

Saint Bhanudas

Saint Bhanudas was the great grandfather <u>of Eknath</u> who brought back <u>the Pandurga</u> idol that had been taken to Vijayanagara and restored it to <u>Pandhari</u>.

He was a contemporary of Damaji . etc. S. His period was from 1445 to 1513. He etc. S. Durga Devi saw a drought from 1468 to 1475 . 'The name of our clan Pandhari . He has said that 'Mukhi Sada Naam Vithobache'. From this, the devotion to Vitthal was carried on traditionally in his clan. After the time of Dnyaneshwar , the terrible foreign invasion of Maharashtra was very harmful religiously and culturally. Due to this religious invasion which was taking place under the auspices of the royal power, the loyalty of Swadharmacharan among the Hindu people started to decline. Along with the pagans coming from the North, thousands of Sufis were preaching the religion in North and South India . etc. S. In 1300 Nizamuddin Awliya came to the south with a retinue of seven hundred Sufis; These londhs kept coming. Thousands of Hindus became Muslims on their own or through rape . Temples and monasteries were destroyed and replaced by pirs and dargahs

Mosques started to stand up. The Hindu chieftains did not mind this, as they wanted to expand their jahagiris, so they remained under the auspices of the emperors. The dargahs of Peers at Pune, Purandar, Paithan, Vaijapur, Gangapur, Kandahar, Mangrul, Osmanabad etc. are Sufis. Paithan is the cultural center of Maharashtra, but during this period, Sufis destroyed the temples of Ganesha, Ekvira Devi and Mahalakshmi in Paithan and erected dargahs there. This has been recorded in history.

King Krishnaraya of Vijayanagar took the idol of Vitthala from Pandharpura to his capital. She was brought back to Pandharpur by Bhanudas. Career of Krishna Raya etc. S. It took place from 1509 to 1530. This incident must have happened sometime during this period. Krishnaraya honored this idol by building a grand temple in it. It is known as the temple of Vitthalaswamy. It is a unique example of engraving. Empire of Vijayanagar etc. S. Destroyed in 1565. The work was not completed then. It is said that Vitthal Murthy was not established as it remained the same. In the Vijayanagar memorial text, the historian c. h. Khare says, "We get information from temple inscriptions. This article etc. S. They belong to the period 1533 to 1564. From these articles, it is certain that Vitthal Murthy was in the temple for some time and her worship was performed with great pomp. So whether the construction of the temple is complete or not. "On the basis of some inscriptions c. h. Our truth proves this opinion.

Sribhanudas was born in AD. In 1448, Deshastha was born in Rigvedi Brahmin clan. He worshiped Suryanarayana in his childhood and received his blessings. Nath says - Bhanu who grasped the child. Chidbhanu went on his own. Jinkon Manabhimanu. Bhagavatpavanu himself went. He started a cloth business to run Prapanch, despite being busy in business, he never missed a Pandhari Vari. Because it was their clan name.

Bhanudas Maharaj says - Name of Amuchiye Kuli Pandhari. Always read the name of Vitthal. The fame of Bhanudas spread due to a historical incident, King Krishna Devaraya of Vijayanagar Empire once came to Pandhari. He thought to take Srivithala to his kingdom and dignify him and he did so. After approaching Ashadhi Wari, warkaris started gathering in Pandhari for darshan of Srivitthal. But seeing that the one for whose darshan we had come here was not there, the warkari started crying. At that time, Bhanudas assured everyone that "I will bring Vitthalas back" here! Bhanudas left, after a few days they came and stood in front of Vitthal around midnight. Devas said, "All the devotees of God are waiting for you in Pandhari, come with me!"

Vitthal put the navaratna necklace along with the tulsi necklace around Bhanudas's neck and advised him to be patient. Bhanudas came out from there. When the priest came there early in the morning

during the Kakad Aarti, he noticed that the navaratna necklace was not around the god's neck. The news reached the king. The king decreed that whoever was a thief should be crucified. Soldiers spread everywhere. Bhanudas was spending his evening on the bank of river Tungabhadra in the early morning when a soldier saw a necklace of Navratnas around his neck. Assuming that he must be the thief, the soldier arrested Bhanudas. It was decided to crucify him. At that time Abhang appeared from the mouth of Bhanudas - Jai Akash falls va pahe. Brahmagol should be broken. Eat Vadwanal Tribhuvan. Still waiting for you, Vithoba. The cross on which they were to be crucified broke apart. If we want to see the description of the incident in their own language - dry wood sprouted. Come here, go to Vithoba.

This news reached the king. The king shuddered, realizing that the one whom he thought was a thief was not a thief but a great devotee of the Lord. Vitthal warns that I will not stay with you because of the persecution of my devotee. Bhanudas left for Pandharis with Vitthala. After reaching near Pandhari, the delighted warriors took out a procession of Srivitthala from the chariot. The day was Kartik Suddha Ekadashi AD. of 1506. (Even today Kartiki Ekadashi Rathotsava is held to commemorate this day.) Bhanudas ended his journey to this world.

The first paduka on the right hand side of the Garuda Mandapa near the door while visiting Srivitthal Darshan is the Samadhi of Sri Bhanudas Maharaj. Even today, his samadhi day is celebrated in Varkaras. On this day, the Samadhi is worshiped and Naivedya Kirtanadi is traditionally performed every year by his descendants.

Vitthala was born in his lineage as Saint Eknath Maharaja to partially get rid of the devotion of Saint Sri Bhanudas. The clan of Bhanudas is an incarnation of Lord Vishnu. Kshetra Pratishthan Vasti Godavaritir | Niloba Maharaj

What tradition says about Bhanudas is considered important. Some fragments and legends of Bhanudas have been preserved by tradition. One of these legends confirms the situation at that time. Although it has its awesomeness, it gains importance as a mythologizing of history itself.