## Sri Jagannathadasaru

- Birth Date 27.07.1727
- Birth Place Byagavata, Manvi Taluk Raichur District
- Parents Sri Narasimha Dasaru & Lakshmamma dampathigalu
- Birth Tithi Shravana Shudda Bidige Keelaka Samvatsara
- Janmanama Srinivasacharya
- Gotra Haritsa
- Veda Yajurveda
- Vidyabhyasa Balaram acharyaru (Varadendra Thirtharu),
- Venugopala Charyaru and Satyabodha Tirtharu
- Wife Tham arasamma, d/o Ram acharya
- Children Thimmanna Dasaru, and Damodara Dasaru
- Amsha Sahlada rajaru (Brother of Prahladaraja)
- Avataraas Shalyaraja (Dwaparayuga)

Punya Tithi Bhadrapada Shudda Navami

• Pata Pravachana - He started teaching his shisyas at his own house at Byagavata initially. He was looking after the boarding and lodging facility of all his shisyas. (Usually Brahmin is said to be "bada Brahmin". But it is not so in the case of Sri Jagannathadasaru. He was a bron rich Brahmin.) Subsequently with the increase in the number of disciples, he shifted his teaching place to Manvi (Taluk Head Quarters). He was very well versed in Srim adacharyara Sarvamoola Granthas, Teekarayara Tippani Granthas, Vyasathraya and Sri Gururaja's Parimala, etc Tippani.

• Prarabdha Karma - Once Sri Vijayadasaru had come to his Manvi for Bhagavatha Mangala. He had invited Sri Srinivasacharyaru for Theertha prasada. At that time Sri Vijaya dasaru was a great scholar in HARIDASA KEERTHANE. Unfortunately, Sri Srinivasacharyaru had developed an intense dislike for Haridaasas, who he felt, were misrepresenting Dvaita philosophy. He was a great sanskrit and dvaita scholar

before getting Daasa Deekshya. He had ego about his knowledge and disliked the Haridasas of that time. He had thought that Kannada Devaranama had nothing jnaana about Srihari and is no way fetch moksha. Vijayadasaru invited Srinivasacharyaru to come for the theertha prasada and he had accepted to attend the theerthaprasada and never turned up. So, Vijayadasaru had sent his disciple to bring Srinivasacharyaru. But Srinivasacharya refused to come saying he is suffering from Udarashoole (stomach problem). After Srinivasacharyaru failed to turn up, Vijayadasaru had the theertha

• From that day, Srinivasa developed intense stom ach problems which grew worse by the day, finally reaching unbearable proportions. Srinivasa went to Tirupathi, Ghatikaachala and Mantralaya, performing intense Seva to Thimmappa, Narasimha Devaru, Vaayu Devaru and Sri Rayaru. None of this helped in improving his health condition. Day by day, his health grew bad to worse. He even thought of commiting suicide.

• Srinivasacharyaru became Jagannathadasaru - Sri Rayaru appeared in his dream and asked him to go to Sri Vijayadasaru. He immediately rushed to Vijayadasaru, who in turn, re-directed him to go to Gopaladasaru, who is his swaroopa uddaraka. Sri Gopaladasaru as per instructions of Vijaya Dasaru, donated 40 years of his Ayushya to Srinivasacharya. Deeply affected by the events in his recent past, Srinivasacharya, decided to become a Haridaasa. Sri Gopala daasaru gave him Haridaasa Deekshe and directed him to Pandarapur for ankitha. There Srinivasacharya, found a stone bearing the words "Jagannatha Vittala". From that day, he started composing devotional works with that ankitha. He became renowned as Jagannatha Daasaru.

## • His works –

**A)** Harikathamruthasara is regarded as a great authority and standard work of reference on the based on Srimad bhagavatha Dharma, by adherents of Dasa Koota. It is written in the Bhamini Satpadi style and is having 32 sandhis (chapters). This Kannada work has the special honour of having a commentary in Sanskrit by Sankarshana Wodeyar. Harikathamruthasara deals with Kakshya, Vyapthi and all information which has been conveyed in Bhagavatha.

**B)** Thathvasuvvali - which contains various shlokas in kannada, dashavatara varnana, mayavada khandana in Kannada

C) Suladigalu - He has written many suladees

**D)** Ugabogalu - He has written many ugabogas with four to six line stanzaas.

**E)** Devaranamagalu - Hundreds of devaranamas he has written on various aspects of Bhakthi, Jnana, Vairagya, etc

## 17. Shishyas -

**Deshpande Krishnarayaru** - With the Ankitha – "Venugopala". He has written "Krishnakarnaamrutha" and "stuthisara", "Bhagavatha Dashama Skanda in Yakshagana style", and Harisarvottamasara.

**Raghavendrappa** - He has written "Saraswatha parinaya"

Lingasuguru praneshadasaru - Ankitha "Sripraneshavittala"

Shridhavittalaru - "Shridhavittala"

Shrishavittalaru (Hundekara dasappa) - ankitha – Shrishavittala

Premadasaru - ankitha "Abhinava Janardhana Vittala"

Gopathivittala, Anandamaya vittala, prasannavittala, Gnanamayavittala, Manamadhure dasaru, venkatavittal, yogindravittala, Srinivasavittala, Sri pranesha Vittala (chikkodi Bhagavantharao), Hukkeridasaru, kuntojidasaru, sirivatsa ankitha Indiresha (Harapanahalli Ramacharya), guru indiresha, prasannavittala, etc are his other SHISHYAS.

Collection by Narahari Sumadhwa

For www.sumadhwaseva.com