# Transliteration-Telugu

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

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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 G
c ch j jh 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
z S s h
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#### kSINamai-mukhAri

In the kRti 'kSINamai tiruga' – rAga mukhAri, zrI tyAgarAja exhorts his mind to resort to chanting of name of Lord avoid the temptation of siddhis.

- P kSINamai tiruga janmiJcu siddhi mAnurA O manasA
- A (gIr)vANa nATak(A)laMkAra vEda purAna yajna japa tap(A)dula phalamulu (kSINa)
- C edi jEsina jagan-nAthuDu ziramuna hRdayamuna vahiJci padilamaina satpadamun(o)saGgE bATa tyAgarAja vinutuni bhajanarA (kSINa)

Gist

 $\mbox{O My Mind!}$  Refrain from the (eight-fold) siddhis which cause birth again due to withering away.

Refrain from the (eight-fold) siddhi which cause birth again due to withering away of the fruits of (knowledge of) language or speech, music, drama, ornamentation, vEda, purANa and (fruits of) sacrificial oblations, repetition of mantras, penances etc.

The path that confers the eternal state of liberation is chanting the names of the Lord well-praised of this tyAgarAja; therefore, whatever the Lord of Universe might do, by totally submitting in mind and heart, refrain from the (eight-fold) siddhi which cause birth again due to withering away.

Word-by-word Meaning

- P O My Mind (manasA)! Refrain from (mAnurA) the (eight-fold) siddhis which cause birth (janmiJcu) again (tiruga) due to withering away (kSINamai).
- A O My Mind! Refrain from the (eight-fold) siddhi which cause birth again due to withering away of -

the fruits (phalamulu) of (knowledge of) language or speech (gIr), music (vANa), drama (nATaka), ornamentation (alaGkAra) (nATakAlaGkAra), vEda, purANa and (fruits of) sacrificial oblations (yajna), repetition of mantras (japa), penances (tapa) etc (Adula) (tapAdula).

C The path (bATa) that confers (osaGgE) the eternal (padilamaina) state of liberation (satpadamunu) (satpadamunosaGgE) is

chanting the names (bhajanarA) of the Lord well-praised (vinuta) (vinutuni) of this tyAgarAja; therefore,

whatever (edi) the Lord of Universe (jagannathuDu) might do (jEsina), by totally submitting in mind (ziramuna vahinci) and heart (hRdayamuna vahiJci).

O My Mind! refrain from the (eight-fold) siddhi which cause birth again due to withering away.

#### Notes -

P-kSINamai-In the pallavi, the word standing alone would mean 'they (siddhis) wither away' or it might refer to the withering away of the body; in the anu-pallavi, conjoined with the word 'phalamulu' it would mean 'the fruits wither away'. Any suggestions ???

P – siddhi – Eight-Fold siddhi - aNiman – become minute as atom; laghiman – extreme lightness; prApti – reach anything (moon with the tip of finger); prAkAmya – irresistible will; mahiman – illimitable bulk; IzitA – supreme dominion; vazitA – subjugating by magic; kAmAvazAyitA – suppressing all desires: Source – Monier's Sanskrit Dictionary.

aNiman, laghiman, prApti, prakAmya, mahiman, IzitA and vazitA and garimA – making oneself heavy at will – Source tamizh piGgala nigaNDu.

Please refer to zrImad bhAgavataM, Book 11, Chapter 15 (generally known as uddhava gIta), wherein eight primary siddhis and another 10 secondary siddhis are mentioned. Please also visit website —

http://www.srimadbhagavatam.org/canto11/chapter15.html#Text%204-5 Please also refer to Patanjali Yoga Sutras (Chapter 3 – Powers).

