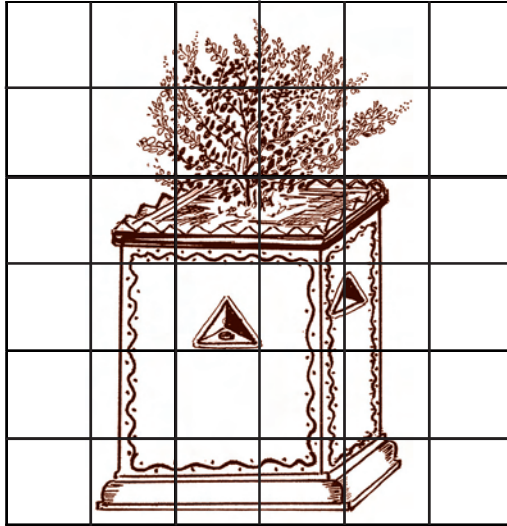
- Smt. J.C. Gnanaprasuna

- 1) The Goddess residing in Tiruchanur is called
 - a) Goddess Padmavathi Devi
 - b) Goddess Sita Devi
 - c) Goddess Saraswathi Devi
 - d) Goddess Parvathi devi
- 2) Pushkarini residing in Tiruchanur is called -
 - a) Swami Pushkarini
 - b) Padma Sarovaram
 - c) Ramachandra pushkarini
 - d) Govinda Pushkarini
- 3) Name the Annual Brahmotsavams performed in Tiruchanur
 - a) Navarathri Brahmotsavams
 - b) Salakatla Brahmotsavams
 - c) Karthika Brahmotsavams
 - d) Adhikamasa Brahmotsavams
- 4) The abode of Goddess Padmavathi devi is called
 - a) Ananda Nilayam
 - b) Sri Padmavathi Nilayam
 - c) Srivari Nilayam
 - d) Shanti Nilayam
- 5) Name the sage, who stepped on Lord Vishnu's chest
 - a) Sage Bhrigu
 - b) Sage Kapila
 - c) Sage Narada
 - d) Sage Viswamitra
- 6) Name the place where Goddess Lakshmi reside after depute from Vaikuntam
 - a) Narasapuram
 - b) Kolhapuram
 - c) Ramapuram
 - d) Sitapuram
- 7) Name the celebration performed to Goddess Padmavathi during the last day of Brahmotsavams.
 - a) Chakratheertham
 - b) Ramakrishnatheertham
 - c) Sesha theertham
 - d) Panchami theertham

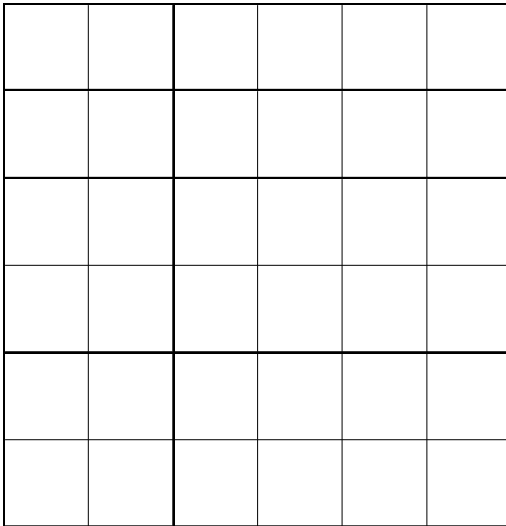
Answers: 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) d 5) a 6) b 7) d

DRAWING

Colour the Picture



Draw the Picture as given in the above





Nampaduvan

