

Śrī Rāmānuja Brahmaṅtra Swatantra Parakāla Swāmi

Śrī Lakshmi Hayavadana Divya Pādukā Sevaka Śrī Rāmānuja Brahmaṅtra Swatantra Parakāla Swāmi



TANIYAN

वन्देय श्रीनिलयपरकालात्तवेदान्तयुग्मं
तत्पादाब्जे विनिहितभरं ब्रह्मतन्त्रात्ततुर्यम् ।

श्रीकृष्णार्यादधिगतरथांगाब्जमब्जाक्षहृद्यं
श्रीमद्रामावरजपरकालाभिधं देशिकेन्द्रम् ॥२५॥

Vandēya śrīnilayaparakālāttavēdāntayugmaṁ |

Tatpādābjē vinihitabharam brahmaṅtrāttaturyam ||

Śrīkṛṣṇāryādadhigatarathāṅgābjāmbjākṣahrdayaṁ |

Śrīmadrāmāvarajaparakālābhidham dēśikēndram ||

Period of Adorning the Peetam:

1772-1810 (C.E.)

Tirunakshatram:

Mesha, Rohini

About Jeer Swami:

Born in the village of Bagepalli, Shaka year 1632 (1709 C.E.), in the famed Koundinya Gotra as the son of Tirumalācharya

Obtained Panchasamskāra and Matropadesha from Śrī Tirumalai Krishnamācharya, a direct disciple of Śrī Periya ParakālaSwāmi

Remained a Brahmacharin for the first 24 years of his life and then directly entered Sannyāsāshrama by the grace of Śrī ŚrīnivasaBrahmaṅtra Swatantra Swāmi

Ascended to the Maha Peetam of the Śrī Matam after 38 Chaturmāsya Sankaplams at the age of 62 years

Maha Matrashree Lakshmammani, the Maharani of the Mysore kingdom received Vaishnava deeksha and Panchasamskāra from this Jīyar

Śrī Matam had to be shifted to Tirupathi for a brief period due to the wars. After the fall of Śrīrangapattanam in 1799 C.E., this Jīyar returned to crown the very young Śrī Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar as the Maharaja of Mahisurapura (Mysore)

This Jīyar advised Diwan Purnaiah to build the temple of Swāmi Sveta Varaha at Mysore. This location was to become the future capital of the Mysore kingdom

Adorned the Śrī Peetam to complete another 39 Chaturmāsya Sankaplams. He lived for 102 years!

Note: All Shaka years are given as 'current' shaka years.