Srinivasa Kalyana

- 1. In which Purana "Srinivasa Kalyana" is available?
 - Bhootabhavya Purana
 - Bhavishyottara Purana
 - Uttarottara Purana
 - Dakshinottara Purana
- 2. Who wrote "Srinivasa Kalyana"?
 - Sri Vedavyasaru`
 - Sri Valmikigalu
 - Srimadwacharyaru
 - Sri Shukacharyaru
- 3. What is the name of Tirupathi in Dwaparayuga?
 - Sheshachala
 - Venkatachala
 - Vrushabachala
 - Anjanaadri

Dwaparayura - Sheshachala Tretayuga - Anjanaadri Krutayuga - Vrushabachala Kaliyuga - Venkatachala

- 4. Who was deputed to find out who is Sarvottama?
 - Naarada
 - Brugu Muni
 - Shukacharyaru
 - Doorvasaru

Brugu Muni was sent by all the devathegalu to find out who is the supreme, who is Sarvottama, finally it was Srihari who was declared as the Sarvottama by Brugu Munigalu

- 5. From what material is the Srinivasa devara mooruthi is made up of?
 - Sand
 - Black Stone
 - Saligrama shila
 - Stones brought from Vaikunta

It is swayamvyakta saligrama shila. It is about 8 1/2 feet height. It has Shanka, Chakra, in two hands and one hand is "Abhaya Hasta" and the other hand kept in his Kati pradesha.

- 6. For how many years did Sri Vyasarajaru did Nitya pooja for Tirupathi Thimmappa?
 - 9 years
 - 12 years
 - 6 years
 - 4 years
- 7. Under which agama is the Pooja for Srinivasa is conducted at Tirupathi?
 - Tantrasaraagama
 - Vaikhanasagama
 - Shivagama
 - Vayuvyagama

Vikhanas means Chaturmukha brahma. Vaikhanasa is the son of Vikhanas. born out of the nail of Brahma. For him Brugu, Atri, Angira, Marichi, etc were shishyaas. Vikhanasa did penace in Himalaya and was the kruthikartha of Vaikhanasagama. This is being practised by SriVaishnavaas.

8. Whose conversation it is in Srinivasa Kalyana, i.e., who told Srinivasa Kalyana to whom?

- Sootha to Shounaka
- Shounaka to Sootha
- Sootha to Shuka
- Shuka to Shounaka

Shounaka is the son of Shunaka. Sootha puranikaru is the son of Romaharshanaru who was the direct disciple of Sri Vedavyasaru. Vedavyasaru taught the Puranas to one of his disciples named Romaharshana or Lomaharshana. He was thus named because the hair (roma) on his body (roma) was thrilled (harshana) when he heard the Puranas from his teacher. It was Romaharshana who related the stories of the Puranas to everyone else. The Bhagavata Purana says the Romaharshana had a son named Suta and it was this son who related the story of that particular Purana to the other sages. On the other hand, Romaharshana himself belonged to the suta class, so that he too could be addressed as Suta.

- 9. Whom did Shatanandaru told about Sri Vaikuntagiri Mahaatme?____
 - Janaka Raja
 - Tondamana Raja
 - Akasha Raaja
 - Kushadwaja Raja

Once Janakaraaja, the father of Seethadevi was occupied by Dukha (worry, chinte). Then he asked Shatanandaru as to what to do to get rid of his worries? Then Shatanandaru told Srinivasa Kalyana to Janakaraja

- 10. How did Tirupathi got the name of Vrushabachala in Krutayuga?_
 - Because of Vrushabasura
 - Because of Vrushaba named Animal

- Because of Vrushabanamaka Paramathmana avataara at this place
- Srinivasa is fond of Vrushaba

Vrushabasura was a daithya. But he was a devotee of Narasimha Devaru. After performing pooja to Narasimha devaru, he used to cut his head and offer the same to Paramathma, which used to grow immediately. All the gods went to Srihari with a request to kill the daithya. Srinivasa devaru came near him. But when Srinivasa devaru came in front of Vrushabasura, the asura asked for a boon - to fight with him and requested the god to show the parakrama of his Dashaavatara. Paramathma agreed. Finally Srimannaaraayana used his Sudarshana Chakra and the daithya was killed. Then the daithya prayed the paramathma to keep his name for the Mountain. That is why Tirupathi was called as Vrushabachala in Krutayuga

