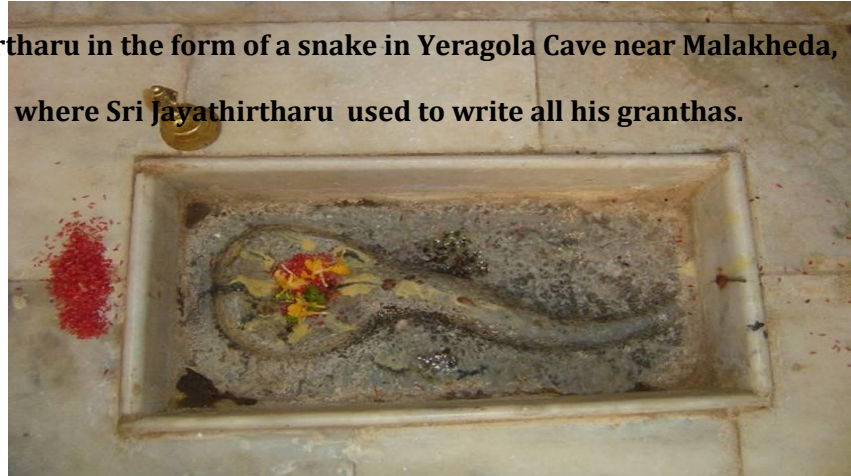
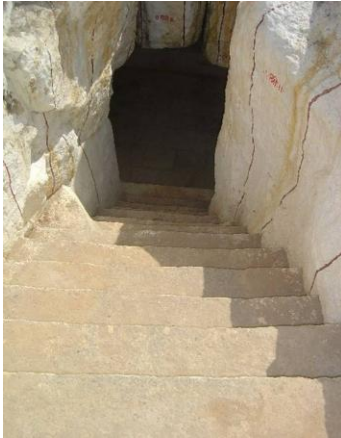


Sri Jayathirtharu

Janma Naama	Dondo Narasimha Pantha
Father's name	Dondo Raghunatha Pantha
Mother's Name	Sakhubai
Wife	Bheemabai
Sanyasashrama Period	1364-1387
Vrundavana	Malakheda
Mruthika Vrundavana	Bangalore Uttaradimutt
Ashrama Gurugalu	Sri Akshobhya Thirtharu
Ashrama Shishyaru	Sri Vidyadhiraja Thirtharu
Aradhana	Ashada Krishna Panchami
Family Name	Deshapande
Amsha	Indramsha
Avesha	Sheshadevaru

Sri Jayathirtharu in the form of a snake in Yeragola Cave near Malakheda, where Sri Jayathirtharu used to write all his granthas.



Yeragola Cave entrance, Yadgir District, Gulbarga District.

Jayateertharu sat there for writing commentaries with great patience, knowledge and intense Aparoksha Gnyaana. It is here on this holy land that all the Teekas have taken birth and shaped by our Jayateertharu. Jayateertharu taken pains, many a times starved, as no one used to go there for that lonely place. Took Shesha Roopa many times for survival, then with Yati Roopa wrote Teekas. A master piece has born in Yergol. We are grateful to Yergol Teekarayaru.

Sri Jayathirtharu

Sri Jaiteertharu is the sixth Pontiff of our Sri Madhwacharya Peetha is popularly known by Teekarayaru, Teekacharyaru and Teekakrutpadaru.

His poorvataragalu -

- He is the amsha of Sri Indra Devaru. He was born as Arjuna and had Geetopadesha by Sri Krishna Paramathma in Dwapara yuga.
- He was born as Waali, the brother of Sugriva and was killed by Sri Ramachandra, in Tretayuga.
- He was born as Bullock, during Srimadacharyaru's period and he carried Sarvamoola Grantha for nearly 18years from place to place. When Srimadacharya used to do paata for his Shishyaas, he used to sit next to Acharya Shishyaas and hear all the shastraas. –

Why he was born as a bullock?

The Pandavaas after being victorious in Kurukshetra, were remembering and discussing the past incidents of Mahabharata Maha Yuddha. At that time Arjuna forgot Sri Krishna and boasted before Bheema that he is responsible for the entire victory. Immediately Bhemma told "You are boasting. You forgot Sri Krishna's seva. Arjuna realized and repented. As the wordings of great personalities will never be false, they will become true. And that he will definitely take the birth of a beast.

Arjuna forgot Sri Krishna Paramathma for a while and got the life of a bullock. This bullock became Sri Jaiteertharu.

Sri Jayathirtharu

One day when Srimadacharyaru was teaching his disciples, he raised the topic that who will write-Compose the Commentaries to His Works. All the Pandits were seeing their faces each other with a smile that Srimadacharyaru will suggest their names. On the contrary Srimadacharya said that this bullock is going to write the commentaries to His Works. The Pandits became angry and cursed the bullock to die with the Serpent bite. Within a few days the bullock due to the Serpent bite was suffering a lot and died.

