

laid down in the scriptures was followed meticulously in the conduct of the wedding ceremony.

“Our family deity is the sacred Sami tree“ said Srinivasa. Agastya located the tree. The bridegroom went round it praising it. He then offered worship to his family goddess. As advised by Narada, he went to Lord Varaha accompanied by Vesihtah and invited him to attend the marriage. But Lord Vasishtha said “Vakula will represent me.“ In a golden vessel, filled with pearls and covered by a costly cloth, the family goddess was offered worship and consecrated near Lord Varaha. Srinivasa was conducting himself as an ordinary human being!

He thought that a messenger should leave in advance for Akasanagar without taking food even. “My dear boy, proceed to Narayanapura in advance. Don't waste time. The four forces and sages. will accompany you“ said Srinivasa to a messenger. Brahma however, felt that it would be better if the messenger went after taking food. “You are not considering the circumstances. You are speaking like a child. So much expenditure has to be met!“ pointed out Srinivasa. Brahma kept quiet. Lord Siva intervened and said : “As in the case of construction of a house, so also performance of a marriage! One should try his best. Meeting heavy expenditure also, all arrangements have to be made“. The bridegroom asked “who will be my creditor to finance a grand-marriage? Mere talk is of no use“. Kubera was present there. The bridegroom, Brahma and Siva took him aside to a solitary place west of Swami Pushakarini. “Kindly advance the amount needed for my marriage the bride-groom,” requested Kubera. “The entire Universe is at your beck and call. All my money is yours. I have no control over it. You are its master” said Kubera. Finally, Kubera agreed to lend the money required if the necessary document was

executed by the debtor. Brahma then dictated a promissory note. The note was executed.

“This, the 7th day of the bright-fortnight of the month of Vysakha in Kaliyuga, The debtor is Srinivasa, the creditor is Dhaneswara. Purpose: marriage of the loanee. Amount of Loan fourteen lakhs in Ramamudra coins. The loanee should repay it with interest in one thousand years after the loanee’s marriage.” Brahma and Siva attested as witnesses. The scribe was the loanee himself. After accepting the promissory note, Kubera paid the amount in cash. Srinivasa requested Kubera to purchase and get all the articles and material required for the marriage Viz., clothes, pulses, rice, wheat the auspicious Mangalya thread etc.,

“Lord, I shall arrange every thing. Please ask Agni to take charge of the kitchen“ requested the God of wealth. The bride-groom deputed Shanmukha to invite Agni. Havyavahana arrived. Srinivasa requested him to prepare all the dishes in an instant.

“But, Krishna, where are the utensils? Not even one is available,“ pointed out Agni. Srinivasa gave the hints thus: “Utedsils are not absolutely essential“. he observed: “Rice can be cooked in Swami Pushkarini. Dhal can be cooked in Papavinasa lake. Akasaganga will provide the drinking water“. Agni followed the instructions. All dishes were ready. The bride-groom sent Shanmukha to invite the guests. All invitees arrived. Protocol was observed in seating them. Dishes were served quickly. Srinivasa suggested that food should be offered to the deity, the Almighty first. “You are the Almighty. To whom else are we to offer?“ questioned Brahma. “Worship Nrisimha of Ahobila first and offer it to him“ said Srinivasa,