- 11. Whose name was used for Venkataadri in Tretayuga to be called as Anjanachala?_
 - Anjaneya
 - Anjana
 - Anjali
 - Anandanuja named god

It was Anjana, the mother of Hanumantha devaru, who did penance here. Anjana was an apsare by name Punjakastali. She did penance for 12 years under the direction of Matangamuni to nget a good yogya child at this place. Hence, it is called as Anjanachala

- 12. In Dwapara Yuga, Venkatadri was named as Sheshadri? How?
 - Seshagiri paramathma
 - Srinivasa
 - Vayudevaru
 - Adishesha

Once Vayudevaru came to Vaikunta, when Adishesha was the Kaavalugara of Vaikunta. Adishesha stopped Vayudevaru. After exchange of conversations between Adisesha and Vayudevaru, finally Sriman Mahavishnu interfered and asked them to have a test as to who is the best between Vayu and Sesha. Then Adishesha got himself tied to Meruparvatha and asked Vayudeva to shake the Parvatha. Vayudevaru readily agreed and he pushed the Meruparvatha alongwith Adisesha to more than 51000 yojana distance. Then Seshadevaru prayed Vayudevaru to excuse him. That is why this mountain was called as Sheshachala.

13. After Brugumuni kicked at Srimannaaraayana, where did Lakshmi went?____

Karaveerapura

- Sathyalooka
- Kaggadasapura
- Kailasa

Lakshmidevi went to Karaveerapura. But please note that this is only Lokareethya. This is only Prema-kalaha. Srimadaachaaryaru has clearly stated that there is no Viyoga or separation for Lakshmi-narayana. If u think about separation it is also navavidha dwesha. note 2: Earlier during Deva-daanava yuddha, daanavas were hiding in different places after being defeated. "Kolla" was one among the daanavaas. This Kolla daithya was kidnapping the unmarried girls and was keeping them in a cave. As such, Srihari ordered Srilakshmi to kill that daithya - Kolla. So, Lakshmidevi went to Kolhapura to fulfil the orders of Srihari.

14. Who is the abhimaani devate for Swami Pushkarani?

- Ganga
- Saraswathi
- Vishnu
- Brahma

Once Saraswathi did tapassu for becoming the shreshta theertha among all the gangaadi theerthas. Then Pulasthya came there, when he was neglected by Saraswathi, Pulasthya cursed that she shall not become the shresta theertha. Saraswathi also cursed that in Pulasthya's vamsha Raakshashaas be born. Then Saraswathi continued her penance for becoming the Shresta Theertha. Bhagavantha blessed her that she shall become the shresta pushkarini in Seshagiri and assured her that he himself will come there to stay near her pushkarini. That is why Swami Pushkarini is the shresta theertha, which has 3.5 crore theerthas. All these Theerthas will join Swami Pushkarini on Mukkoti Dwadashi day during Arunodaya kaala.

15. For how many years did Srinivasadevaru was in "Valmeeka" (huttha)?

- 105 years
- . 10000 years
- 1000 years
- 199 years

The Valmeeka where Srihari stayed was prepared by Brahmadevaru in the form of worm, near tintrini Vruksha. It was during the closing days of Dwapara yuga and the starting days of Kaliyuga when Cholaraaja was the king of that area

16. Whom did Chola Raaja married?

- Naagakanye
- Gandharva kanye
- Apsara Stree
- Deva kanye

One day Chola raaja saw a Naagakanye, who was the daughter of Dhananjaya named sarparaaja. He was attracted by her beauty and married in Gandharva Vivaaha reethya.

