# 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 lR lRR
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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### nata jana-simhEndramadhyamaM

In the kRti 'nata jana paripAla' — rAga simhEndramadhyamaM, zrI tyAgarAja says that Lord fated to Himself many ordeals in order to protect sages and virtuous who were terrorized by rAvaNa.

(This kRti is listed in the category of 'doubtful' in the book of TKG, which means it is doubtful whether this kRti was indeed composed by zrI tyAgarAja.

- P nata jana paripAla ghana nannu brOyayE
- A zruti moral(i)Da lEdA bhUsUtra dhAri nIvE kadA (nata)
- C jita manOrathulaku mauna yatula tapO niyatulakai hitamu sEya tanak(a)hitapu vrAtalanu jendina zrita padambu jIvan(A)mRta phalambu nIv(a)ni nA hitamu pUja viDanADani ataDE tyAgarAja nuta (nata)

Gist

O The Great One who protects those who supplicate! Please protect me.

Are You not the puppeteer who holds the strings of this World? Haven't the vEdAs proclaimed so?

Realising that You are indeed the Lord, praised by this tyAgarAja, - (1) who dispensed to Himself unfavourable fate in order to do what is favourable to (a) those who have overcome their desires, (b) those silent sages and (c) those restrained ascetics, - (2) whose feet are sought for by those dependent on Him and (3) who is the end result called the nectar of Life, I did not abandon my pleasurable (ritualistic) worship.

Word-by-word Meaning

- P O The Great One (ghana) who protects (paripAla) those (jana) who supplicate (nata)! Please protect (brOvavE) me (nannu).
- A Are You (nIvE) not (kadA) the puppeteer (sUtra dhAri) who holds the strings of this World (bhU)? Haven't (lEdA) the vEdAs (zruti) proclaimed (moraliDa) so?

O The Great One who protects those who supplicate! Please protect me.

C Realising that (ani) You (nIvu) (nIvani) are indeed the Lord (atadE) (literally He), praised (nuta) by this tyAgarAja,

who dispensed (jendina) (literally got) to Himself (tanaku) unfavourable (ahitapu) (tanakahitapu) fate (vrAtalanu) (literally writing) in order to do (sEya) what is favourable (hitamu) to -

those who have overcome (jita) their desires (manOratha) (manOrathulaku),

those silent (mauna) sages (yatula), and

those restrained (niyatulu) (niyatulakai) ascetics (tapO),

whose feet (padambu) are sought for by those dependent (zrita) on Him and.

who is the end result (phalambu) called the nectar (amRta) of Life (jIvana) (jIvanAmRta),

I did not abandon (viDanADani) my (nA) pleasurable (hitamu) (ritualistic) worship (pUja);

O The Great One who protects those who supplicate! Please protect me.

#### Notes -

 $P-\mbox{In}$  the book of TKG, the word 'mA' is given in brackets at the end of pallavi. However, the same is not found in the book of TSV/AKG.

A – bhU-sUtradhAri – This is how it is given in the book of TKG. However, the word 'bhU' is not found in the book of TSV/AKG. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???

A – bhU-sUtradhAri – In my opinion, this is not the proper usage.

C - tanaku ahitapu vrAtalanu jendina - In this regard, the following verse of zrImad-bhagavad-gItA, Chapter 4 is relevant —

ajO(a)pi sannavyayAtmA bhUtAnAmIzvarO(a)pi san | prakRtim svAmadhiSThAya sambhavAmyAtmamAyayA || 6 ||

"Though I am unborn, of changeless nature and Lord of beings, yet subjugating My prakRti, I come into being by My own mAyA."

(Subjugating My prakRti: He does not come into being as others do, bound by karma, under the thraldom of prakRti (Nature). He is not tied by the fetters of the guNas – because He is the Lord of mAyA.)

(By My own mAyA: My embodiment is only apparent and does not touch My true nature.) (Translation and Notes by Swami Swarupananada)

In the incarnation as zrI rAma, in order to protect the sages and other virtuous and pious people from the terror spread by rAvaNa and his horde, the Lord underwent — apparently — untold miseries looking from Worldly point of view. Therefore, the statement 'He dispensed unfavourable fate for Himself'.

