

**Those who served Sadguru are
blessed**

Sadguru spread the virtues in all
the three worlds.

Abandoning body-conscious they
dedicated their lives for the service
of Sadguru.

Giving up dispassion, they attained
knowledge through the path of
devotion.

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Chapter 55

O Great Master, victory be unto You. You showing the intense seekers the real nature, drive away their pain of bondage, I salute you, keeping my head at Your Lotus-feet. All our desires will be fulfilled by mere listening to Your sweet story and those who are attached to mundane matters, their ignorance will be removed. In the previous chapter, it has been narrated Having incarnated, Lord Parameshwar came to the earth in the name of Siddharudha. The other Gods and Goddesses also incarnated in the form of human beings to assist Siddha's incarnation. There are many stories about them. Writing about them in this book I like to complete Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita. One gets peace of mind immediately by pronouncing their names. They dedicated their entire lives for the love of Sri Siddharudha. They took pleasure in the service of *Sadguru*. They did not ask other things from *Sadguru*. The way they served *Sadguru* was indescribable. Even Lord Vishnu could not describe it. How can I, an ignorant describe? The devotion of these devotees is unique because however the Vedas tried to find *Sadguru* but He was not found, but these devotees captivated *Sadguru* with the help of their good will. Sritis, which tried to describe His real nature, became silent. Such God, Siva incarnated in the Sagun form for the upliftment of the ignorant devotees. Now, I will narrate of the stories of some

of the devotees of *Sadguru* in order to please Him.

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Ananta Maharaj was the first to hoist flag of Keertan. While he was doing Kirtan in the presence of *Sadguru*, immersed in devotion, the listeners would forget their body-consciousness. He was closely associated with *Sadguru*. Serving Him, he passed away at the Lotus Feet of *Sadguru*. Ramadasa's Keertan was also pleasant. The listeners would shed their tears while listening to him. *Sadguru* was engrossed in listening to Him. Even *Sadguru* Siddharudha enjoyed his kirtan. Shankar Shastri of Mishrikoti would explain the Bhagavat Puran for seven days every year at the time of Kartik Hunnime. Krishna Shastri's explanation of Bhagavat was very interesting and illustrative. The listeners engrossed themselves would forget 'I am the body' idea. *Sadguru* felt very happy while

taking their service. So, He tempted me to narrate their names. Baba Krishna Garde loved Siddharudha very much. Having described the wonderful fame of Siddha Sadguru, he composed a number of poems. In addition to this, when he was explaining the vedantic scriptures in detail, it was very effective and impressive on the minds of men, women and children. Bala Dixit was a brilliant scholar. In the presence of *Sadguru*, he would interpret Brahma Shankarbhasha which could be understood easily. Sripada shastri Upadhya narrated bhashya. His way of narration made them understand all the aspects of philosophy. Viroopaksha Shastri would tell the Purana in the presence of *Sadguru*. Having told the stories of the Mahabharat he would make them happy. He did Keertan devotedly in each of the festival. He was favourite of Siddharudha.

Govinda Sant Haliyalakar a great ascetic came with his wife and began serving *Sadguru*. He would do the Keertan

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daily. He was begging to satisfy his hunger. There were some devotees from Bengaluru. One of them said 'O Prabhu, send a good man (a *sajjan*) to do kirtan everyday in our place. Hearing the kirtan, we will be blessed. You've sent Your saints to different villages in order to describe Your fame. Please be kind enough to send Your Haliyalakar saint'. Having heard this request, *Sadguru* said to Govinda Shastri, 'Go to Bengaluru, do kirtan there everyday. Preach the fame of *Sadguru* for the people and *Naamasmarane* (remembrance of name) day and night. So they turn out to be good devotees and naturally they'll will be uplifted'. Accordingly he went there and started doing kirtan lovingly and people felt very happy. Gradually, they became the true devotees of *Sadguru* and they intended to have His darshan. Govind sant brought them to Siddhashrama and they were greatly delighted to take the darshan of *Sadguru*. Then, they returned to Bengaluru.

Shanmukha Swami spent a number of years in the company of Siddharudha. Doing shravan everyday, he became a *jnani*. Then, he went to Vijapur (now Vijayapur) and did tapas for fourteen years. He took food and water where he sat. Remaining silent for many years, he achieved yoga. Then he preached vedant to intense seekers. Grand festival takes place every year during the shravan month in his *matha*.