- 17. Who came in as Govu (cow) to give milk to Srinivasa in Valmeeka?
 - Vaayudevaru
 - Brahmadevaru
 - Garuda Devaru
 - Saraswathi

Brahma devaru came as a cow, Srimahalakshmi as gollathi, shiva was the calf. They came to Cholaraaja and asked the king to look after the cow which gives milk only to Srimannaaraayana

18. Who hit at the Valmeeka by his axe, seeing the cow pouring milk in Valmeeka Hutta?

- · Chola Raaja
- Gopalaka
- Queen (Wife of Chola Raaja)
- Kings' servants

Seeing the Cow pouring in the milk at the Valmeeka, the Gopalaka who was following the cow hit the valmeeka with his axe. Then blood came out of the valmeeka. Just seeing the blood coming out of the valmeeka, the Gopalaka was shocked and died on the spot itself.

19. What did Srinivasa Devaru do when he saw the Chola Raaja, who came after his gopalaka hit at the valmeeka?

- Cholaraja to become a pishachi
- Cholaraja to become a daridra
- cholaraaja to become a shoodra
- cholaraaja to become a gopalaka

He cursed him that the cholaraja become a pishachi and he will have relief when Srinivasa wears the kireeta given by Akasharaja after his marriage to Padmavathi

20. What is the name of the wife of Madhava Brahmana?

- Chandra Latha
- Chandralekha
- Chandrika
- Charumathi

Madhava Brahmana was the son of Purandara named Brahmana who was famous in somayaaga, and he was a satyavadi. Maadhava Brahmana learnt Chaturvedagalu, Vyakarana, Chandassu, Nirukta, Jyothisha, kalpa, vedanga rahasya, meemamsa, nyaaya, puraana, dharmashastraadi vidyaa. He not only learnt them but he was expert. He was married to Chandralekha.

21. Whom did Madhava Brahmana married leaving Brahmanya?

- Shakuntala
- Kuntala
- Chandralatha
- Shashikala

Once Maadhava Brahmana wanted to have "Shareera Sukha" with his wife Chandralekha during day time. But Chandralekha told him that day time is not good and tried to avoid him. But Maadhava Brahmana not agreed. So, Chandralekha told him to come to a Udhyaana vana, as in the house his aged parents are there. Both agreed. When Maadhava Brahmana went to the Udhyaana vana, there he saw a chaandala stree named Kuntala and he wanted to have her sanga (shaareerika sukha). She advised not to come near her, as she is from a Chandaala Caste and that the Madhava was a Braahmana. Inspite of her repeated several request, he wanted to have kaama sukha from and by force he had the sexual satisfaction from her. Then she told him to throw his yagnopaveetha, to remove the Shikha, to eat Gomaamsa, to drink madhya. He agreed and did every thing. He became a chandaala by his practice and was not doing Brahmana dharma at all for nearly 12 years.

Maadhava brahmana in his first janma was Kushadhvaja Mahaaraja, and in his second, he was Kushakeshu, Bheeshmaka Raaja in his third, Madhava Brahmana in his fourth Janma and finally as Akaasha Raaja in his fifth janma

22. Who was responsible for Tirupathi getting the name Venkatachala?

- Madhava Brahmana
- Swami pushkarini
- Varaha Devaru
- Akasha Raaja

Brahma Devaru blessed Madhava Brahmana and told him that all his paapashesha have spoiled and the place be called as Venkatachala. 'Vem' meaning Samastapapagalu, "Kata" means Burning. "Vem katayatIti Venkata:"

23. Whom did Srinivasa called for his treatment?

- Vayudevaru
- Brugu Rushi
- Bruhaspathaacharyaru
- Varahadevaru

After Srinivasa was hit by the axe of the Gopala, to stop the severe blood coming from his head. bath which was he called Bruhaspataachaaryaru for treatment. Here - We will get a doubt. How blood is coming from apraakrutha shaareeri paramathma? Please note this is jagannataka soothradhaari's naataka only. You can imagine how such quantity of blood can come? The blood was pouring like a river. How such a quantity can come. This is entirely paramathma's drama only.

24. What is the "Moulya" which Srinivasa offered to Varahadevaru for allowing Srinivasa some place to stay in Varaha's place?

