# Transliteration-Telugu

Transliteration as per Modified Harvard-Kyoto (HK) Convention (including Telugu letters – Short e, Short o) -

```
a A i I u U
R RR IR IRR
e E ai o O au M (H or :)

(e - short | E - Long | o - short | O - Long)

k kh g gh n/G
c ch j jh n/J (jn - as in jnAna)
T Th D Dh N
t th d dh n
p ph b bh m
y r l L v
S sh s h
```

### bAgAyenayya-candrajyOti

In the kRti 'bAgAyenayya nI' — rAga candrajyOti (tALa Adi), SrI tyAgarAja says that the teachings of Lord kRshNa are (apparently) unintelligible and confusing that even Lord brahmA might not be able to comprehend them.

- P bAg(A)yen(a)yya nI mAyal(e)ntO ¹brahmak(ai)na koniyADa taramA
- A I <sup>2</sup>gAruDamunu(y)onarincucunu <sup>3</sup>nE kAd(a)nucu palkuTayu (bAgAye)
- C ala nAdu kauravulan(a)Naca(m)ana
  <sup>4</sup>alari dOsam(a)nu <sup>5</sup>naruni jUci <sup>6</sup>pApa
  phalamu nIku tanaku lEd(a)ni cakkaga
  pAlanamu sEya lEdA tyAgarAja nuta (bAgAye)

Gist

O Lord praised by this tyAgarAja!

Very grand indeed is Your magic! Is it possible even for brahmA to really comprehend it?

While prescribing this secret formula, You also say 'I am not saying'.

Looking at arjuna, who said that war is a sin, when You asked him, that day, to subdue the kauravas, didn't You nicely explain that 'results of sins do not touch you and Me'?

Word-by-word Meaning

P O Lord (ayya)! Very (entO) grand indeed (bAgu Ayenu) (bAgAyenayya) is Your (nI) magic (mAyalu)! Is it possible (taramA) even (aina) for brahmA (brahmakaina) to really comprehend (koniyADa) (literally praise) it? A While prescribing (onarincucunu) this (I) secret formula (gAruDamunu) (gAruDamunuyonarincucunu), You also say (palkuTayu) 'I (nE) am not (kAdu) (kAdanucu) (saying)'.

O Lord! Very grand indeed is Your magic! Is it possible even for brahmA to really comprehend it?

C Looking at (jUci) arjuna (naruni) (literally man), who said (anu) that war (alari) is a sin (dOsamu) (dOsamanu), when You asked (ana) him that (ala) day (nAdu) to subdue (aNaca) the kauravas (kauravalunu) (kauravulanaNacamana),

didn't You nicely (cakkaga) explain (pAlanamu sEya lEdA) (literally protect) that (ani) 'results (phalamu) of sins (pApa) do not touch (lEdu) (lEdani) you (nIku) and Me (tanaku)'?

O Lord praised (nuta) by this tyAgarAja! Very grand indeed is Your magic! Is it possible even for brahmA to really comprehend it?

Notes – Variations –

#### References -

<sup>2</sup> – gAruDamu – secret formula - a spell to remove poison, delusion etc. To know more about 'garuDa mantra', please visit - <a href="http://www.ramanuja.org/sv/bhakti/archives/apr97/0033.html">http://www.ramanuja.org/sv/bhakti/archives/apr97/0033.html</a>

 $^{\rm 3}$  – nE kAdanucu – the following verse from SrImad-bhagavad-gItA is also relevant –

#### Lord kRshNa said -

vRshNInAM vAsudEvO(a)smi pANDavAnAM dhananjayaH | munInAmapyaham vyAsaH kavInAm-uSanA kaviH || X.37 ||

"Of the vRshNis I am vAsudEva; of the pANDavas, dhananjaya; and also of the munis I am vyAsa; of the sages, uSanas the sage."

(All translations by Swami Swarupananda)

vRshNi is the lineage of kRshNa. The implication is that 'though apparently, I am kRshNa of the lineage of vRshNi, I am also You, therefore I am not I (and similarly, you or not you).'