'Kim Pashuhu Poorvadehe..'- Sri Akshobhya Thirtharu was searching for a shishya for his Sarvagna Peeta. One day, he was sitting on the bank of the River Bheemarathi. There a young handsome boy, named Dondu pantha or Donduraya, riding a horse, being thirsty, came and went into the river, sitting on the Horse itself and drunk the water without using his hands. Shree Akshobhya Teertharu saw this scene and uttered in Sanskrit with Loud "Kim Pashuhu Poorvadehe" In the previous Janma Had you been a Beast? (Pashu).

Hearing this Dhondooraya stunned and remembered his previous Janmas – Arjuna, His Bullock Janma in the period of Srimadacharyaru, Vrashabharoopa and all. Immediately Bowed to Sri Akshobhya Teertharu and requested for Yati Ashrama. Akshobhya Teertharu's Joy knew no bonds, Actually Dondu Raya is the Akshobhya Thirthara poorvashrama brother's son. Sri Akshobhya Teertharu asked Dhonduraya to get the permission of the Elders. Dhonduraya did not listen and insisted him to give Ashrama immediately. Raghunath Deshpande, on hearing this, rushed with anger near Akshobhyateertharu. He simply cried loudly. Dhondoraya told that Akshibhya Thirtharu has not forcibly given the Ashrama, at his own will and wish became Yati.

Sri Jayathirtharu

But Raghunatha Deshpande forceably took him home and arranged for the First night for Dondurayaru with his wife Bhamamani. But for the girl, Donduraaya looked like a serpent. She tried to come near him, but the snake was not allowing her to come near him. After all his efforts are failed, Raghunatha Deshpande realized that he was wrong in bringing Donduraya, the Jayathirtharu to his home for first night and took him back to Akshobhya Thirtharu and asked his excuse for his acts.

Vidyaranyaru - Once when Vidyaranya, a famous Advaita Philosopher, called as the incarnation of Shankaracharya himself by Advaita followers, visited Malakheda. There he came to know about Jayathirtharu, the Shishya of Sri Akshobhya Thirtha. Sri Akshobhya Thirtharu had defeated him when there was a long debate about "Tattvamasi" at Mulabagalu. He wanted to see the Shishya of Akshobhya Thirtharu. He came there directly to Yeragola Cave where Sri Jayathirtharu was writing Teeka for Srimadacharya's Grantha – "Pramanalakshana". Jayathirtharu handed over to him the Pramanalakshana Grantha of Srimadacharya. Vidyaranyaru saw the entire Grantha but could not understand anything. Then he told "Baala VakyEna kjm ME". Then Sri Jayathirtharu gave him the Teeka which he had written for the Pramana Lakshana Grantha. Vidyaranyaru, went on reading the pages(Taale Oleya Gari) one by one, he was filled with joy. **There is no jealousy for good qualities.** He expressed "What a great work. The style, descriptions, the way of presentation, imagination, knowledge and language impressed a lot". He further told that he had never seen such a great work so far and praised that Jayateertharu is the real Teekakaara. Did sastaanga namaskaras to Sri Jayathirtharu. He arranged for the sanmaana of Sri Jayathirtharu, with chariot prepared of ambari elephant, keeping all the sarvamoola granthas and Jayathirtha's Teeka Granthas.

Sri Pejavana Adhokshaja Mutt Swamiji Sri Vijayadhwaja Thirtharu, met Sri Jayathirtharu and handed over the Grantha written by him titled "Padrathnavali", a Vyakhyana for Srimad Bhagavatha and

Sri Jayathirtharu

asked Sri Jayathirtharu to scrutinize the grantha and bless him. The Vyakhyana is also called as “Vijayadhvajeeva vyakhyana”.

Once during his visit to Kolhapur, he had a long vakyartha with Sri Vadeendra, a advaith pandit, and defeated him also. The Vakyartha was in the context of “Tathvamasi” and “Jeeva-brahma Aikya”.

He has written 21 granthas. He has written commentary on majority of Sarvamoola Granthaas.

They are :

1. **Tathvapraakashika - brahmasootra bhashya Teeka**
2. **Srimannyaayasudha - Anuvyaakhyaana Teeka**
3. **Nyaayavivarana Teeka**
4. **Prameya Deepika - Geetabhashya Teeka**
5. **Nyaya Deepika - Geeta Tatparya Teeka**
6. **Ishavasyopanishadbhashya Teeka**
7. **Shat Prashnopanishad Bhashya Teeka**
8. **Tathvasankhyaana Teeka**
9. **Tattvaviveka Teeka**
10. **Tattvodyota Teeka**
11. **Maayaavada Khandana Teeka**
12. **Upadhi Khandana Teeka**
13. **Prapanchamithyaatvaanumana Khandana Teeka**
14. **Karmanirnaya Teeka**
15. **Katha Lakshana Teeka**
16. **Pramana Lakshana Teeka**
17. **Vishnutathva Nirnaya Teeka**
18. **Rugbhashya Teeka**
19. **Vaadaavali**
20. **PramaNa paddati**
21. **Padyamaala**

Sri Jayathirtharu



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