- 1000 varaha Golden naanya
- 1000 Varaha Diamond Naanya
- Prathama Darshana & Naivedya to Varaha
- 50% of the bhakta kaanike to Varaha Devaru

Srinivasa approached for some area for his stay with Varaha Devaru. There he offered "First Darshana, first Naivedya, first Ksheeraabhisheka, theerthasevane" for Varaha Devaru and then to Srinivasa. Varaha Devaru agreed and he gave 100 steps area of land for Srinivasa to stay. Varaha Devaru also sent Bakula to serve Srinivasa.

- 25. Who was Bakuladevi in her previous avataara?
 - Devaki
 - Janaki
 - Yashoda
 - Jambhavathi

Yashoda, the wife of Nanda in Krishnaavathara had seen Krishna paramathma's various Childish play. But she could not see any of his marriages. She had requested him to bless her to enable her to see Krishna's marriage. Krishna had assured her that sometime in future, he will marry Padmavathi in Sreeshaila. Now she has come as bakula to witness Krishna(Srinivasa)'s marriage

- 26. Who came as "Ashwa" when Srinivasa went for Hunting?
 - Garuda
 - Vayu
 - Brahma
 - Rudra

When Srinivasa wanted to go for hunting, Vaayudevaru came in as Horse, Lakshmidevi was the rope. Srinivasa was dressed with white Dhotra, uttareeya, he was having Urdhwapundra, kunkuma tilaka,

golden Yagnopaveetha, golden bangles and was dressed like a bridegroom

- 27. Who is the father of Padmavathi?
 - Suveera Raaja
 - Tondamaana Raaja
 - Akaasha Raaja
 - Sudharma Raaja

In Chandravamsha Suveera raaja was there. His son was Sudharma. Sudharma had two sons Akaasharaaja and Tondamanaraaya. Akaasharaaja was the father of Padmavathi

- 28. What is the name of the Kingdom which akaasharaaja was ruling?
 - Tonda Desha
 - Akaasha Desha
 - Janakapuri
 - Tirumala
- 29. What is the Gotra of Padmavathi?
 - Atri
 - Vasista
 - Angirasa
 - Vishwamitra
- 30. What is the gotra of Srinivasa?
 - Angeerasa
 - Bharadhwaja
 - Vasista
 - Vishwamitra

- 31. What is the yaaga which Akaasharaaja was doing when he was digging the bhoomi?
 - Sarpa Yaaga
 - Putrakaameshti Yaaga
 - Ashwamedha Yaaga
 - Vishnu Sahasranama yaaga

The Munigalu suggested him to Putrakameshti yaaga. He was digging the bhoomi, wherein he saw a lotus which has thousand leaves. In the Lotus he saw a beautiful child which looked like Lakshmi roopa. He named the child as Padmavathi, because she came out of the Padma. After Padmavathi was found, Akaasharaaja got a male child by name Vasudhaana.

- 32. In what roopa did Srinivasa went to Dharanidevi?
 - Child
 - Koravanji
 - Elephant
 - Daasi

Srinivasa went to Dharanidevi as a Koravanji

- 33. Who had kept Seethadevi safe when Raavana tried to kidnap Seetha?
 - Brahma
 - Agni
 - Vayu
 - Sesha

When Raavana tried to kidnap Seethadevi, Agni deva brought Vedavathi and told him that she is the real Seetha and the one who is in the Ashrama is the wife of a brahmana. Raavana unaware of the Agni's

naataka, believed and took Vedavathi and left Seetha there itself. Agni kept Seethamaathe in Paathala looka.

