Kinnari Brahmayya

Compiled by Harish R Hiremath

For narration in Chat with Chocolate Program for VSNA Children



Personal Details: Pen name: Mahalinga Tripurantakalinga; No of vachanas: 18; From Pudooru of Andrapradesh, he was born to a gold smith family and his mother, Kalidevi, was a great devotee of lord shiva.

Why he leaves his gold smith profession? As a gold smith he was very honest. Whenever Jangamas come for bhiksha, he used to give a small piece of gold and used to make it up for his customers. He was also fond of playing Kinnari, a musical instrument and had attained a excellence in playing it. Once a village patel asks him to make golden ornaments of unique design with lot of carving. Whenever you to lot of carving, wastage of gold will be more. After finishing the golden ornament, Brahmayya takes it to village patel. Patel likes it very much as it was a unique design and beautiful. Then he asks Brahmayya to weigh the ornament and it was one gram less than gold given by the patel. Patel accuses Brahmayya as a cheat and taken the gold for himself. He threatens him to take to panchayat. Brahmayya was deeply hurt due to this accusation from the village leader. Brahmayya thinks that I am not cheater and still got a name of a cheat. Lord shiva wants me to leave this job and hence I have got this title of cheat. He takes a tough decision of leaving his profession and his village. He comes to Kalyana and starts playing Kinnari at the Tripurantakeshwara temple.

Saving the Harakeya Kuri (Sacrificial Lamb)? Once a sacrificial lamb of villager which was dedicated for sacrifice, to escape came into Tripurantakeshwara temple near Kinnari Brahmayya. A villager approaches Brahmayya to take back the sheep. Pitying the animal, Brahmayya agrees to give the money to save the sheep. Seeing money more than its worth, the villager agrees and goes back. When he told what happened and gave the money to his wife. Instead of becoming happy, she becomes very unhappy as she has promised god to sacrifice the same sheep. She wanted the same sheep. The villager comes back to the temple and looks for the opportunity to take the steal the sheep back without the knowledge of Brahmayya. When stole the sheep and was running out of temple, the sheep tries to resist his pull. He slips while climbing down the steep steps of the temple and dies. His wife and family members go to Bijjala maharaja, complains that Brahmayya has killed the villager and requests to take stern action of Brahmayya. As a benevolent king, Bijjala asks Brahmayya to come to the court and the court hearing commences. Remember there were know one who witnessed what happened in the temple and asks him to show the location. There were only Brahmayya, villager and sheep in the temple. After the king enters the temple, Brahmayya shows and tells exactly the events as happened. The king asks

whether he has any witness. Brahmayya tells that there was no one else and only Tripurantakeshawara (Lord Shiva) and only he has to vouch for him. All laughed telling how a stone linga can give the witness testimony. To every one surprise, a voice emerges from the stone linga and vouches that Brahmayya is not guilty. King and all feels very sorry and falls to the feet of Kinnari Brahmayya.

Questioning Akkamahadevi in Anubhava Mantapa: When Akkamahadevi comes to Anubhavamantapa, along with other sharanas Brahmayya also questions, teases and doubts her in the beginning. After hearing the responses given by Akkamahadevi and seeing her divine strength, he accepts her a Maha Sharane.

Kinnari Brahmayya river flowing from Mahamane cave: After the killing of Haralayya and Madhuvarasa in Kalyana, a war erupts between kings' soldiers and sharanas. Brahmayya, along with Channa Basavanna and Madivala Machideva takes all sharanas towards Ulavi. During the battle of Kadroli, Madivala Machideva dies and Brhmayya takes up the leadership of the sharanas. He resists the kings' soldiers at the Mahamane cave near Ulavi village and fights ferociously. You all know that Sharanas were peaceloving bhaktas and they were not warriors. Finally, along with him many sharanas dies in the battlefield. Brahmayyas body fell into the river flowing out of the cave and the river water became red by his and other sharanas blood. Even today, the river is named after Kinnari Brahmayya and flowing out of Mahamane cave.