

THE CHITRAPUR SUNBEAM

चक्षुर्विन्द्यै तनूभ्यः
॥ श्री चित्रापुर मठः श्रीवल्ली ॥

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ॐ नमो भगवते परिज्ञानाय ॐ



Janmotsava 2023 - Cake Cutting to begin.



Palki Utsava at Karla on 15-6-2023
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Janmotsava 2023 at Karla on 15-6-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Palki Utsava at Karla on 15-6-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)

THE CHITRAPUR SUNBEAM :- MAY & JUNE 2023

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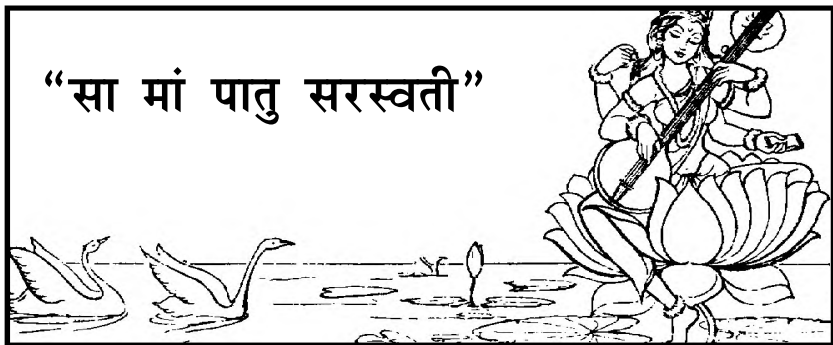
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“सा मां पातु सरस्वती”

PRAYERS, PRAISES & PSALMS
THE UPANISHADS

यदि मन्यसे सुवेदेति दभ्रमेवापि नूनं त्वं वेत्था ।

If you think that you know well the truth of Brahman,
know that you know little.

यस्यामतं तस्य मतं मतं यस्य न वेद सः ।
अविज्ञातं विजानतां विज्ञातमविजानताम् ॥

He truly knows Brahman who knows Him as beyond
knowledge. He who thinks that he knows, knows not.
The ignorant think that Brahman is knowable, but the
wise know Him to be beyond knowledge.

प्रतिबोधविदितं मतममृतत्वं हि विन्दते ।
आत्मना विन्दते वीर्यं विद्यया विन्दतेऽमृतम् ॥

He who realizes the existence of Brahman behind
every act of his being - whether sensing, perceiving or
thinking - he alone gains immortality. Through knowledge
of Brahman comes power. Through knowledge of
Brahman comes victory over death.

(Kena Upanishad II - 1, 3, 4)

‘ॐ श्री सद्गुरवे नमः’

This page is sponsored by Smt. Shiroor Chitra Shankar.



TEACHINGS OF SWAMI ANANDASHRAM

SWAMI ANANDASHRAM'S MESSAGE TO THE SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

Many of you have arrived at a stage, when you discontinue your studies to take up some employment and settle down in life. Nevertheless you should continue to be students in a broader sense throughout your lives, for your acquisition of knowledge of humanities or sciences is far from complete. Your studies should also hereafter extend to the Quest of Truth and Spiritual Knowledge.

Securing jobs is becoming more and more difficult everyday, and under these hard conditions, simplicity of life, assiduous application to your work and the practice of thrift are to be specially emphasised. Expenditure on articles of luxury, cinemas and hotels should be reduced to the barest minimum.

Devote a part of your time for rendering social service. When working in this field, your angularities will get rounded off by your constant contact with people of different views, opinions and experiences and you will then learn to understand and appreciate their point of view. Such contacts will enable you to work with them in harmony and co-operation for a common purpose in life.

When you decide to enter the Grihastha stage of

O DEVA, my Pranams at Your Divine Feet.

Let my Pranams be in my Deeds.

To offer our Pranams & this Prayer, we sponsor this page

– Smt. Uma & Shri Arun S. Bolangdy.

life, do not demand dowries. because many parents of girls can ill afford to pay them. These extravagant claims have ruined many poor parents. Insisting on a dowry is worse than begging and you should learn to be content with, and be proud of your own earnings (small though they be) by the sweat of your brow. If all want to marry handsome girls, educated and accomplished in fine arts, what will be the fate of girls less endowed by nature? After all, beauty is skin-deep and is a relative term. It is said that in the opinion of the wives of the Vanara chiefs - monkey chieftains in Ramayana - even Sitadevi's beauty did not come up to any of their standards! Pay then more attention to the beauty of the soul - Character.

By accepting a girl who unfortunately cannot boast of good looks, erudition or other acquisitions, you will, in addition, be doing a great service to her parents, bring light and happiness into her life and her response will more than compensate the small sacrifice on your part.

You should have an ideal in your life. You should live an exemplary and selfless life, pay reverence where it is due - to God, Guru and parents, cultivate love and sympathy for all mankind and living beings and should strive after the Supreme Ideal : **Ishwara Nishta**. Have a living faith in the unseen power responsible for all creation, preservation and annihilation and endeavour to acquire the knowledge of the Self with fervency and zeal.

Try to understand the Divine Plan in the universe, the real meaning and purpose of life. Regulate your conduct of life accordingly and live a full and rich life - **Samarasa Jeevana** (समरसजीवन)

(Courtesy : Kanara Sarastuat July 1956)



TEACHINGS OF SWAMI PARIJNANASHRAM

THE HIDE AND SEEK PLAY OF GOD

Narada cleaned his physical being by bathing in the Ganges, then he fed himself and felt refreshed. Only after attending to his bodily needs, he sat for meditation and immediately achieved concentration of mind. All should remember this. It is of no use doing *Sadhana* or *Japa* if you neglect your body. To begin with, you should first take care of your body and then concentrate on your *Sadhana*, or your *Japa*. Only then can the *Sadhaka* derive full fruits of his *Sadhana* and *Japa*. So, even if we or His Holiness (Swami Anandashram) has advised you to do your *Japa* all the time, to maintain your continuous link with God, you can think of God only with a fully refreshed body. When your body is refreshed, you control your wayward mind more easily. If your mind is restless you will never understand what is *Ahamvritti* (Self-consciousness). That is the real import in what Narada said when he narrated that he first took his bath and food and only then he sat for meditation. He concentrated and meditated on the indescribably beautiful form of Lord Vishnu. Then, Lord Krishna revealed Himself in all His glory in his heart. Usually, God's deeds or *Kriyas* are such that they are intended mainly to

endear Himself to us to make us love and adore Him and, to this end. He does everything. But, we tend to overlook His real form and only think of what all we should do to attain Him. He has created us to see if we will go within ourselves and use His Shakti to attain Him or whether we will remain engrossed in the objects and get lost in His manifestations outside us. Whether we go to Him or not, whether we try to become one with Him or not - this is the real test that He sets for us and He loves to go on testing us every now and then, by plunging us into *Sansar*, by giving us difficulties of every kind. So to enable people to increase their understanding of the Lord's doings. Narada says here that once we are born on earth and are in *Sansar*, we have nothing but difficulties. This, His Holiness Anandashram Swamiji had also said, so also had Swami Ramdas of Ramnagar. We can enjoy the pleasures of the world only so long as man has strength, his mind is strong and he is full of self-confidence. But, as he grows older and his faculties become weak, then it becomes very difficult for a person to carry on his *Sansar* and perform all his worldly acts that used to give him so much pleasure once. You may have seen many examples of this. Our ancients tell us that even if we are happy and have no difficulties, it only means that you have not yet struggled to attain the goal of life, your *Adhyatma Vritti*. This *Shloka* of Narada is for *Sadhakas* only and teaches them how to attain God.

Narada says that God gave him a glimmer of happiness with His vision and then disappeared.