34. What is the earlier avathara of Padmavathi?

- Seetha
- Vedavathi
- Jaanaki
- Kausalya

During Tretayuga, Hamsa named Rushi wanted to have Lakshmi as his daughter. When he was doing the paaraayana of Veda, Lakshmidevi came out of his mouth. That is why she is called as Vedavathi. Raavana tried to marry her and when she refused, he tried to have her Sanga forceably. While doing so, he pulled her hair. Then Vedavathi fell in Agni as Raavana made sparsha of her hair. After some time, Vedavathi came out of Agni and did Tapassu again to have Srimannaaraayana as her husband. Raavana tried to have her sanga once again. Again she fell in the Agni. Raavana also fell in the Agni. But he could not find Vedavathi, he got 3 diamonds. Raavana carried the diamonds in a box and wanted to give to Mandodari. When Mandodari opened the box, there was a child. Raavana on seeing the child wanted to kill the child, but Mandodari stopped and asked the Raakshaas to throw the child in the Samudra. After the raakshaas throw the child in the sea, the waves pushed the child to a place, wherein the child was hidden in the bhoomi, where Janakaraaja was performing Bhooshodhane. That is why she was called as "Seethe". Vedavathi was saakshaat lakshmidevi. But in the Seethakruthi which Raavana carried, Vedavathi made the pravesha, and it was Indra who was inside the seethakruthi. Raama had assured Seetha that he will marry Vedavathi in 28th Kaliyuga. As such, Vedavathi was there in Satyalooka till 28th Kaliyuga

- 35. When Koravanji roopa's Srinivasa went to Dharani devi, Koravanji carried a child with her. Who was the child?
 - Vayu

- Brahma
- Lakshmi
- Rudra

36. Whom did Srinivasa referred as his parents to Padmavathi?

- Bakula Devi
- Varaha Devaru
- Ahobala Naarasimha
- Devaki Vasudeva

Srinivasa told Devaki & Vasudeva are his parents. Subhadra, sister of Krishna is his sister. Paandavaas as his Bandhugalu, Balaraama as his elder brother

37. Whom did Srinivasa sent as his representative for Vadhoo Anveshana?

- Shukamuni
- Brugumuni
- Bakulamalika
- Varaha Devaru

Srinivasa sent Bakulamalika for asking Dharanidevi and Akaasha Raaja to give Padmavathi to Srinivasa. He himself went in disguise of Koravanji

38. On which day Akaasharaaja wrote letter to Srinivasa confirming that he is eager to marry his daughter Padmavathi to Srinivasa?

- Chaitra Shudda Dwadashi
- Chaitra Shudda Trayodashi
- Chaitra Bahula Paadya
- Chaitra hunnime

Akaasharaaja wrote to Srinivasa like this on Chaitra Shudda Trayodashi - He sent that letter with Shukaachaaryaru

- 39. What is the marriage day of Srinivasa Padmavathi?
 - Vaishaka Shudda Trayodashi
 - Vaishaka Bahula Dashami
 - Vaishaka Hunnime
 - Vaishaka Shudda Dashami
- 40. Whom did Srinivasa sent for bringing Brahmadevaru for his marriage?
 - Vayu
 - Saraswathi
 - Garuda
 - Agni

Srinivasa sent Garudadevaru and Seshadevaru for bringing Brahmadevaru and Rudradevaru respectively. Brahmadevaru started from Satyaloka alongwith Saraswathi, Bharathidevariyaru, Vayudevaru, Senapathi Kumara and samasta dikpaalakaru for Venkatachala. On the way, the devategalu, Rushigalu, Rushipathniyaru from Tapoloka, Janoloka, maharloka, svargalooka also joined the Brahma for Venkatachala

- 41. What is the vaahana of Vaayudevaru?
 - Lion
 - Deer
 - Hamsa
 - Cow

Brahma - Hamsa, Vayudevaru - Deer, Indra - Airaavatha, Varuna - Crocodile, Rudra - Nandi, Yama - Buffaloe, kubera - nara vahana, Manmatha - horse,

- 42. Who built the "Sabha bhavana" for the Srinivasa Kalyana?
 - Maya
 - . Vishwakarma
 - Vishwaksena
 - Vishravasu

Vishwakarma is the devatha shilpi. Vishwakarma was instructed to built a Sabhabhavana which should 50 Yojana Broader and 30 yojana Long. He built the same by cutting forest, Hill stations, uneven land, etc. The sabhabhavana comprised of Gold, Diamond and valuable jewels. It had gajashaale, ashwashale, wells, sarovaras, etc