 $P-\mbox{siddhi}$  mAnurA - In the ibid (zrImad bhAgavataM) reference, it also stated that these siddhis are indeed obstacles to the emancipation. The following verse is relevant—

antarAyAn vadantyEtA yuJjatO yOgamuttamaM | mayA sampadyamAnasya kAlakSapaNahEtava: || 33 ||

"Learned experts in devotional service state that the mystic perfections of yoga that I have mentioned are actually impediments and are a waste of time for one who is practicing the supreme yoga, by which one achieves all perfection in life directly from Me."

 $A-gIr\ vANa-This\ word appears in the kRti 'amba ninu'-rAga Arabhi where it means 'celestials' (gIrvANa ganAdhAri). It also appears in the kRti 'zrI rAma rAma jagadAtma rAma' rAga pUrNacandrika, where also it means 'celestials' (gIrvANa muni vandya).$ 

In the present context such a meaning is not suitable. This word has been used in the dIkSitar kRiti 'gIticakrarathasthitAyai' and zyAmA zAstri kRti 'pArvati ninnu nera' to mean 'sarasvati'. In the book of CR and TSV/AKG, this word has been translated as 'saMskRta'; in the book of TKG, this has been translated as 'literature and poetry'.

However, the word  ${}^{\dot{}}$ gIr  ${}^{\dot{}}$  has been given brackets in all the books – the purpose of which is not understood.

'gIr', (telugu 'gira') among others, means 'language', 'speech', 'words'. The saMskRta word 'vANa' means music. This also corresponds to the tamizh word 'bANar' (a morph of vANa) — meaning' musician'. 'gIr vAna' in conjunction with the following word 'nATaka' seems to correspond to Tamil triad (muttamizh) — iyal, isai, nADagaM — prose, poetry and drama.

A – phalamulu - In all the books the meanings derived of the anu-pallavi is that the 'fruits of saMskRta, drama, alaGkAra, vEda, purANa, yajna and penance wither away'. As 'phalamulu' of anu-pallavi is to be joined with pallavi 'kSINamai', it is clear that it is the 'siddhis' which causes the fruits to wither away.

 $\rm A-alaMkAra-Ornamentation-This\ pervades\ each\ and\ every\ field\ of\ Indian\ poetry,\ drama,\ music,\ philosophy,\ visual\ arts,\ literary\ criticism.$  For a brief on this subject, please visit the site -

http://www.kamat.com/indica/alamkara/4.htm

C – vahiJci – this is common for both for 'ziramuna' and 'hRdayamuna'.

C – edi jEsina jagannAthuDu ziramuna hRdayamuna vahiJci – In this regard, please refer to kRti 'bhuvini dAsuDanE' rAga zrIraJjani – wherein zrI tyAgarAja states – 'pAla muJcina nITa muJcina padamulE gati' – whether you give me comforts or troubles, You feet alone are my refuge'.

### Devanagari

- प. क्षीणमै तिरुग जन्मिञ्ज सिद्धि मानुरा ओ मनसा
- अ. गीर्वाण नाट(का)लंकार वेद पुराण यज्ञ जप त(पा)दुल फलमुलु (क्षीण)
- च. एदि जेसिन जग(न्ना)थुडु शिरमुन हृदयमुन वहिञ्चि पदिलमैन सत्पदमु(नो)सङ्गे बाट त्यागराज विनुतुनि भजनरा (क्षीण)

# **English with Special Characters**

pa. kṣ̄inamai tiruga janmiñcu siddhi mānurā ō manasā

a. girvāņa nāṭa(kā)laṅkāra vēda purāṇa yajña japa ta(pā)dula phalamulu (kṣīṇa)

ca. edi jēsina jaga(nnā)thudu śiramuna

hṛdayamuna vahiñci padilamaina satpadamu(no)saṅgē bāṭa tyāgarāja vinutuni bhajanarā (kṣ̄ina)

### **Telugu**

ప. క్షీణమై తిరుగ జన్మిఞ్చు సిద్ది మానురా ఓ మనసా

అ. గీర్వాణ నాట(కా)లంకార వేద పురాణ యజ్ఞ జప త(పా)దుల ఫలములు (క్షీణ)