रूपं भगवतो यत् तत् मनःकान्तं शुचापहम् ।
अपश्यन् सहसोत्तस्थे वैकल्यात् दुर्मना इव ॥
दिदक्षुस्तदहं भूयः प्रणिधाय मनो हृदि ।
वीक्षमाणोऽपि नापश्यम् अवितृप्त इवातुरः ॥

“Even as I failed to perceive that indescribable form of God, which was enrapturing to the heart and dispelled all grief. I felt disturbed and sprang to my feet like one troubled at heart. Longing to behold Him again I meditated in a mood of expectation, but could not see Him. Now, I felt miserable like one whose desire remains ever unfulfilled.”

A sadhaka who meditates on Him sees God in a flash and then God disappears. The reason for His doing so is this. To give an example, a poor man gets a sum of Rs. 10,000. He feels so happy and elated and, then, suddenly, the whole money is snatched from his hands and it disappears. He becomes very miserable and thinks of nothing else but his lost treasure. So, also, in order that the Bhakta may think of Him and Him alone, laying aside everything else, the Lord gives him a glimpse of His divine personality when he sits for meditation and then disappears.

*(Adapted from the discourse given at
Sri Anandashram Khar on 26. 7-1977)*



Excerpt of Ashirvachan by P. P. Shrimat Sadyojata Shankarashram Swamiji on the occasion of Shankara Jayanti at Bangalore, on 08-05-2000.

कर्णस्वर्णविलोलकुण्डलधराम् आपीनवक्षोरुहां
मुक्ताहारविभूषणां परिलसत् धम्मिल्लसम्मल्लिकाम् ।
लीलालोलितलोचनां शशीमुखीम् आबध्दकाञ्चीस्रजं
दीव्यन्तीम् भुवनेश्वरीम् अनुदिनम् वन्दामहे मातरम् ॥
आनन्दाश्रम शिष्याग्रं स्वानन्दाम्बुधिमज्जितम् ।
आनन्दाश्रमिणं वन्दे परिज्ञानाश्रमं गुरुम् ॥
ॐ श्री गुरुभ्यो नमः
श्री भवानीशङ्कराय नमः
श्री मात्रे नमः

Today is Shankara Jayanti, very auspicious day and all of you have come here in large numbers. You took part in reciting, some of the hymns of the venerable Acharya. You also attended the reading from Acharya's commentaries (bhashyas). We are, indeed, pleased.

Acharya's advent was as a Universal Teacher. He guided each and every sadhaka in keeping with his caliber and aptitude. His ministration still continues as He is the driving force behind numerous lines of Gurus. You just heard a hymn in praise of Acharya. What did we pray for? We implored Him to fortify our commitment to the Path of Advaita. Adi Shankara did not dwell only on the Nirguna. Nirakara Tatva. His thesis was that Brahman though Nirguna and Nirakara

can and, indeed, does condense Himself into the Name and Form of the favourite deity (Ishta Devata) of the seeker to bless him and brighten his onward path.

Once the Acharya was in Varanasi, the renowned centre of learning in those days. No commentary written by an Acharya could pass muster unless the Pandits of Varanasi gave it their seal of approval. After an early morning dip in Ganges, Acharya was walking towards the shrine of Lord Vishwanath, with the holy Ganges water in hand to perform the abhisheka. The lane was very narrow. An 'untouchable' sweeper was coming in the opposite direction. Acharya muttered "gaccha gaccha" (move aside, move aside) and was astonished when the untouchable snapped back. Are you addressing these words to my body or Atman? You advocate Advaita and swear by one Atman animating one and all. So, your words are not understood by me. It did not take long for the Acharya to realise that the untouchable was none other than Lord Vishwanath and He burst into a beautiful hymn called "Maneesha Panchaka"

जाग्रत्स्वप्नसुषुप्तिषु स्फुटतरा या संविदुज्जंभते
या ब्रह्मादिपिपीलिकान्ततनुषु प्रोता जगत्साक्षिणी ।
सैवाहं न च दृश्यवस्त्विति दृढप्रज्ञाऽपि यस्यास्ति चेत्
चाण्डालोऽस्तु स तु द्विजोऽस्तु गुरुरित्येषा मनीषा मम ॥

In the above verse, Acharya has given us a lakshana of the Guru. Be he an 'untouchable' by caste or a highborn Brahmin, Kshatriya or Vaishya, one who has totally identified himself with the Chit-shakti (also called as Samvit) is a Guru. Acharya spells out some defining marks of this Chit-shakti. Everyone passes through the three states of waking, dream and sleep.

These states come and go, but the I-notion underlying them persists. Mine is the waking, mine the dream and the sleep too. "I slept well, I did not know anything" is our reaction upon getting up from a deep sleep. So, the Aham-tatva (the i-notion) is the string on which the three states are threaded. This I-notion is rooted in Pure Chaitanya or Samvit. It is not the monopoly of only mankind. It is the witnessing (sakshi chaitanya) consiousneee animating everyone from the lowly ant to the mighty Brahmadeva. This consciousness cannot be many. It is one and one only. Whosoever has this Maneeshā (deep conviction), he is my Guru, no matter to which caste he belongs, says Adi Shankara.

Today is Shankara Jayanti. Let us do some Chintan on His words. We will take a few lines from His Gita Bhashya. He says: Dharma enjoined by Vedas is two-fold. It is action-oriented (pravritti lakshana) and renunciation-oriented (nivritti lakshana). The former is the way of life for householders, the latter for the renunciates. This distinction is tentative and provisional. It holds good at the beginning. In the end, when action is performed in the manner taught by the Lord in Gita, it is as good as renunciation. When Arjuna had to be provoked and aroused to act, Krishna talks of the ignominy that would greet him if he flees the battlefield. However, once Arjuna takes up the bow, once Arjuna is launched on pravritti dharma, the Lord switches over to a higher reasoning. Krishna instructs him how to sublimate work into worship, how to make every act an offering, giving no room for considerations of phala or the fruits of action to influence him. When pravritti dharma is performed in this way, it is as good as nivritti dharma.

Whatever duties fall to our lot, wherever we are stationed in life, let us turn them into offerings to the Lord. This attitude cleanses our interior. It brings about chitta-shuddhi. It brings about satva-shuddhi. It qualifies you for receiving knowledge. It confers jñāna-nishthā-yogyatā. Slowly, the spirit of nivritti (retirement or withdrawal) soaks your pravritti, your day-to-day actions. In this way, your pravritti dharma and our nivritti dharma find a meeting point. Thinking along these lines, We mix and mingle with you and hold satsangs together. All this gives us immense ananda.

We have no doubt you are doing your duties with this ishvara-arpana-buddhi. At times, you may feel uneasy and may have the uncomfortable feeling that your progress is not upto the mark. Don't lose heart.

So, when We look back and observe how Our earlier Gurus responded to the spirit of their Age, it becomes clear that the same Gurushakti that, animated, Adi Shankara was also inspiring and guiding our Guruparampara.

'Adi Shankara had four disciples. Sureshvara was a hardboiled ritualist (Karma-Kāndin) until he was won over by the Acharya. Mere intellectual allegiance to Advaita did not make him. blissful. Commanded: by Acharya, he went to Srishaila and propitiated Lord Mallikarjuna and was later rewarded by the Advaitic experience.

Another disciple, later called as Hastamalaka, hailed from Srivali, now our Shirali. As a boy, he looked like a dullard. He was also taken to be dumb. At the site where the Shambhulingeshvara Temple stands at 'Shirali, this boy was placed at the sacred feet of

Adi Shankara by his worried parents during Acharya's sojourn there. Acharya knew in a trice that the boy had the making of a great Teacher. To a simple query as to who he was, the so called dumb and dullard boy responded with a hymn, full of Vedantic wisdom. Acharya told the parents that the boy will be of no use to them materially, but will be an asset to him personally because he perceived the Truth as clearly as the āmalaka (āvālo in Konkani) on the palm. He was named Hastamalaka.