- 43. Who head the pourohithya for Srinivasa Kalyana for bridegroom?
 - Brugu
 - Vasista
 - Vishwamitra
 - Atri

Vasista Rushigalu did with Yajurveda Mantra. Brahma Devaru was the yajamaana. Kumara (Shanmukha) was asked to invite the Deva-Rushigalu. Rudradevaru with the responsibility of sitting arrangement

- 44. Who was given the responsibility of looking after the cooking arrangement?
 - Agni
 - Varuna
 - Yama
 - Indra

Agni was given the responsibility of Cooking arrange- ment with the support of his wives Swaahadevi, and svadhaadevi.

45. Who financed Srinivasa Kalyana?

- Varaha Devaru
- Kubera
- Brahma Devaru
- Indra Devaru

Kubera was asked to look after the Dakshine to Brahmana suvaasiniyaru, Vastraalankara, Jewels. Varuna looked after Water Supply Cleaning of Vessels - Ashta Vasugalu Preparing Donne (drinking vessel) - Suryaadi navagrahagalu

46. Whom did Srinivasa sent for bringing Lakshmidevi from Kolhapura?

- Vaayu
- Surya
- Yama
- Agni

Srinivasa told Surya to bring Lakshmi Devi. He told him to tell a lie that Srinivasa is ill. Then Surya got a doubt as to how Lakshmi will believe that Srinivasa can be ill. For which Srinivasa told him that Lakshmi will believe because of Paramathma's maye.

- 47. Who did the Abhyanjana for Srinivasa?
 - Rohini
 - Saraswathi
 - Bharathi
 - Ramaadevi

Ramaadevi did the tailaabhyanjana alongwith Paarvathi

48. Who gave the Paaduke for Srinivasa?

- Rati
- Shacheedevi
- Gangaadevi
- Savithri

Ratheedevi and Shacheedevi gave Chaamara, Bhaaratheedevi gave ShvethaChatra, Gangaadevi gave 2 paadukegalu, paarvathidevi gave dhoopavastu, Savithri devi gave the mirror with golden frame

49. Who is the kuladevathe for Srinivasa?

- Shamee
- Parvathi
- Rudra
- Skanda

For Paandavaas and Sri Krishna (Srinivasa) Shamee is the Kuladevathe. Shamee vruksha was in the north direction. In Shamee Vruksha, Paandavaas had kept their yuddha equipments before leaving for Viratanagara for Agnaatavaasa.

50. Where did they made the prathistaapane of Kuladevate?

- Akaasharaja's palace
- Varaaha devara sannidhi
- Srinivasanagara
- Ayodhya

Srinivasa made the prathistapane of Shamee in Varaha Devara sannidhana under the pourohithya of VAsista

51. Who was the first witness for the RuNa patra of Srinivasa's loan with Kubera?

- Rudra
- Brahma
- Lakshmi
- Vaayu

Chaturmukha Brahma was the first witness, Panchamukha rudra the second, Ashwatha vruksha the third. Srinivasa wrote the RuNa patra himself

52. Where was "anna" (rice) prepared?

- Paandu Theertha
- Akasharaja nagara
- Swami pushkarini
- Tumburu Theertha

Rice in Swaami pushkarini, Tovve in Paapa Vinaashini, Paramaanna in Akaashagangaa, palya in Devatheertha, ghee in Tumburu Theertha, Bhakshya in Kumara Theertha, gojju, chatni, pickeles in other theerthaas was prepared under the instruction of Srinivaasa

53. Whom did Srinivasa made the Naivedya?

- Himself
- Shamee Vruksha
- Varahaa
- Narasimha

Naivedya was given to Ahobala Narasimha. Ahobala - It was the Hiranyakashipu's capital city. Narasimhaavatara took place in Ahobala only. Ahobala is also called as "Nava Naarasimha kShetra" as it has 9 kshetraas. Ahobala, Kroda, Kaaranji, Bhaargava, Yoga, Chatravati, Jwaalamaala, Lola Nrusimha kshetra. We can see the Prahlaadaa's Aksharabyaasa shilaa. Even though Varaha was nearer, why did Srinivasa told Brahmadevaru to make Naivedya to Narasimha, who was far from Varaha? - 1. Already Varaha devaru was given the Prathama

