## E.O of TTD participation in Bhagavatha Jnana Yagnam – a report

On the 12<sup>th</sup> of March, with the Srimadbhagavata Jnana Yagna successfully entering into the 33<sup>rd</sup> day, Sri I.Y.R Krishna Rao, the Executive Officer of TTD accepted the invitation of Arsha Vidya Vahini and participated in the Jnana Yagna to partake of the Bhagavata-amrutha that flows incessantly in the divine discourses of Pujya Acharya Sri Prem Siddharth.

Sri Krishna Rao is a senior IAS officer, an efficient administrator and a devotee of the Lord. At helm as the EO, TTD, Sri Krishna Rao has been instrumental in exercising many reforms for the convenience of Bhaktas at Tirumala. His presence at the Jnana Yagna reinforced the belief of many devotees that India has a reserve of administrators who are driven by the noble objectives of aiding and facilitating Sanatana Dharma Prachara.

As the events of the day unfolded, Sri Sankeertan Srinivas pulled at our heart strings with melodious bhajans as the devotees sang with him, enjoying each word describing the Lord and His Leela. Pujya Acharya commenced the talk as he revealed the teaching behind the story of Daksha Adhvara Naasanam.

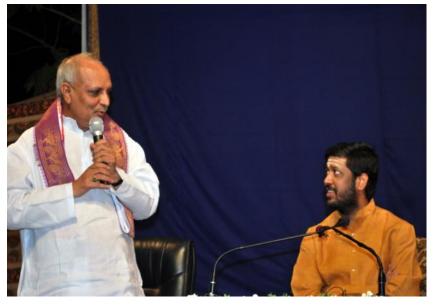
The Karma devoid of Bhakti will not yield a good result. Daksha Prajapati stands for our Karma vasana while Sati Devi is the embodiment of Bhakti. A Karmeshti (Daksha) does not value the glory of Bhakti (Sati) and displays his Ahankaram in front of Parameswara - that leads to his downfall.

Pujya Acharya also explained that Veerabhadra born out of Lord Shiva's strand of hair represents Veeratvam – Vairagyam and Bhadram – Moksham. His Kapala Mala symbolises Vairagya and the nashvaratvam of the Jagat. This Jnana-swaroopa Avataram destroys the Karmeshti's Karma Jnanam as he slays Daksha Prajapati's head. The assembled Devatas are punished as they were silent spectators when Daksha was insulting Lord Shiva, thus abetting Daksha. Upon their repentance, Lord Brahma, the Guru leads the Devatas to Kailasa where Lord Siva blesses them with His Chinmudra as Sri Dakshinamurthy.

When Karma is not backed up by the right attitude, the Lord presents His Rudra Avatara and under the tutelage of the Guru, if one realizes the importance of Jnana, the very same Lord showers his blessings as the Adiguru Dakshinamurthy.



After Pujya Acharya's discourse, Sri Krishna Rao was invited onto the dais. Sri P. Venkateswarulu, MD, Kakatiya Cements felicitated him with a shawl and a garland as token of regard on the behalf of Arsha Vidya Vahini and the Temple committee.



In his address, Sri
Krishna Rao asserted the
need for such Jnana
Yagnas for our VaidikaParampara to flourish and
further establish Bhakti in
the hearts and minds of
devotees. He assured the
assistance of TTD towards
such activities that will
unravel the glory of our
Shastra to the common
man, thus revealing the
path to know God.

Pujya Acharya appreciated the zeal for the propagation of Shastra in Sri Krishna Rao. Pujya Acharya emphasized that Hinduism required proactive Hindus and not "indifferent" Hindus. Though there is an imminent threat from other religions in the form of conversion, Pujya Gurudev averred that **the biggest problem afflicting Hindu Dharma are the low immunity levels due to the lack of scriptural knowledge amongst Hindus themselves**. This ignorance gives rise to apathy as more Hindus turn themselves away from the religion. Also, many hypocrite and non-traditional teachers are polluting the minds of people by misinterpreting the Shastra. The need of the hour, He said, was to familiarize ourselves and our future generations with the vast scriptural treasure trove of Hindu Dharma. As the Upanishads instruct —

## "Swadhaya Pravachanabhyam Na Pramaditavyam

-Taittireya Upanishad

## Do not show any indolence towards the learning and teaching of the Scriptures

Once we understand the beauty of our Shastra, the zeal to teach and protect our religion will rise and it is this enthusiasm backed by knowledge that will invigorate Hindu Dharma.

Having instructed thus, Pujya Acharya concluded his valuable discourse by blessing the devotees and praying to the Lord that He shower His blessings on them in the form of Shastra Adhyayanam.

The events of the day were concluded after offering Haarathi to Bhagawan Sri Krishna.

The devotees left for their homes after partaking of the Prasadam and seeking

Pujya Acharya's blessings.