Padmapada was yet another disciple. He was an ardent bhakta of Lord Narasimha. An episode from his poovashram days highlights his grit and tenacity of purpose. He was pining for a vision of Lord Narasimha. He went to the jungle, took his seat and resolved never to get up unless he meets Lord Narasimha. Forsaking food and water, he stuck to his seat. One day, a hunter came to him and enquired what he was doing. Padmapada replied that he was dying to meet Narasimha – half man and half lion. The hunter laughed and said it was not a big problem since the jungle abounded in many weird creatures and he would soon return with Narasimha. True to his word, he returned in three days with Narasimha bound hand and foot! The hunter was Lord in disguise.

This devotion to Narasimha proved to be a blessing in later years. Once during his sojourn to the north-east, where a number of weird non-Vedic cults commanded a wide following, Acharya had an encounter with a Kapalik. Shankara's mission to this region was to win over the people to the Vedic mainstream by persuading the wayward to see how far their cults had perverted the pristine teachings.

The Kapalik said that he performed a Havan every year and needed to offer a nara-bali (human sacrifice) to propitiate the Devi. Any human offering will not do: either a king-or a sanyasi is a must. The Kapalik's bhakti, though of tamasic variety, impressed Shankara and he readily offered himself for the sacrifice. The Kapalik called on Shankara next day to take him away to the sacrificial altar. At that very moment, Padmapada was engaged in his Upasana of Narasimha. He had a premonition that something was amiss with regard to his Guru. He was so much tanmaya with Narasimha in worship, that he himself assumed Narasimha's form, pounced upon the Kapalika and tore him to shreds.

In these examples from the life of our Acharya we find Gurushakti in action in a gross manner. But, it is also the driving force behind all the Guruparamparas. On this occasion, we invoke this Gurushakti to bless us all with inner purity and the gift of Poorna Jnāna.

Revered Swamiji concluded with a bhajan.

(Tr. V. Rajagopal Bhat)

*(Original Konkani version appeared in the
June 2000 issue)*

FESTIVALS IN JUNE & JULY 2023

JUNE 2023

21 Wednesday	Dakshināyana Prārambha
28 Wednesday	Vardhanti of Nāgaa Katte at Vittal
29 Thursday	Shayani Ekādashi

JULY 2023

03 Monday	Guru Purnimaa, Vyāsa Puja, Chāturmās Vrata Prārambha at Shirali
18 Tuesday	Adhika Shrāvana Māsa Prārambha

JAGADGURU SPEAKS

H.H. Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji

KARMA AND BRAHMAN

The *Vedas* highlight two important concepts--*karma* and *Brahman*. *Karma* is to be practised, while *Brahman* has to be known. If we practise *Karma*, we will get worldly comforts but those comforts are not permanent, whereas the bliss we get by knowing *Brahman* is permanent. The *Puranas*, the *Smritis* and the *Agamas* came into being only to give a wider understanding of *Karma* and *Brahman*.

Adi Sankara said beautifully, "Do your *Karma* to purify your mind. Know *Brahman* to get *moksha*."

The Path of Dharma

The common man will not have the maturity to understand *Brahman*. He has to be taught the way to lead a purposeful life. These ways constitute the path of *dharma*, which is very wide. The *Smritis* and the *Puranas* highlight the value of *dharma*. Any amount of knowledge of *dharma* is insufficient. That is why our elders have said:

Dharmasya Tattvam Nihitam Guhayam.

Even if we practise *dharma* in very small measure, our lives will be sanctified. Since *dharma* is vast, it is not possible for everyone to practise all aspects of *dharma*. If *dharma* is practised commensurate with one's capability, one will certainly develop excellence.


He will be blessed.


The Shastras mention *dharma* in accordance with individual capabilities. One should practise the *dharma* suitable to one's capacity. We should not think that the *Shastras* are biased.

In human life, *dharma* should be given top priority. One may earn a lot of wealth without practising *dharma*, but that life is useless. Therefore, people must be educated on the values of *dharma*.


How can it be done? It is not possible to educate everyone individually. Therefore, magazines can be brought out to propagate righteous ideas. They will pave the way for people to read, understand and practise *dharma* and attain excellence.

(Courtesy : Tattvâloka)




Gurupadesha

One means of achieving surrender is to do the japa, but japa should be done with faith. When you are doing the japa, you should firmly believe that it is all-powerful and will lead you to God.



H.H Shrimat Parjnanashram Swamiji III
(Vakola, 20.12.1975)

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TEACHINGS OF
SWAMI ISWARANANDA GIRIJI
MAHARAJ
VAIRAGYA

What is Vairagya? Why is it so much stressed?

Vairagya is the power of the mind to eliminate the unspiritual orientation and keep the soul pointed forever to the Divine. It is not a negative, but an intensely positive aspect of the mind, an aspect that eliminates all unspiritual thoughts, all obstacles to Vedantic *chintan*. Hence, one who wishes to let the flame of Vairagya manifest within, must strive to keep the mind away from unspiritual thoughts as far as possible - by way of habit in the beginning.

The worst form of *anatma chintan* (unspiritual thoughts) is to mentally dwell upon a person's nature - out of admiration or condemnation. The imprint of another individual on the mind is more polluting than physical contact. Avoid this as much as you can. This is repose (*uparati*), this is, indeed, renunciation (*sanyasa*).

How is Vairagya developed? If I ask how does the needle of the compass manage always to point to the north, you will perhaps answer : "By the force of the magnetic field of the earth." Similarly, that orientation of the Vairagya is due to forces that come into play according to laws of soul-attraction in the spiritual field. Search, analyse and pay heed to that which has been perceived by humanity throughout the ages. A thousand one times you have burnt your heart trying to dip into a mirage. Have you yet to learn to recognise

one at sight?

Develop the real thirst for joy and then you will go straight towards it as a miser detects gold in a heap of rubbish or a cow her calf in a herd of thousands. This is the law of attraction. Discover through it the field of real joy and surrender yourself to it. You will be drawn irresistibly towards fulfilment, towards the Divine in you.

(Courtesy : Samvit Sadhanayana. Mt. Abu from the book 'Soul to Soul')

By placing an image of God before ourselves, we find it easier to engage in devotion by worshipping that image and prostrating ourselves before it. It was therefore that our forefathers introduced the system of temples wherein to worship God. They help to strengthen devotion.



H.H. Shrimad Anandashram Swamiji
(Vittal-December 1937)

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GIRVANAPRATISHTHA ACTIVITIES

After the North India Yatra, some of the Girvanapratishtha teachers who are also teaching the Prarthana Varga, geared up for the All Mumbai Prarthana Varga natakam – Shiva Lahari. Girvanapratishtha has provided some easy assignments to Prarthana Office. The Prarthana teachers regularly revise the Sanskrit names of Birds, Animals, Parts of the Body, Fruits etc. The Picture Lessons specially created by Smt. Shilpa Mudur, are shown to children to familiarize the Sanskrit names of items in our daily life. (You can access these Picture lessons with the following link: <https://chitrapurmath.net/site/activities-girvanaprathistha-cards>)



Sayujyotsava, Santacruz on 26th Marcha 2023 – All Mumbai Prarthana Natak – Shiva Lahari

SAYUJYOTSAVA FINAL ACCOUNTS

Dear Pravinmam/Chaitanyamam/Gautammam,

Jai Shankar!

