

Śri Ghantāvātāra Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakāla Swāmi

Śri Lakshmi Hayavadana Divya Pādukā Sevaka Śri Ghantāvātāra Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakāla Swāmi



TANIYAN

रामानुजादिपरकालयतीन्द्रलब्ध ।
वेदान्तयुग्मचरमाश्रमसंप्रदायम् ।
श्रीशिङ्गरार्यगुरुवीक्षितमात्मवन्तं ।
घण्टावतारपरकालगुरुं श्रयामः ॥
वेदान्तदेशिकेन्द्रस्य सिधान्तस्थापनोत्सुकः ।
जयतु श्रीशघंतशं परकालगुरुत्तमः ॥२६॥

Rāmānujādiparakālayatīndralabdha |

Vēdāntayugmacaramāśramasampradāyam ||

Śrīśiṅgarāryaguruvīkṣitamātmavantaṁ |

Ghaṇṭāvātāraparakālaguruṁ śrayāma: ||

Vēdāntadēśikēndrasya sidhāntasthāpanōtsukaḥ |

Jayatu śrīśaghantaśaṁ parakālagurūttama: ||

Period of Adorning the Peetam:

1810-1837 (C.E.)

Tirunakshatram:

About Jeer Swami:

Born at Nallur, along the banks of river Pinākini, in Shaka 1679 (1756 C.E.), in the lineage of the famed Śrīvathsa Gotra- he was named as Krishnamacharya.

Was initiated into Sannyāsāshrama by Śri RāmānujaBrahmatantra Swatantra Swāmi in the year 1810 C.E.; and ascended the Śri Peetam of the Matam in the same year.

In virtue, this Jīyar was like the re-incarnation of Vēdānta Deśika, hence the title 'Ghantāvātāra' was bestowed upon him.

Śri Matam moves to Tirunārāyanapuram. Swāmi undertakes a Divya Desha Yatra establishing the glory of the Śri Matam throughout the southern kingdoms, and then resides in Tirunārāyanapuram for many years

Thooppul, Tirumala, Śrirangapattanam, Tirunārāyanapuram and Mahisurapuram become important branches of the Śri Matam.