 $^4-$ alari d Osamu - The following verses of Sr<br/>Imad bhagavad g ItA are relevant – arjuna said –

```
dRshTvEmaM svajanaM kRshNa yuyutsuM samupasthitaM | sIdanti mama gAtrANi mukhaM ca pariSushyati || ahO bata mahat pApaM kartuM vyavasitA vayaM | yadrAjya sukha lObhEna hantuM svajanam-udyatAH || I. 28, 45 ||
```

"Seeing, O kRshNa, these my kinsmen gathered here eager for fight, my limbs fail me and my mouth is parched.

Alas! We are involved in a great sin, in that we are prepared to slay our kinsmen, out of greed for the pleasures for a kingdom."

5 — naruni jUci — The word 'nara' used for arjuna is not to be taken in literal sense as 'man'. arjuna — kRshNa are known as 'nara - nArAyaNa'; gItA propounded by SrI kRshNa is known as 'kRshNa — arjuna samvAda' and also 'nara nArAyaNa samvAda'. Please refer to website for more details — <a href="http://www.dlshq.org/religions/gita">http://www.dlshq.org/religions/gita</a> krishna.htm

Please refer to SrImad-bhAgavataM, Book 12, Chapter 8 about sages nara, nArAyaNa - http://vedabase.net/sb/12/8/en1

"They that were nara and nArayaNa in days of yore are now arjuna and kESava." — mahAbhArata —Book 5, Chapter 96 — http://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/m05/m05096.htm

 $^6-{\rm pApa}$ phalamu nIku tanaku lEdu — The follwing verses from SrImadbhagavad-gItA are relevant -

Lord kRshNa said -

ya EnaM vEtti hantAraM yaScainaM manyatE hataM | ubhau tau na vijAnItO nAyaM hanti na hanyatE || II. 19 ||

"He who takes this Self to be the slayer, and he who takes It to be the slain, neither of these knows. It does not slay, not is it slain."

#### Comments -

- $^{\rm 1}$  brahmakaina koniy ADa taram<br/>A - is it possible even for brahm<br/>A to applaud it - being incomprehensible.
- $^2$  gAruDamunu The statement of Lord kRshNa as brought in caraNa is meant here. Therefore, the caraNa should be read first and then the anupallavi that is the sequence in this kRti.
- <sup>4</sup> alari this is how it is given in all the books. In one book, this has been translated as 'trembled'; in another book, as 'hesitated'. But, the word 'alaru' does not have any such meaning. Purely from prAsa anuprAsa point of view, word beginning with 'ala' seems to be correct. The meaning of the word (alari) is 'unprotected', 'destitute', anAtha' none of these words fit in the context. Therefore, the word seems to be doubtful.

'alaru' in Telugu means 'blossom', 'please', 'gratify'. The word 'adaru' in Telugu means 'frighten' etc. However, the Tamil word 'alaru' means 'frighten'. The nearest telugu word 'allari' means 'quarrel', 'affray' etc. It is not clear whether this word has been used in the meaning of 'war'.

Has SrI tyAgarAja used a Tamil word 'alari' here or is the word 'adari' or 'allari'? In any case, it has been translated as 'war' here.

### Devanagari

- प. बा(गा)ये(न)य्य नी माय(ले)न्तो ब्रह्म(कै)न कोनियाड तरमा अ. ई गारुडमुनु(यो)नरिञ्चुचुनु ने का(द)नुचु पल्कुटयु (बा)
- च. अल नाडु कौरवुल(न)णच(म)न अलरि दोस(म)नु नरुनि जूचि पाप फलमु नीकु तनकु ले(द)नि चक्कग पालनमु सेय लेदा त्यागराज नुत (बा)

### **English with Special Characters**

pa. bā(gā)ye(na)yya nī māya(le)ntō brahma(kai)na koniyāda taramā

- a. i gāruḍamunu(yo)nariñcucunu nē kā(da)nucu palkuṭayu (bā)
- ca. ala nāḍu kauravula(na)ṇaca(ma)na alari dōsa(ma)nu naruni jūci pāpa phalamu nīku tanaku lē(da)ni cakkaga pālanamu sēya lēdā tyāgarāja nuta (bā)