We have almost finalized the Accounts for Sayujyotsava and are giving the details as on date as under:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1) Total Collections (include Special Sevas
Regular Sevas/Donations/ Banner
Sponsorship & Sale of remaining
Kitchen Items post Sayujyotsava) | – Rs. 73,63,529/- |
| 2) Less: Total Expenses (Kitchen, Puja, Pandal
Programme, Miscellaneous) | - Rs. <u>31,56,756/-</u> |
| 3) Balance Amount | - Rs. 42,06,773/- |
| 4) Less: Paada Kaanika Amount | - Rs. 26,00,000/- |
| 5) Balance Amount held in SB Account | - Rs. 16,06,773/- |
| 6) Less: Payments pending | |
| i) Electricity Bill (approx.) | - Rs. 50,000/- |
| ii) Backdrop Bill (approx.) | - Rs. 35,000/- |
| | - <u>Rs. 85,000/-</u> |
| 7) Balance | - Rs. 15,21,773/- |
| 8) Add : Gas Security Deposits &
10 Full Cylinders returned, amount
to be received | - Rs. 68,720/- |
| 9) Balance Amount held with us | - Rs. 15,90,493/- |
| 10) Less: Proposed Initial Amount to be
transferred to Shri Anandashram, Khar | - Rs. 15,00,000/- |
| 11) Balance Amount held in Sayujyotsava SB A/c
shall be transferred after Final Audit of A/c | - Rs. 90,493/- |

We propose to directly transfer the Initial Balance Amount of Rs. 15.00 Lakhs to Shri Anandashram, Khar immediately, however we see k your concurrence for transfer of the said amount from one Trust account to another.

Kindly advise me in this regard

In Seva
Dattanand

APPEAL FOR DONATION

SHRI UMAMAHESHWARA TEMPLE

MANGALURU



HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT SHRI UMAMAHESHWARA TEMPLE

- It is one of the oldest Saraswat temples - consecrated in 1744 and re-consecrated in 1805
- Shri Umamaheshwara Temple has been managed by Shri Chitrapur Math since 1785
- Adjoining the Shri Umamaheshwara Temple is the Samadhi of H.H. Shrimad Vamanashram Swamiji

H.H. Shrimad Vamanashram Swamiji's Samadhi Samidhi



Renovation and Reconstruction APRIL 2023

RENOVATION & RECONSTRUCTION BEING UNDERTAKEN

- Complete reconstruction of the Suthu Pauli structure around the existing Garba Gudi area at a cost of Rs 3.25 Crores
- The Suthu Pauli will have the Sannidhi-s of Parivar Devata-s -
 - Shri Shantadurga Devi
 - Shri Ganapati
 - Shri Vasuki Subrahmanya
 - Family Deities
- The structure of about 1965 sq ft is being built in traditional style in granite stone specially carved by shilpi-s from Karkala

Shri Kumbadevata Samidhi



Shri Dattatreya Samidhi



Shri Venkateswara Samidhi



Shrimad Vamanashram Shirdi Samidhi



Shri Hanuman Samidhi



Shri Venkateswara Samidhi



DONATION DETAILS

- **Indian passport holders/Indian citizens** - resident in India and non-residents, can directly remit their donation through NEFT/RTGS to
Bank Account Name - Shri Umamaheshwara Temple
SB Account No 107003130000001
SVC Bank, Balmatta Road Branch, Mangaluru
IFSC SVCB00000070
- Shri Umamaheshwara Temple is not registered with FCRA so donations **CANNOT** be accepted from Foreign Passport Holders
- A scanned copy of the duly filled Donor Direction Letter (DDL) - attached - may be sent, along with the donation details, by email to kiron.mallapure@chitrapurmath.net.in with a copy to scm.donor.cell@gmail.com
OR
- Donation cheques and duly filled Donor Direction Letter (DDL) can be handed over at the Shri Umamaheshwara Temple Office
- Shri Umamaheshwara Temple is a religious Trust; hence donations are not eligible for exemption under Section 80 G
- For any further information, email Donor Facilitation Cell at scm.donor.cell@gmail.com

Donor Direction Letter

Date:

To:

The Trustees,
Shri Umamaheshwara Temple,
Car Street
Mangaluru-575001
Karnāṭaka

Dear Sirs,

I/We, _____ wish to donate a sum
(Last Name/ Surname) (First Name) (Middle Name)

of Rs _____ (in words _____ only)

vide cheque/ Demand Draft/ NEFT/ RTGS No. _____ da ted _____ drawn on

_____ Bank, _____ Branch.

1. The Donation may be freely used towards achieving the Aims and Objects of the Trust
2. **The Donation is towards "Temple Renovation and Reconstruction" project**
3. The Donation is towards the Corpus of the Trust (Amount Rs.50,000/- & above only)

☐
☐
☐

I/We request you to kindly accept the donation and issue me/us the Official receipt. We understand and accept that this donation will NOT qualify for deduction under Section 80-G of the Income Tax Act.

- i. I/We hereby certify that the sources of funds used for the purposes of making the aforesaid donation have been obtained from verifiable sources and are not a subject matter of any investigations initiated by any regulatory authority whether in India or otherwise e.
- ii. I/We agree that in compliance of the requirements of the domestic regulators/tax authorities you may also be required to inform reportable details to such relevant tax authorities.
- iii. The taxpayer identification number / functional equivalent number and the documentation in support thereof is true, correct, and complete.

We are pleased to provide our full Name and Contact details:

Name - _____
(Last Name / Surname) (First Name) (Middle Name)

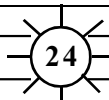
Address for Correspondence - _____

City - _____

Pin code - _____

SCM_DFC_DDL_200423

Page 2 of 3



Donor Direction Letter

State - _____

Country - _____

E-Mail Address - (Primary) _____ (Alternate) - _____

Phone - Land Line - _____ Mobile - _____
(Country Code) (Area Code) (Phone Number) (Country Code) (Phone Number)

For Resident Indians - Pan Card # _____ Aadhar Card # _____
(Kindly attach self-attested photocopies of the above)

Non-Resident Indians holding Indian Passport are required to submit self-attested copies of their **Pan Card** and **Aadhar Card** apart from their Passport details :

Passport # _____

and Name of Country - _____

(Kindly attach self-attested photocopies of Photo page and Address page)

I/We have read and accepted the Donation policy of your institution. I/ We also acknowledge that Shri Umamaheshwara Temple Trust Mangaluru is under no obligation to publish or display my/our name/s as donors.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)



Saraswat Education Society, Mangaluru (Estd 1908)

Repairs to Ganapathy PU College & Ganapathy English Medium School

Please contribute generously to this noble cause and help preserve a slice of our history



(Mangaluru Campus, Ganapathy High School - established in 1915)

Saraswat Education Society (SES), established over 115 years ago, manages five educational institutions (three schools and two P.U. Colleges) with around 1600 students, across **Two Campuses** i.e. Ganapathy High School / PU College Campus in Mangaluru and the Kotekar Campus on the outskirts of Mangaluru city. SES provides value-based, quality education at nominal and affordable rates to the underprivileged children of the surrounding areas.

<p>There is an immediate and critical need to carry out repairs in some of the campus buildings including the iconic, GHS school building in the heart of the city, first constructed in 1915.</p> <p>Architects: M/s Pailands Associates, a noted Architect, Design & Engineering firm of Mangaluru are the Management Consultants to the Project.</p>	<p>The cost of the minimum, critical, urgent repairs to the building, electrical wiring and fittings, and replacing the underground drainage system of the campus has been estimated @Rs1.21 crores for Phase 1.</p>	<p>Estimated Cost Phase 1A Rs 1.04 crores. Phase 1B Rs 0.17 crores. Total Rs 1.21 crores. Phases 2, 3 & 4 will follow.</p>
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**Avail 80 G exemption
Eligible under CSR**

For account details contact Donor Facilitation Cell at scm.donor.cell@gmail.com

ANNOUNCEMENT

Kanakāñjali – Overseas Scholarship

PARIJÑĀN FOUNDATION has launched a *KANAKĀÑJALI* Scholarship Scheme for students who wish to undertake postgraduate studies in overseas based institutions and Universities.