చ. ఎది జేసిన జగ(న్నా)థుడు శిరమున హృదయమున వహిఞ్చి పదిలమైన సత్పదము(నొ)సజ్లే బాట త్యాగరాజ వినుతుని భజనరా (క్షీణ)

### **Tamil**

ப. க்ஷீணமை திருக³ ஜன்மிஞ்சு ஸித்தி மானுரா ஓ மனஸா

அ. கீ $^3$ ர்-வாண நாட(கா)லங்கார வேத $^3$ புராண யக் $^3$ ஞ ஜப த(பா)து $^3$ ல ப $^2$ லமுலு (க்ஷீ)

ச. எதி $^3$  ஜேஸின ஐக $^3$ ன்(னா)து $^2$ டு $^3$  **ஸி**ரமுன ஹ்**ரு**த $^3$ யமுன வஹிஞ்சி பதி $^3$ ல(மை)ன ஸத்பத $^3$ மு(னொ)ஸங்கே $^3$  பா $^3$ ட த்யாக $^3$ ராஜ வினுதுனி ப $^4$ ஜனரா (க்ஷீ)

தளர்ந்து, மீண்டும் பிறப்பிக்கும் சித்திகளைத் தவிர்ப்பாய், ஓ மனமே!

இயல், இசை, நாடகம், அணியிலக்கணம், மறைகள், புராணங்கள், வேள்வி, செபம், தவம் ஆகியவற்றின் பயன்கள் தளர்ந்து, மீண்டும் பிறப்பிக்கும் சித்திகளைத் தவிர்ப்பாய், ஓ மனமே!

நிலையான நற்பதமளிக்கும் நெறி தியாகராசனால் போற்றப் பெற்றோனின் நாமம் பகர்தலடா! உலக நாயகன் என்செயினும், தலையாலும், உள்ளத்தாலுமேற்று,

> தளர்ந்து, மீண்டும் பிறப்பிக்கும் சித்திகளைத் தவிர்ப்பாய், ஓ மனமே!

சித்திகள் - அணிமா முதலான எண்சித்திகள்

### Kannada

ಪ. ಕ್ಷೀಣಮೈ ತಿರುಗ ಜನ್ಮಿ ಇ್ಜು ಸಿದ್ದಿ ಮಾನುರಾ ಓ ಮನಸಾ ಅ. ಗೀರ್ವಾಣ ನಾಟ(ಕಾ)ಲಂಕಾರ ವೇದ ಪುರಾಣ ಯಜ್ಞ ಜಪ ತ(ಪಾ)ದುಲ ಫಲಮುಲು (ಕ್ಷೀಣ)

ಚ. ಎದಿ ಜೇಸಿನ ಜಗ(ನ್ನಾ)ಥುಡು ಶಿರಮುನ ಹೃದಯಮುನ ವಹಿಞ್ಚ ಪದಿಲಮೈನ ಸತ್ಪದಮು(ನೊ)ಸಙ್ಗೇ ಬಾಟ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ವಿನುತುನಿ ಭಜನರಾ (ಕ್ಷೀಣ)

### Malayalam

പ. ക്ഷീണമൈ തിരുഗ ജന്മിഞ്ചു സിദ്ധി മാനുരാ ഓ മനസാ അ. ഗീര്വാണ നാട(കാ)ലംകാര വേദ പുരാണ യജ്ഞ ജപ ത(പാ)ദുല ഫലമുലു (ക്ഷീണ) ച. എദി ജേസിന ജഗ(ന്നാ)ഥുഡു ശിരമുന ഹൃദയമുന വഹിഞ്ചി പദിലമൈന സത്പദമു(നൊ)സങ്ഗേ ബാട ത്യാഗരാജ വിനുതുനി ഭജനരാ (ക്ഷീണ)