### Telugu

ప. బా(గా)యె(న)య్య నీ మాయ(లె)న్తో బ్రహ్మ (కై)న కొనియాడ తరమా

- అ. ఈ గారుడమును(యొ)నరిఞ్చుచును నే కా(ద)నుచు పల్కుటయు (బా)
- చ. అల నాడు కౌరవుల(న)ణచ(మ)న అలరి దోస(మ)ను నరుని జూచి పాప ఫలము నీకు తనకు లే(ద)ని చక్కగ పాలనము సేయ లేదా త్యాగరాజ నుత (బా)

### **Tamil**

- ப. பா³(கா³)யெ(ன)ய்ய நீ மாய(லெ)ந்தோ ப்³ரஹ்ம(கை)ன கொனியாட³ தரமா
- அ. ஈ கா³ருட³முனு(யொ)னரிஞ்சுசுனு நே கா(த³)னுசு பல்குடயு (பா³)
- ச. அல நாடு<sup>3</sup> கௌரவுல(ன)ணச(ம)ன அலரி தோ<sup>3</sup>ஸ(ம)னு நருனி ஜூசி பாப ப<sup>2</sup>லமு நீகு தனகு லே(த³)னி சக்கக³ பாலனமு ஸேய லேதா³ த்யாக³ராஜ நுத (பா³)

ரொம்ப நல்லாயிருக்கய்யா, உனது மாயைகள்! பிரமனுக்காகிலும் புரிந்துகொள்ளத் தரமா!

இந்த கருடமந்திரத்தினை விதித்துவிட்டு, (சொல்வது) 'நானல்ல' என்றும் சொல்கின்றாய் ரொம்ப நல்லாயிருக்கய்யா, உனது மாயைகள்! பிரமனுக்காகிலும் புரிந்துகொள்ளத் தரமா! அந்த நாள், கௌரவா்களை (நீ) அடக்கச் சொல்ல, சண்டை பாவமெனும் நரனை நோக்கி, 'பாவத்தின் பயன் உனக்கும் எனக்குமில்லை' யென, நன்றாக விளக்கவில்லையா? தியாகராசனால் போற்றப் பெற்றோனே! ரொம்ப நல்லாயிருக்கய்யா, உனது மாயைகள்! பிரமனுக்காகிலும் புரிந்துகொள்ளத் தரமா!

கருட மந்திரம் – அரவின் விடமிறக்கும் மந்திரம் – மருமமான சொற்களென கருட மந்திரம் – சரணத்தில் கூறியுள்ளபடி நரன் – அருச்சுனன்

### Kannada

ಪ. ಬಾ(ಗಾ)ಯೆ(ನ)ಯ್ಯ ನೀ ಮಾಯ(ಲೆ)ನ್ತೋ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ(ಕೈ)ನ ಕೊನಿಯಾಡ ತರಮಾ ಅ. ಈ ಗಾರುಡಮುನು(ಯೊ)ನರಿಞ್ವುಚುನು ನೇ ಕಾ(ದ)ನುಚು ಪಲ್ಕುಟಯು (ಬಾ) ಚ. ಅಲ ನಾಡು ಕೌರವುಲ(ನ)ಣಚ(ಮ)ನ ಅಲರಿ ದೋಸ(ಮ)ನು ನರುನಿ ಜೂಚಿ ಪಾಪ ಫಲಮು ನೀಕು ತನಕು ಲೇ(ದ)ನಿ ಚಕ್ಕಗ ಪಾಲನಮು ಸೇಯ ಲೇದಾ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ನುತ (ಬಾ)

## Malayalam

പ. ബാ(ഗാ)യെ(ന)യ്യ നീ മായ(ലെ)ന്തോ ബ്രഹ്മ(കൈ)ന കൊനിയാഡ തരമാ അ. ഈ ഗാരുഡമുനു(യൊ)നരിഞ്ചുചുനു നേ കാ(ദ)നുചു പല്കുടയു (ബാ) ച. അല നാഡു കൗരവുല(ന)ണച(മ)ന അലരി ദോസ(മ)നു നരുനി ജൂചി പാപ ഫലമു നീകു തനകു ലേ(ദ)നി ചക്കഗ പാലനമു സേയ ലേദാ ത്യാഗരാജ നുത (ബാ)