Any Chitrāpur Sāraswat student who wishes to pursue a postgraduate course overseas can apply for this scholarship in the prescribed proforma.

Initially, this scholarship will be in the form of non-refundable annual grant to the tune of Rs 2 lakh per student with maximum coverage of 15 students per academic year.

Applications received will be reviewed by a panel of eminent personalities from the field of academics, whose recommendations for such scholarships will be final.

The applications seeking scholarships with all the supporting documents, full particulars of Parents' income, copies of their IT Returns, details of financial arrangements while taking admission to the Overseas University etc., should be sent in a sealed envelope marked 'PARIJÑAN FOUNDATION Scholarship-Overseas Studies' to the following address not later than **31st JULY 2023**:

The Trustees
Parijñan Foundation
C/o The General Manager, Shri Chitrapur Math
Shrimat Swami Pandurangashram Marg
SHIRALI, Uttar Kannada Dist,
Karnataka 581354

SHRĪ CHITRĀPUR MATH
SHIRĀLĪ : 581 354

Sr. No.:

Year:

PARIJÑĀN FOUNDATION

(Kanakāñjali – Overseas Scholarship)

**Application for Financial aid under the above Scholarship Fund
for the year 2023**

Name of the Applicant (in block letters)				
Date of Birth				
Mother's Name				
Father's Name				
Guardian's Name (If parent/s is/are not alive)				
Permanent Residential Address				
Contact details	Residence	Parent's mobile	Personal Mobile	
E-Mail	Self:	Parent:		
Whether the residence of parents is owned or rented?				
If rented, Monthly rent paid:				
Any other financial commitments of the parents (Give details)				
DETAILS ABOUT THE EARNING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY				
Name	Age	Occupation with details of the place of work	Relationship with the Applicant	Income (per Month)
DETAILS ABOUT THE NON-EARNING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY – DEPENDENTS (SIBLINGS OF THE APPLICANTS AS STUDENTS)				
Name	Age	School/College/Any other course	Cost of the Course (per annum)	

**DETAILS ABOUT THE NON-EARNING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY-DEPENDENTS
OTHER THAN SIBLINGS OF THE APPLICANTS WHO ARE STUDENTS OR OTHERWISE**

Name	Age	Relationship with the Applicant

Details of previous Course completed (Attach relevant Marks Card/s). Denote the overall % of Marks obtained	
Details of School (X) and Pre University/Intermediate (XII) Examinations (Attach relevant Marks cards). Denote the overall % of Marks obtained for each	X Standard:
	XII Standard:

**DETAILS OF THE OVERSEAS COURSE APPLIED FOR, WITH ACTUAL EXPENDITURE
FOR THE ENTIRE COURSE
(Attach relevant communications as received from the Overseas Institution)**

Name of the Course		
Duration of the Course		
Course starting date		
	In appropriate Foreign Currency	Converted to Indian Rupees
Travel Expenses (One way)		
Course Fee		
Living Expenses		
Any other (Give details)		
Grand Total		
Grand Total (INR: In words):		

Scholarship/Financial Aid received from other source/s for the purpose
If yes; give details

Source	Amount in INR
Were you in receipt of assistance from the <i>Kanakāñjali</i> fund earlier? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If so, mention the year/s along with details and % of marks obtained during that course at the overseas institution (Attach relevant documents): Year:	

Course/country applied for:			
Amount Sanctioned:			
Details of completion of the course:			
Participation in Co-curricular and Extra-curricular activities during studies (In India or abroad), such as NCC / NSS / Sports / Cultural Activities/ Any other			
Participation in any Socially-relevant activities during studies and thereafter (In India or abroad)			
Enclose a copy of the personal detailed CV			
Enclose relevant copies of IDs (of parent/s and Guardian)	Aadhar Card	PAN Card	Passport
Enclose relevant copies of IDs (of applicant)			

Any other Information that the applicant wishes to enclose in support of the requisition:

--

Enclosures annexed to the application:

No.	Details	Remarks

DECLARATION BY THE APPLICANT

I,, Daughter/Son of the applicant for Kanakāñjali Scholarship for Overseas Studies – year 20..... do hereby solemnly declare that the information furnished in pages 1 to 4 as above is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

If selected to receive the above Scholarship, I shall abide by the code of conduct and rules of any institution that I may be admitted to, uphold the values of our Math, and assure my sincere efforts to complete the course to the best of my abilities, under intimation to the office of the Shri Chitrapur Math, Shirali, from time to time, and as and when my results are declared.

Date: / /

Place:

Signature of the Applicant

DECLARATION BY THE PARENT/GUARDIAN

I, Father/Mother/Guardian of the applicant do hereby solemnly declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date : / /

Place:

Signature of the parent/Guardian

**REFERENCE OF TWO RESPECTABLE CITIZENS FROM YOUR LOCALITY WITH
THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS & REMARKS**

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Designation: _____

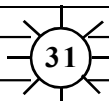
Address: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Address: _____



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Name of the Applicant	
Sr. No. of the application:	Year of application/Sanction:
Amount of Financial aid sanctioned to the applicant	
Remarks:	
Date: / /	Signature of the sanctioning authority
Office Records:	File No.:
Date: / /	Signature of the Office personnel

Details of the Fund disbursements for the year (Columns for the use/records of the sanctioning authority)	

SHRĪ CHITRĀPUR MATH® - Shirālī

Phone: (08385)258368/258756

E-mail: admin@chitrapurmath.in

Shiralī - Chitrāpur

Uttara Kannaḍa Dist

Karnāṭaka State

PIN: 581 354



Ref.No. : SCM /HH Secretary/ 2023

Date: 25th April 2023

Jai Shankar,

This is to inform all concerned that Shri Vinay Kalyanpur has been appointed as the Secretary to H.H. Swamiji with immediate effect.

Shri Vinay Kalyanpur's contact details are as follows:

Email address : hhsecretariat@chitrapurmath.in

phone no. 98457 21110

This office order supersedes all other the circulars on the subject.

With regards,


Narayan Mallapur
General Manager

SHRĪ ĀNANDĀSHRAM

Regd. No. E-3590 (Bom) under Bombay Public Trusts Act 1950)

Plot No.497, 16th Road, Khar (West), Mumbai - 400 052.

Contact No. +91-9892348721 / 9820496603

DONATION APPEAL FOR MAJOR REPAIRS AND RENOVATION OF SHRĪ KHĀR MATH, MUMBAI

Shri Ānandāshram Trust Building at Khār, Mumbai is popularly known as '**Shrī Khār Math**' by devotees. The temple in Khār Math has vigraha-s of two of our Revered Guru-s – H.H. Shrimad Ānandāshram Swāmījī and H.H. Shrimat Parijñānāshram Swāmījī III. In the year 1991, the temple was inaugurated and the vigraha-s of the presiding deity Lord Shiva with Mātā Pārvatī and Lord Gaṇeśha were consecrated in the main sanctum. Vigraha-s of Lord Shrī Rām, Sītā Mātā, Lakshmaṇ and Lord Hanumān adorn the adjoining enclosure.

Shri Khār Math is well known for its spiritual divinity as it has been the abode of our Parama Guru, H.H. Shrimat Parijñānāshram Swāmījī III. Our present Mathādhīpati, H.H. Shrimat Sadyojāt Shaṅkarāshram Swāmījī often hold camps at Shri Khār Math during His Mumbai visits, to be in the sānnidhya of His Beloved Guru.

Shri Khār Math building, constructed in the year 1968, is now in urgent need of external and internal structural repairs, and restoration work including terrace waterproofing as per the Structural Audit Report.