Naivedya and Darshana. As Nrusimha was far, naivedya to Nrusimha will make us understand that Srinivasa, Nrusimha and Varaha are one and the same. 2. There is a practice among Nrusimha Vakkalu that they should not go alone to Tirupathi. It is against Shastra. There is no Bedha between Srinivasa-Nrusimha

54. In which vaahana Srinivasa went to Naaraayanapura?

- Hamsa Vaahana
- Ratha
- Garuda Vahana
- Vaayu Vaahana

Paramathma went to Naaraayanapura on Garuda. Brahmadevaru was sitting in front, Rudra to his right, Vayu to his left, and skanda was following him. Ramaadevi was sitting in Golden Chariot, Bakulamaalika in vimaana. Sheshadevaru was carrying Shvetachchakra. Vayudevaru did the chamara seva.

55. Where was the ashrama of Shukachaaryaru?

- Narayanapura
- Padmasarovara
- Swamipushkarini
- Tumburu Theertha

Srinivasa Devaru and his entire troup reached "Padma sarovara". Shukachaaryaru invited Srinivasa to his ashrama Srinivasa alongwith Brahma and Bakuladevi went to Parnakuteera and had the bhojana. He stayed in the Ashrama on Vaishaka Shudda Ashtami, and on Navami he started for Narayanapura

56. Who showed Srinivasa to Akaasharaja near Narayanapura when Akasharaja went for welcoming Srinivasa?

Brahma

- Dharanidevi
- Indra
- Padmavathi

Akaasharaja went to invite Srinivasa alongwith his brother Tondamaana with his chaturanga sainya, dhwaja, pataaka, vandimaagadalu, etc. Indra showed Akaasharaja that "See Srinivasa on Garuda with Shwetha chatra". Then Naaradaru introduced Akaasharaaja to Srinivaasa

57. Whom did Srinivasa told to get the bhojana vyavaste for Srinivasa's kutumba?

- Dharanidevi
- Akaasharaja
- Tondamaana
- Padmavathi

Question was not answered

Srinivasa told Tondamaana "All of us are hungry. For Rushimunigalu, devategalu, get the bhojana done by Agnideva only". Srinivasa told Vasistaru "On Vaishaka Shudda Dashami, Srinivasa Kalyaana Day, we five, i.e., myself, Lakshmidevi, brahmadeva, Kalasagitti Paarvi and Purohita" and from Bride Padmavathi's side 5 members - Padmavathi, Vasudhana, Purohitaru Bruhaspatachaaryatu, Akaasharaaja, Dharanidevi" will be on Upavaasa till Laajaahoma

58. What is the weight of the suvarna kireeta?

- 5 kg
- 50kg
- 2000 thola
- 2000 kg

Akaasharaja gave Srinivasa Suvarna Kireeta which weigh 100 bhaara thooka (2000 thola), one pair of makarakundala, kanTirasa,

karnabhushana, golden Bangles 10 numbes, bhojana paatre (plate), 64 rathnagambali, etc at the time of Kanyaadana

59. What did Akaasharaja gave to Srinivasa after his marriage?

- 100 bags Rice
- 1 acre land
- Constructed Srinivasa's temple
- Gave his raajya

Akaasharaja gave 100 bags rice, jaggery, tamarind, 1000 Golden bucket with milk, 100 Golden bucket with Curds, 500 Bucket with Ghee, 30 bags mudga dhaanya, all the vegetables, 10000 Horses, 1000 elephants, 200 daasiyaru, 300 daasaru for Srinivasa Seva

60. "Saagi baarayya bhava rogada vaidhyane". Who composed this kruthi?

- Purandaradasaru
- Vijayadasaru
- Gopaladasaru
- Jagannaathadasaru

Collection by Narahari Sumadhwa

www.sumadhwaseva.com

mobile no 9916904341

Email – <u>naraharisumadhwa@yahoo.in</u>