

1. Who is the main reason for this world?

- Parabrahma swaroopi Sri Mahavishnu.

2. How do you say that it is because of Sri Mahavishnu?

- From the Shastraas.

3. Which shastraas are pramanaas?

- All Vedaas, pancharatram, Moola Ramayanam, and all the other pramanaas which are assisting this pramana.

4. Who did the rachana of “anya shastras”? Among them, which are apramanaas.

- These anyashastraas are prepared by Rudradevaru with Bhagavad Agne for asurajana mohanartha.

5. In Veda there is lot of paraspara virodha. One says that Akasha is the jagatkarana, whereas the other says paramathma, one says Rudra is the adhara for Pruthvi and svarga, whereas the other says it is Vishnu. When these vedaas are themselves are controversial how do we believe that veda is pramana?

- Yes, when we see the vedaas it looks like that they are paraspara virodha. But we have to take into consideration the poorvapara vaakya and upasamhara-upakrama, we will understand the real meaning. The Word Akaasha, Rudra, Vishnu, Bhoomi all mean to say that it is parabrahma Sri Mahavishnu only. All words and veda vaakyaas does mean in mukhyaartha Mahavishnu and in amukyatha Rudra, Indra, etc. Pavamana Sookta even though it looks like it is telling about

Vayudevaru, mukyartham it is on Srihari. It is Srihari who has that name Pavamana. Rudra sookta even it seems it is on rudra, the main god is Mahavishnu only as it is he is who does all – srusti, stithi, laya, etc. Paramathma is rudra shabda vachya also.

6. If Vishnu is the main Reason for Jagat srusti then what about Jeeva? Is he also anaadi?

- Yes. Jeeva also is anaadi. Paramathma and jeeva are anaadi nitya.

7. In our dream we will see dravya, abharana, etc. . Whether it is paramathma srusti? Or Maaya?

- Yes it is paramathma srusti. He only does the srusti and naasha of dreams also.

8. Then whether the items seen in dream are true?

- Yes. It is true, but what we see in jagrutavaste is not the same as we see in a dream.

9. What paramathma will get by srusti?

- Paramathma will not get anything by srusti. He does not need anything. He does it as if it is his leela.

10. Whether Jeeva and paramathma are atyanta bhinnaa? -
Yes. Atyanta bhinna.

11. Whether Jeeva is vyapta or paramanu svaroopaa?

- Jeeva is paramanu gaatra. He will be in the heart.

12. What is the swaroompa of jeeva?

- There are three swaroompaas 1) Mukti yogya - jnaananda swaroompa, 2) tamoyogya – ajnaana dukha swaroompa, 3) nitya samsari – mishra swaroompa.

13. Whether the jeeva is swatantra or bhagavanta's adheena?

- All are under the control of Srihari. No one other than Srihari is swatantra. Even then Srihari has given some swatantrya.

14. Whether the jeeva, once he leaves the shareera of a person, continue to have the Prutivyaadi boota sambandha? –

- Yes. He will continue to have different janma based on previous karma.

15. How does the jeeva get moksha from janmantara kleshaas?

- by the mercy of Srihari only.

16. How does it happen?

- by Shravana, manana, hariguru bhakti, and shama damaadi.

17. Whether Karma has any prayojana?

- Yes. There are two types of karmas. Kaamyaa & akaamyaa. Kaamyaa karma gives us aihika phala whereas akaamyaa karma gives aparoksha jnaana

18. Who are all the adhikarigalu for Vedaas?

- Among the three varnaas whoever are Vishnu bhakthaas, and are having shama-dama, they are veda adhikarigalu.

19. Whether all vedhadhikarina: are aparokshayogyaas?
- No only some jeevaas are svabhavataha Yogyaas. Some are nitya samsarees, some are svabhavataha tamoyogyaas. These tamoyogyaas will never get aparoksha. All jeevas will do karma based on their yogyata. Nitya samsaaris will stay in samsara only for ever.
20. When shoodraadees do not have vedadhikara, how do they get jnaana?
- They can listen to Bhagavatha, bharatha, and by listening to these granthaas and by doing the satkaryaas only, they can have jnaana, and then moksha.
21. Whether women do have veda adhikara? Then how do they get jnaana?
- Yes. Women do not have veda adhikara, but Deva Rushyaadi women will have veda adhikara. The women will have jnaana by doing their nitya karma, pathi seve, and by hearing bhagavata, bharataadi purana.
22. What is moksha?
- Retiring from pancha boothadi relation.
23. Whether there is taratamya in moksha also?
- Yes. Every where there is taratamya yogyatanusara.
24. How does the jeeva get vishnuloka?

- Devategalu, 100 Rushigalu, 100 gandarvaas, will enter in some swottama deha and from there they enter vishnuloka. Others will enter via Ativahika vayuloka, taTalloka, and vayuloka, and then enter along with brahmadeva.

25. Muktaas after entering Vishnuloka, what they will do?

- After entering Vishnu loka, they will get salokya or sameepya or saroopya or sayujya, based on their yogyate and they will have shudda swaropa deha. They will never return back.

26. Whether there is bedha in naraka also?

- Yes. There are seven types of narakaas. Out of them there are two nitya narakaas. And five anitya narakaas. Those who fell nitya naraka will never get out of that naraka.

27. What are the lakshanaas of Mokshadaata Vishnu?

- Srihari is anandapoorna. He is sarvantaryami. He is the main adhara for purthvi, svarga. He does not have any difference between his different avayavagalu. His shareera is jnaanandatmaka shareera. He is sarvashabda vachya.

28. When Vishnu is not visible, how do we do see him?

- We can see him by his anugraha only with proper upasana.

29. "Paramathma is avachya" as per veda. Then how do we do the smarana of his guna in full

- We can't do the smarana of all the gunaas of Srihari. Even Srimahalaxmi herself is not able to tell paramathma's gunaas. Then how it is possible for us?

30. Paramathma's gunaas are innumerable. Then how shall we do the upasana of his gunaas?

- we can do the upasana of Vishnu with his four gunas, viz., satya, jnaana, ananda and brahma. Devategalu will have more upasana gunaas than us. Srimahalaxmi will have the maximum number of Gunaas of Srihari followed by Brahma-Vayu Devaru.

31. What will we get by doing adhika gunopasana?

- adhika phala

32. Lakshmi is nitya mukthalu. Whether she too has to do upasana

- Yes. She too has to do with bhakthi vishesha.

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