Repair work commenced on 8th March 2023, and is in full swing, progressing as per the intermediate targeted timelines. We propose to complete terrace waterproofing and repairs to the external portion of the building along with allied plumbing and other restoration and refurbishment work before the onset of the monsoons i.e. by second week of June 2023. Repairs and strengthening of beams and columns inside the building and stairways will be taken up soon thereafter. The scheduled completion date of building repairs including external painting is 31st January 2024.

Kindly note that Shri Ānandāshram Trust is not registered under FCRA, so cannot accept donations from donors holding foreign passports. We therefore earnestly appeal to sādha-s (resident Indian citizens/donors holding Indian passports) to generously contribute towards this major repair project. Contribution towards this noble cause can be remitted through NEFT / RTGS mode to the Trust's Bank Account as per details given below:

Name of the Account: Shri Ānandashram

Name of the Bank: SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Branch: Bandra, Mumbai

Account. No. 100303130013441

IFSC Code: SVCB0000003

Note: Kindly send an email at shivanand.mudbidri@chitrapurmath.in to acknowledge your remittance.

Since Shri Ānandāshram is a Religious Trust, donors will not be able to avail Income Tax rebate under Section 80 G for the donated amount. The total estimated cost of repairs and restoration work including installation of a lift is valued at approximately Rs. 1.25 crore. Thus far, we have received donations to the tune of 12.03 lakhs from our laity members and other individuals. As can be seen, there is still a long way to go before we are able to bridge this huge funding gap.

Considering the urgency and magnitude of the structural repairs / restoration work and the cost thereof, we sincerely seek your generous donation towards this noble cause.

**For Shrī Ānandāshram Trust
Trustees.**

STANDING COMMITTEE PRESIDENT'S GROUP
CIRCULAR - 02

Ref: SCM/Chāturmāsa Convenor/ 2023
15th April 2023

Jai Shaṅkar,

With Blessings of H.H. Shṛīmat Sadyojāt Shaṅkarāshram Swāmījī, it has been decided that Shṛī Satish Tonse mām, the Treasurer of SCM will be the Convenor for Chāturmāsa 2023 to be observed by H.H. Swāmījī at Shirālī.

This is for your kind information.

In Sevā,
Viṭṭal Shaṅkar Bhaṭ
Secretary - Standing Committee
Shṛī Chitrāpur Math
Shirālī.

Shṛī Chitrāpur Math - Shirālī, Uttara Kannada, Karnāṭaka, India 581354
www.chitrapurmath.net

Dear All,
Jai Shaṅkar!

H.H. Shṛīmat Sadyojāt Shaṅkarāshram Swāmijī has graciously consented to observe the Chāturmasā Vrata during Shobhana Saṁvatsara from Āshādhā-Shukla-Pūrṇimā (Monday, 3rd July 2023) to Bhādrapada- Shukla- Pūrṇimā (Friday, 29th September 2023) at Shṛī Chitrāpur Math, Shirālī.

A detailed invitation to the forthcoming Chāturmasā 2023 will be sent shortly.

Meanwhile, please do plan your travel to Shirālī to participate in the Chāturmasā programmes and seek blessings of our Guru and Guruparamparā.

Satish Tonse
Convener - Chāturmasā Committee 2023

6th June 2023

Shṛī Chitrāpur Math - Shirālī, Uttara Kannada, Kamātaka, India 581354
www.chitrapurmath.net

Little Ravikiran - Vaishaka 2023

Swamiji Says...

“Participation in group activities such as *puja*-s, volunteering at spiritual camps and *shrama seva* camps also helps to stir a growing sense of identification with something pure and worthwhile.”

- H. H. Shrimat SadyojatShankarashram Swamiji

Story Time: Gubchi Tweeting!

It was a bright, sunny morning in the Bhadra forest. After an unusually cold winter, it was spring time and all the animals were delighted! It was time for their Annual Spring Festival! Every year, the animals would put together an awe-inspiring talent show in honour of Mother Nature and this year's talent line-up looked very promising!

With the Spring Festival just a week away, the forest was abuzz with activity. A troop of monkeys was practicing aerial acrobatics, the birds were busy composing a symphony, the ducks were practicing their synchronized swimming, the ants were attempting a pyramid formation, the deer were preparing for a hurdle race, the squirrels were planning a tight-rope walk and... phew! The list was endless!

Away from all the excitement, high up on a tree, Gubchi, the tiniest sparrow of the forest settled down quietly on a branch to watch the practice sessions. She would duck every now and then to avoid being spotted. How she wished she could be

invisible! As the birds practiced their symphony, she could not help chirping along softly.

Suddenly, Gubchi was startled by the rustle of leaves nearby. She turned around to find Guggum, the wise old owl, perched on a neighbouring branch. "Aren't you participating?" he asked in a rather gruff voice. "Err... no. I am happy just watching all of you," replied Gubchi shyly.

"Oh, you cannot fool us! We can see how eager you are to join in. What's stopping you?" asked Keeru, the parrot, from another branch.

"Well, have you heard Koel, the cuckoo sing? Isn't he brilliant? I cannot sing like him. Besides, I have such a soft voice that I can barely be heard. So why bother!" Gubchi defended herself. "The Spring Festival is not about being THE best, child. It is about giving YOUR best. We honour Mother Nature by offering the best of whatever She has endowed us with. If only the best bird had to sing, there would be no symphony!" Guggum explained.

"True, but there are so many participants already! Another small voice won't make any difference. I might as well sit back and enjoy!" Gubchi countered. "The Spring Festival is not about you or me, Gubchi. It is about us. No matter how small you are, if you are singing with all your heart in honour of Mother Nature, you ARE making a difference. We all sing okay, but when we sing together, we create magic! Trust me, it feels wonderful to be a part of something that is much bigger than our tiny selves. So come on now, join us," Keeru coaxed her, leaving her with no choice but to tag along.

So, off they went to join the rest of the birds. At first, Gubchi chirped along shyly, hoping she would not be noticed. But soon, she was caught up in the music. It was so enthralling that she

completely forgot about herself and chirped with all her heart!
Keeru was right! It was indeed magical!

Fun time – Gubchi Rush

1. Why did Gubchi rush to the doctor?
It was time for her 'tweetment'!
2. Why did Gubchi rush to the market?
There was a sale where stuff was 'cheep'!!
3. Why did Gubchi rush to the gym?
To do her 'worm-up'!
4. Why did Gubchi rush to the band?
To tweet some music!
5. What do you call Gubchi in winter?
Brrrrrrd!



Fun Facts: Sparrow

- Sparrows are rarely found in forests or deserts and live near human settlements. They are social creatures and live in colonies.
- Sparrows have stubby and powerful beaks. They are small birds, with a stout body and with rounded wings and covered with brown, black and white feathers.



- Sparrows build their nests mostly under roofs, bridges or treehollows.

Ponder Awhile: Riya and the Utsav

Riya was very excited
In India – at her aunt's place
She was curious and eager
So many dreams to chase!

GaneshaUtsava was round the corner
Excitement in every street
Neighbour Naina pulled Riya along
At the club house for a meet

Rajesh said he'd do the décor
Flowers and garlands galore
Shyla would choreograph dances
There was so much fun in store!

Riya watched as the kids
Distributed work with care
Each talent was harnessed
There was still work to spare!

Riya shyly spoke up
“Can I please contribute too?”
Naina thumped her shoulder,
“Of course, tell us what you can do!”

“I can paint posters – like 'Seva Counter'
'Prasad Counter' and 'Chappal Stand'”
All the children chorused in..
“That's an idea so grand!”

GaneshaUtsava was so beautiful
Pujas to perform, bhajans to sing
Dance, music and drama...
Riya participated in everything!



That night it was a blissful Riya
Who offered pranams to the Lord
So much learnt, so much more to offer
So much closer to God!