Ramacharya Kadalaskar served Siddha Sadguru by composing *Sadguru* stotras and mantras (hymns) to worship *Sadguru*. A devotee named Sadashivappa Itagi came every year with his bhajana

mandali to Sidharudha to participate in the festival. A great disciple called Totappa Desai of Annigeri celebrated the festival of *Sadguru* in his village. Kashinath Chatre served *Sadguru* for many years. Having

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brought many people for the fair, made them take the darshan of Siddharudha. Ascetic Sidramayya swami heard many discourses from Siddharudha and travelling from place to place, he dispelled the ignorance of the people.

The names of the persons who assist the function of worship (Puja-karyakram) during the Shivaratri and the shravan fair and on every Monday are: Tulajappa, Malhar, Govind and Tukaram. Chief among them is Tukkappa Sapare. All these people serve *Sadguru* devotedly. Siddappa Ujjannavar is the Chief priest. Siddha *Sadguru* goes to his house everyday and preaches Vedant at night. Abandoning their household

work, the above mentioned people work hard day and night.

Brahmibhoota (absorbed into *Brahman*) servants closely associated with Siddharudha are Sangappa, Gorakanath, Siddhayya, Gangayya, and Ganappa. All these served Him. A great devotee called Virupaksha Kataraki is the producer of Monday worship. Collecting a number of people, he came to Siddhashrama and did difficult tasks. Good natured Nirupadappa Dodawad was a great devotee of Siddharudha and leaving his house-hold tasks, he would do the works of *matha* carefully. Ramananda, Mangesh and Govind stayed at the *matha* and served. Leaving their homes, the persons who worked mainly in kitchen were Shivabasappa and Rachappa. Shivabhakta (a devotee of Shiva), Chanabasappa Shettar of Mantur took Siddharudha to his village and there he worshipped Him. At that time, the people of Hubballi decided not to take their food without holy water of Siddharudha. Therefore, they sat for hunger strike. Then, Siddharudha decided not to go to any village without taking the permission of devotees of Hubballi. Vasantrya

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Dhablekar printed the biography of Siddharudha, entitled 'Siddharudha's Victory' and dedicated it at the Lotus-like feet of *Sadguru*. Having printed the Marathi prose biography written by Parashuram Sabnis, Vasantrya dedicated it at *Sadguru's* Feet. He always arranged money for non-lust service (nishkam seva). *Sadguru* was pleased with the Dhablekar's unbounded devotion. Gokulabai Govekar composed the former biography of Siddharudha in Marathi in the form of essay. She set up an image of Siddharudha in Goa and invited many saints and sages for the celebration of the festival. Siddharudha's most favorite student was Kabeeradas. He first wrote the biography of *Sadguru*. Then Belligatti Basavantacharya wrote Sri Siddha Charitre in Bhamini Shatpadi. It is a very enjoyable book in which incorporated bhakti (devotion) jnan (knowledge) and vairagya (asceticism). When his son caught a disease typhoid, a resident of Kollapur, Lakshmanappa Khimatar prayed to Siddharudha. Repeating the *Naam* of Siddhanath, he applied Vibhuti on the face of the patient. Soon he became disease free. Lakshmanappa came to the fair every year and served in the kitchen in various capacities. Devotees of Siddharudha, Sankappa and Huchchappa took *Sadguru* to their place called Gopanakoppa and worshipped Him there on a grand scale. Hubballi Parappa served *Sadguru* until his last breath. He died doing Siddha chintan (thought). Now, his grandsons are continuing his work. All are the devotees of Siddha *Sadguru* in the homes of Khandappa and Divate. They

served *Sadguru* with tanu-manadhana (body-mind-wealth). Mauni Bhuva, keeping silence, served *Sadguru*. When Siddharudha was suffering from fever, giving up his food and water, and standing straight for three days, he did a great penance. When *Sadguru* was cured, and he took food, he went for begging.

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After this, within a week itself, Siddha *Sadguru*'s holy incarnation ended on the shravan bahula padyami samvat 1851, in the Brahmi Muhartham. All the devotees have been celebrating His 'Punyalilhi' by remembering His divine life with devotion. All our faults will run away, and 'I am the body' idea will be removed. He certainly carries us easily and safely beyond the worldly ocean.

There are many devotees who serve and respect *Sadguru*. I have left their names with a fear that the book would be expanded. All these have been Graced and they achieved their goal. Since they had the strength of tapas (penance) in their past births, they gained the

Grace of *Sadguru*. They considered Siddharudha invaluable gem and they served Him. Having solved all their troubles, they remained happy. Here Shivadas dedicates the fifty fifth chapter of `Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita' at the Lotus feet of Sri Siddharudha, which burns all the sins by just hearing.

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Sri Ganeshaya Namah | Sri
Sadguru Siddharudhayanamah ||

Chapter 56
Siddhanatha will be captivated
by just reading His history