#### **Assamese**

প. ক্ষীণমৈ তিৰুগ জন্মিঞ্চ সিদ্ধি মানুৰা ও মনসা

অ. গীৰ্ৱাণ নাট(কা)লংকাৰ ৱেদ পুৰাণ য়জ্ঞ জপ ত(পা)দুল ফলমূলু (ক্ষীণ)

চ. এদি জেসিন জগ(ন্না)থুডু শিৰমুন
 হৃদয়মুন ৱহিঞ্চি
 পদিলমৈন সজ্পদমু(নো)সঙ্গে
 বাট জ্মাগৰাজ ৱিনুতৃনি ভজনৰা (ক্ষীণ)

# Bengali

প. ক্ষীণমৈ তিরুগ জিন্মিঝু সিদ্ধি মানুরা ও মনসা অ. গীর্বাণ নাট(কা)লংকার বেদ পুরাণ য়জ্ঞ জপ ত(পা)দুল ফলমুলু (ক্ষীণ)

চ. এদি জেসিন জগ(রা)থুডু শিরমুন
 হৃদয়মুন বহিঞ্চি
 পদিলমৈন সজ্পদমু(নো)সঙ্গে
 বাট জ্মাগরাজ বিনুতুনি ভজনরা (ক্ষীণ)

## Gujarati

પ. ક્ષીણમૈ તિરુગ જન્મિગ્યુ સિદ્ધિ માનુરા ઓ મનસા અ. ગીર્વાણ નાટ(કા)લંકાર વેદ

પુરાણ યજ્ઞ જેપ ત(પા)દુલ ફલમુલુ (ક્ષીણ)

ચ. ઍંદિ જેસિન જગ(જ્ઞા)થુડું શિરમુન હૃદયમુન વહિઞ્ચિ પદિલમેન સત્પદમુ(નૉ)સડ્ગે બાટ ત્યાગરાજ વિનુતુનિ ભજનરા (ક્ષીણ)

## Oriya

ପ ଷୀଣମୈ ତିରୁଗ ଜନ୍ନିଞ୍ଚ ସିଦ୍ଧି ମାନୁରା ଓ ମନସା

ଅ· ଗୀୱାଁଣ ନାଟ(କା)ଲଂକାର ୱେଦ ପୁରାଣ ୟଞ୍ଜ ଜପ ତ(ପା)ଦୁଲ ଫଲମୁଲୁ (ଷୀଣ)

ଚ ଏଦି ଜେସିନ ଜଗ(ନ୍ନା)ଥୁଡୁ ଶିରମୁନ ହୃଦୟମୁନ ୱହିଞି ପଦିଲମୈନ ସପ୍ଦମୁ(ନୋ)ସଙ୍ଗେ ବାଟ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ୱିନୁତୁନି ଭଜନରା (କ୍ଷୀଣ)

# Punjabi

ਪ. ਕਸ਼ੀਣਮੈ ਤਿਰੁਗ ਜਨਿਮਞਚੁ ਸਿਦਿਧ ਮਾਨੁਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ

- ਅ. ਗੀਰੂਾਣ ਨਾਟ(ਕਾ)ਲੰਕਾਰ ਵੇਦ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਯਗਿਅ ਜਪ ਤ(ਪਾ)ਦੁਲ ਫਲਮੁਲੁ (ਕਸ਼ੀਣ)
- ਚ. ਏਦਿ ਜੇਸਿਨ ਜਗ(ਨਨਾ)ਥੁਡੁ ਸ਼ਿਰਮੁਨ ਹ੍ਰਿਦਯਮੁਨ ਵਹਿਵਿਚ ਪਦਿਲਮੈਨ ਸਤਪਦਮੁ(ਨੋ)ਸਙਗੇ ਬਾਟ ਤ੍ਯਾਗਰਾਜ ਵਿਨੁਤੁਨਿ ਭਜਨਰਾ (ਕਸ਼ੀਣ)