Long Ago: Lord Dattatreya

Dattatreya is the incarnation of the
Divine Trinity Brahma, Vishnu and
Shiva. The word Datta means "Given",
since the Divine Trinity have "Given"
themselves in the form of a son to the
sage couple Guru Atri and Mata
Anusuya.



Dattatreya is famous in the sacred
texts as one who started with nothing
and without teachers, yet reached
self-awareness by observing nature
during his wanderings as a child Sanyasi. He treated his
observations of nature as his teachers. He considered 24 of
these elements as his masters. Some of his learnings were as
follows:

Earth - steadfastness and forbearance

Wind - passes through everything and everyone, present
everywhere, but remains unattached.

Sky- limitless like the Atman

Water - does not discriminate against anyone

Fire - purifies and shapes everything with heat, like knowledge.

His other Gurus were Sun, Moon, Pigeon, Python, Bumblebee, Beekeeper, Hawk, Ocean, Moth, Elephant, Deer, Fish, Courtesan, Child, Maiden, Snake, Arrowsmith, Spider, Caterpillar.

Heritage - Uma Maheshwar Temple, Mangaluru

The Uma Maheshwar Temple is one of the oldest Saraswat temples, consecrated over 300 years ago. It was originally a family temple, but was given to the community and consecrated in 1805 AD (Phalgun shuddha dashami, Raktakshi Samvatsara) in the Presence of our 5th Mathadhipati - Parama Puja Keshavashram Swamiji.

The land adjoining the temple was later bought to erect a Samadhi-sthal for our 6th Mathadhipati Parama Puja Vamanashram Swamiji's Samadhi. Since then, the sacred complex came to be known as Samadhi Math.

A marble idol of Shri Gopalakrishna and later a large idol of Lord Dattatreya were consecrated herein under the auspices of Parama Puja Pandurangashram Swamiji. Within the precincts of the temple lies the Subramanya Mandir which is over 200 years old. Sadhakas highly rever the deities of the temples. Every Friday



ladies offer Lalita sahasranama with kumkumarchana.

In the last 300 years, it was renovated in 1823 , 1935 and 1999. In 1999 June, in view of the leak in the floor of the samadhi a complete repair and reconstruction project was taken up. The floor was covered with polished granite and the walls covered with marble. The linga was re-installed over the Samadhi. A new silver mantap was installed, replacing the earlier one installed under the aegis of Shrīmat Anandashram Swamiji, more than 75 years ago.

Events of historical significance -

- Ordination of H.H. Shrīmat Pandurangashram Swamiji at Mangalore in 1858.
- Jeernoddhara of Shrīmat Vamanashram Samadhi and installation of Lord Bhavani Shankar idol in 1868.
- In 1869, at one of the earliest Mahasabhas, the promulgation of the historic '1st vantiga shasana of Shukla samvatsara', placing the matter of vantiga on a 'statutory' footing took place.
- The Sanskrit and Kannada-medium schools started in the temple precincts in 1870, which metamorphosed into the historic Ganapathy High School.

H. H. Shrīmat Vamanashram Swamiji was ordained as a Shishya by H. H. Shrīmath Keshavashram Swamiji in 1804. He had the good fortune of the able guidance of His guru, till Shrīmath Vananashram Swamiji became the Mathadhipati in 1823. He reigned as the Mathadhipati from 1823 to 1839.

Shrīmat Vamanshram Swamiji was an embodiment of compassion, forgiveness and austerity, immersed in sadhana.



With total involvement and concentration in spiritual affairs Swamiji had little time for worldly administrative matters, which were entrusted to the Manager.

A suitable candidate for Shishya was found and endorsed by the elders of the community. In 1836, the shishya designate was duly ordained with the ceremonial Shishya Swikāra and given the name – "Kṛshnāshram".

Soon after, Swāmījī fell gravely ill with small-pox and tender coconut water was administered to provide nourishment in the hope of His quick recovery. However, Swāmījī declared that His mission was complete and took Mahāsamādhi in 1839 at Maṅgaṭūru. His Blessings to the community are perceived to this day. Devotees facing difficulties offer worship and tender coconut water Abhishek at the Samadhi and obtain redress with His Blessings. Miracles never cease to occur.

Fun Activity: Zentangle feather

Gopal or Shri Krishna, has always been associated with peacock feathers. He always wore one in his crown.

	
<p>Materials required: paper, pencil, eraser, black gel pen, colours. Draw a petal shape with a curved line extending from it.</p>	<p>Draw a larger circle within the petal shape. A small one within that. Draw a small inverted V and connect to the inner circle. Draw outlines for the feather shape.</p>



Draw feather sections within the outlines. Curved lines outside the borders and at the end for delicate details.

Fill each section with zentangle patterns. You can use colours or pencil shading for highlights.



Wewelcomeyourfeedbackatlittleravikiran@gmail.com

Your feedback is important to us!

Credits:

Images: Photo of Dattatreya - Raja Ravi Verma, public domain

Samadhi Math-SCM website

Editors: Dilip Basrūr and Dr. Gaurīsh Paḍukone

Little Ravikiran created with love by Chandrima Kalbag, Namrata Heranjal and Jyothi Bharat Divgi

Little Ravikiran - Jyeshtha 2023

Swamiji Says:

The Seva you do, not only benefits you tremendously but also touches the lives of those who are connected to you.

**H.H. Shrimat Sadyojat Shankarashram Swamiji – Mumbai
13.02.2012**

Story Time:

Sapna was enjoying a fun-race with her friends. The baby puffer fish had all come together as they always did every morning.

"Oh, Oh! Look at Somu! How he has overtaken all of us and is swimming ahead!" said Reena. Raj glared at Reena and grunted, "Why! I can overtake him in just two seconds!" so saying Raj zoomed ahead of Reena and Sapna.



"We'd better go along with them!" said Sapna and resumed in the direction that Raj and Somu had taken. All the other babies followed Sapna. She was their leader!

Sapna was a kind fish who was always helping around in her community – a big favourite of all the Ajjis and Ajjus! She enjoyed her fun-time with Somu, Raj, Reena and the other puffer fish. They played games and generally had a great time together.

Afar they could see Somu gliding along smoothly and Raj breathing down his neck -so to speak!

Suddenly from the right side, came Korpu, the big turtle.

"Sapna! There is a tiger shark in this area this morning! Stay

safe!", Korpu whispered urgently.

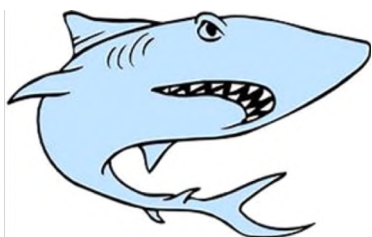
Sapna was a friendly fish and had helped Korpu a few weeks back. Since then, the kind turtle always kept a watch over these babies. He knew the area very well and had spotted the tiger shark a while ago. He came to warn Sapna and the others.

Sapna was aghast. She knew how well protected the puffer fish are – thanks to the deadly toxin (tetrodotoxin – to be precise!) in their bodies that could kill almost every type of fish and human beings too! But a tiger-shark? Tiger sharks and sea snakes were the only ones who were not affected by the poison generated by the puffer fish.

"Korpu! Thanks so much!" said Sapna.

Sapna rushed forward and chirped shrilly, "Come back, Somu and Raj! Danger ahead!"

Within a flash of a second, Sapna found a few rocks- and herded all her friends in that direction. She was the last to get in and WHOA! Round the corner came the deadly tiger shark!



Sapna immediately puffed up and urged the others to do the same. The little puffer fish were no longer little now! They had turned into huge balls that the enemy could not pull out from behind the rocks. Sapna's

presence of mind saved the little babies!

The tiger shark who was eyeing Sapna and her friends for a good meal waited for some time and then went away to try his luck elsewhere.

When the tiger shark finally left the area, Korpu came swimming to Sapna and said, "That was brilliant of you,

Sapna! You saved all the babies and not one came to any harm! You are safe now – the tiger shark left this place and you can swim back home now!"