### **Assamese**

প. বা(গা)য়ে(ন)য়্য় নী মায়(লে)ন্তো ব্ৰহ্ম(কৈ)ন কোনিয়াড তৰমা অ. ঈ গাৰুডমুনু(য়ো)নৰিঞ্চুচুনু নে কা(দ)নুচু পল্কুটয়ু (বা) চ. অল নাডু কৌৰবুল(ন)ণচ(ম)ন অলৰি দোস(ম)নু নৰুনি জ্চি পাপ ফলমু নীকু তনকু লে(দ)নি চক্কগ পালনমু সেয় লেদা অ্যাগৰাজ নুত (বা)

### Bengali

- প. বা(গা)য়ে(ন)য়য় নী মায়(লে)ন্তো ব্রহ্ম(কৈ)ন কোনিয়াড তরমা অ. ঈ গারুডমুনু(য়ো)নরিৠৢচুনু নে কা(দ)নুচু পক্ষুটয় (বা)
- চ. অল নাডু কৌরবুল(ন)ণচ(ম)ন অলরি দোস(ম)নু নরুনি জ্চি পাপ ফলমু নীকু তনকু লে(দ)নি চক্কগ পালনমু সেয় লেদা জ্মাগরাজ নুত (বা)

## Gujarati

પ. બા(ગા)યૅ(ન)ય્ય ની માય(લૅ)ન્તો બ્રહ્મ(કૅ)ન કૉનિયાડ તરમા અ. ઈ ગારુડમુનુ(યૉ)નરિગ્ચુચુનુ ને કા(દ)નુચુ પલ્કુટયુ (બા) ચ. અલ નાડુ કૌરવુલ(ન)ણચ(મ)ન અલિરે દોસ(મ)નુ નરુનિ જૂચિ પાપ ફલમુ નીકુ તનકુ લે(દ)નિ ચક્કગ પાલનમુ સેય લેદા ત્યાગરાજ નુત (બા)

### Oriya

ପ∙ ବା(ଗା)ୟେ(ନ)ୟ୍ୟ ନୀ ମାୟ(ଲେ)ଛେ। ବୁହୁ(କୈ)ନ କୋନିୟାଡ ତରମା ଅ∙ ଈ ଗାରୁଡମୁନୁ(ୟୋ)ନରିଷ୍ପୁଚୁନୁ ନେ କାଦେ)ନୁଚୁ ପଲ୍କୁଟୟୁ (ବା)

ତ ଅଲ ନାଡୁ କୌରୱୁଲ(ନ)ଣଚମେ)ନ ଅଲରି ଦୋସମେ)ନୁ ନରୁନି ଜୂଚି ପାପ ଫଲମୁ ନୀକୁ ତନକୁ ଲେ(ଦ)ନି ଚକ୍କଗ ପାଲନମୁ ସେୟ ଲେଦା ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ନୁତ (ବା)

## Punjabi

- ਪ. ਬਾ(ਗਾ)ਯੇ(ਨ)ਯ੍ਯ ਨੀ ਮਾਯ(ਲੇ)ਨਤੋ ਬ੍ਰਹਮ(ਕੈ)ਨ ਕੋਨਿਯਾਡ ਤਰਮਾ
- ਅ. ਈ ਗਾਰੁਡਮੁਨੁ(ਯੋ)ਨਰਿਞਚੁਚੁਨੁ ਨੇ ਕਾ(ਦ)ਨੁਚੁ ਪਲਕੁਟਯੁ (ਬਾ)
- ਚ. ਅਲ ਨਾਡੁ ਕੌਰਵੁਲ(ਨ)ਣਚ(ਮ)ਨ ਅਲਰਿ ਦੋਸ(ਮ)ਨੁ ਨਰੁਨਿ ਜੂਚਿ ਪਾਪ ਫਲਮੁ ਨੀਕੁ ਤਨਕੁ ਲੇ(ਦ)ਨਿ ਚੱਕਗ ਪਾਲਨਮੁ ਸੇਯ ਲੇਦਾ ਤ੍ਯਾਗਰਾਜ ਨੂਤ (ਬਾ)