A very sober but happy Somu and the other fish swam back home to narrate their adventure to their families.

Fun Facts:

- Fish use a variety of low-pitched sounds to convey messages to each other. They moan, grunt, croak, boom, hiss, whistle, creak, shriek, and wail. They even rattle their bones and gnash their teeth! Remember, fish do not have vocal cords!
- Fish can form 'schools' containing millions of fish. They use their eyes and something called a 'lateral line' to hold their places in the school. The lateral line is a row of pores running along the fish's sides from head to tail. Special hair in the pores sense changes in water pressure from the movements of other fish or predators.
- Lungfish can live out of water for several years. It secretes a mucus cocoon and burrows itself under the unbaked earth.
- The biggest fish in the world is the giant whale shark which can grow to nearly 60 feet! It weighs over 25 tons.
- Pufferfish can inflate into a ball shape to evade predators. Also known as blowfish, these clumsy swimmers fill their elastic stomachs with huge amounts of water and blow themselves up to several times their normal size.
- Most pufferfish contain a toxic substance that makes them foul tasting and potentially deadly to other fish. The toxin is deadly to humans.

- The slowest fish is a seahorse. It swims so slowly that a person can barely tell it is moving.
- The most poisonous fish in the world is the stonefish.



Fun Time:

If Sapna and her friends lived on land, where would they live?

In Finland

What do you call a fish with no eyes?

Fsh

Where does Sapna keep her money?

In the riverbank!



Why is Sapna so clever?

She lives in a school!

Why are fish so good at watching their weight?

Because they have lots of scales!

What do you call a classy fish?

Sofishsticated!

Heritage: Mumbadevi

Goddess Mumbadevi is considered to be the Gram Devata of the City of Mumbai. In fact, the city is named after the patron deity. A beautiful temple built in the 18th century, dedicated to the Goddess is situated in the heart of Mumbai, in the midst of the crowded Bhuleshwar market. Mumba Devi is recognized as 'Goddess Shakti'. She was the patron Goddess of Agri (salt collectors) and Kolis

(Fishermen), the original inhabitants of the seven islands of Bombay. The word "Mumba" was derived from the words "Maha" and "Amba", which means "Great Mother." or 'Maha Shakti'.

It is believed that the original Mumbadevi temple was built in the 6th century CE and later in Bori Bunder around 1675. The temple was destroyed and reconstructed at Zaveri Bazaar, Bhuleshwar in the year 1737. The Shrines of Shri Jagadamba, Shri Annapurna and Shri Hanumanji are a part of the Mumbadevi temple complex. Devotees throng the temples for the Blessings of the Deities and find their prayers answered.



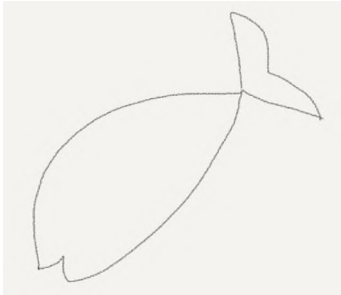
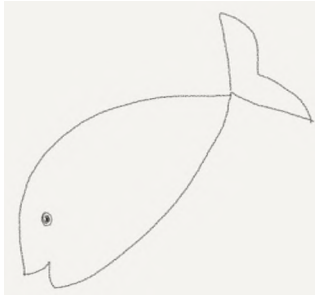
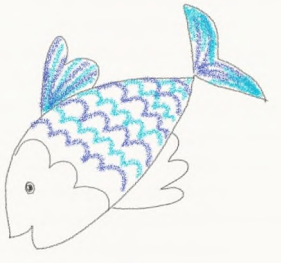
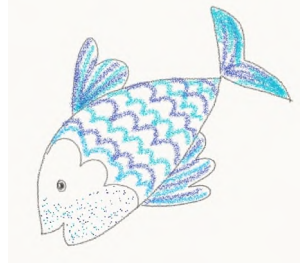
Long Ago: Gramadevata

Gramadevata, usually Devi, is the patron deity or guardian of the village. She protects the inhabitants of the village from bandits, epidemics, and natural disasters when propitiated. She denotes fertility and prosperity and is enshrined within the village boundary.

'Mumbaraka', terrorized the pious and hardworking Agri and Koli folk. So they prayed for respite. Mumbadevi, an eight-armed Goddess, was sent by 'Lord Brahma' to vanquish the evil demon. After his defeat, Mumbaraka fell to his knees and begged forgiveness. The Goddess became renowned as the Vanquisher of Mumbaraka. It is said that Mumbaraka built a beautiful temple dedicated to Mumbadevi, which became the heart of Mumbai City as she became the Gramadevata. The original temple has been rebuilt many times since then.

Fun Activity: Fish

All you need is a paper, pencil, eraser and colours to draw a fish!

	
Draw 2 curved lines. Draw the mouth with a V shape.	Draw an eye. You can see only one eye from one side of the fish. Draw a wide v and connect with a curved line for the tail.
	
Draw fins and scales with colour pencils and crayons	With a few dots, shade the face of the fish. Enhance the scales with different colours.



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Your feedback is important to us!

Credits:

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Little Ravikiran created with love by Chandrima Kalbag, Namrata Heranjal and Jyothi Bharat Divgi

Source: <https://mumbadevi.org.in/>

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Srivali Trust Logo (परिज्ञानमेव लक्ष्यं नः) Release at Karla on 15-6-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



गीर्वाणपत्रिका release at Karla on 15-6-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Rathotsava at Shree Gopalakrishna Temple, Honavar on 22-4-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Rathotsava at Shree Gopalakrishna Temple, Honavar on 22-4-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Shankara Jayanti at Shirali on 25-4-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Shankara Jayanti at Shirali on 25-4-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



**Vardhanti of Nāga and Parivāra Devatās at Kembre,
Shirali on 25-4-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)**



**Deepa Prajvalan on 7-5-2023 - Karaseva Shibir at Shirali.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)**



**P. P. Swamiji on way to Shree Pandurangashram Vaidik Pāthashālā,
Shirali - reopened on 21-5-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)**



**Mahāmangalārati at P. P. Swami Pandurangashram Sannidhi,
Shirali on 21-5-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)**



Vardhanti of P. P. Swami Anandashram Sannidhi on 25-5-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Arrival at Sri Shiva Krishna Mandir, Hubli on 28-5-2023.
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Lord Shiva Krishna Sannidhi, Hubli



Hubli Camp Photos (30-5-2023).
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



Hubli Camp Photos (30-5-2023).
(Courtesy: Anushravas)



ॐ श्री गुरुवे नमः

Teertha Vitaran by P. P. Swamiji.

GSB SWAMIJI'S CHATURMAS VRUTHA SREEKAR 2023



GAUDPADACHARYA KAIVALYA MATHADHEESH
H. H. SHRIMAD SHIVANAND SARASWATI
GAUDPAD SWAMI MAHARAJ AT SHREE
MAHALAKSHMI SAMSTHAN, BANDORA,
PONDA, GOA.



CHITRAPUR MATHADHEESH H. H. SHRIMAD
SADYOJAT SHANKARASHRAM SWAMI
MAHARAJ AT CHITRAPUR MATH,
CHITRAPUR, NORTH CANARA, KARNATAKA.
(8 K.M TO MURUDSHWAR)



GOKARN PARTAGALI JEEVOTAM MATHADHEESH H. H.
SHRIMAD VIDHYADHEESH TEERTH SHRIPAD VADER
SWAMI MAHARAJ AT VIDHYADHIRAJ CHARITABLE TRUST,
SHANTIKUNJ, SEVASHRAM, HARIGRAM, PANVEL,
MAHARASHTRA



KASHI MATHADHEESH (VARANASI) H. H.
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