- C-hitamu-this form of the word does not seem to be appropriate. It should be 'hitapu'.
- $C p\hat{U}ja \text{ viDanADani} In \text{ the books of TKG and TSV/AKG, the word found is 'viDanADina'. However, in both the books the meaning derived is 'who did not abandon the worship'. As, the word 'viDanADu' means 'abandon', the meaning taken in these books is quite opposite. Therefore, it is doubtful whether$

the word is 'viDanADina' or 'viDanADani'. In the latter case, the meaning as derived in the books is appropriate. Accordingly, the translation has been done by changing the word to 'viDanADani' in keeping with the meaning.

However, if the purport of the kRti is that zrI tyAgarAja has abandoned even daily ritualistic worship in favour chanting of names uniterruptedly, then 'viDanADina' may be correct.

viDanADina may be correct.

This needs to be checked. As this kRti is not found in the books of CR and ATK, it is not possible to verify further. Any suggestions ???

C - ataDE - the kRti is in second person; however, the word 'ataDE' is in third person. This is a contradiction.

### Devanagari

- प. नत जन परिपाल घन नन्नू ब्रोववे
- अ. श्रुति मोर(लि)ड लेदा भू-सूत्र धारि नीवे कदा (न)
- च. जित मनोरथुलकु मौन यतुल तपो नियतुलकै हितमु सेय तन(क)हितपु व्रातलनु जेन्दिन श्रित पदम्बु जीव(ना)मृत फलम्बु नी(व)नि ना हितमु पूज विडनाडनि अतडे त्यागराज नुत (न)

### **English with Special Characters**

pa. nata jana paripāla ghana nannu brovavē

a. śruti mora(li)ḍa lēdā bhū-sūtra dhāri nīvē kadā (na)

ca. jita manōrathulaku mauna yatula tapō niyatulakai

hitamu sēya tana(ka)hitapu vrātalanu jendina śrita padambu jīva(nā)mṛta phalambu nī(va)ni nā hitamu pūja viḍanāḍani ataḍē tyāgarāja nuta (na)

## Telugu

- ప. నత జన పరిపాల ఘన నన్పు బ్రోవవే
- చ. జిత మనోరథులకు మౌన యతుల తపో నియతులకై హితము సేయ తన(క)హితపు వ్రాతలను జెన్దిన శ్రిత పదమ్బు జీవ(నా)మృత ఫలమ్బు నీ(వ)ని నా హితము పూజ విడనాడని అతడే త్యాగరాజ నుత (న)

#### **Tamil**

ப. நத ஜன பரிபால க $^4$ ன நன்னு ப் $^3$ ரோவவே அ.  $\pmb{\dot{m}}$ ருதி மொர(லி)ட $^3$  லேதா $^3$  பூ $^4$ –ஸூத்ர தா $^4$ ரி நீவே கதா $^3$  (ந) ச. ஜித மனோரது²லகு மௌன யதுல தபோ நியதுலகை ஹிதமு ஸேய தன(க)ஹிதபு வ்ராதலனு ஜெந்தி³ன **ஸ்**ரித பத³ம்பு³ ஜீவ(னா)ம்**ரு**த ப²லம்பு³ நீ(வ)னி நா ஹிதமு பூஜ விட³னாட³னி அதடே³ த்யாக³ராஜ நுத (ந)

பணிந்தோரைப் பேணும் பெருந்தகையே! என்னைக் காப்பாய்

மறைகள் பறைசாற்றவில்லையோ? உலகத்தின் பாவைக்கூத்தன் நீயேயன்றோ? பணிந்தோரைப் பேணும் பெருந்தகையே! என்னைக் காப்பாய்

இச்சைகளை வென்றோருக்கும், மௌன இருடிகள், மற்றும் தவமியற்றுவோருக்கும் நன்மை புரிவதற்கென, தனக்குத் துன்பம் நிறைத் தலையெழுத்தினை விதித்துக்கொண்ட, சார்ந்தோரின் திருவடிகளும், வாழ்க்கை யமிழ்தப் பயனும் நீயென (உணர்ந்து), எனது இனிய வழிபாட்டினை கைவிடாத, அவனே, தியாகராசனால் போற்றப் பெற்ற பணிந்தோரைப் பேணும் பெருந்தகை; என்னைக் காப்பாய்

### Kannada

- ಪ. ನತ ಜನ ಪರಿಪಾಲ ಘನ ನನ್ನು ಬ್ರೋವವೇ
- ಅ. ಶ್ರುತಿ ಮೊರ(ಲಿ)ಡ ಲೇದಾ ಭೂ-ಸೂತ್ರ ಧಾರಿ ನೀವೇ ಕದಾ (ನ)
- ಚ. ಜಿತ ಮನೋರಥುಲಕು ಮೌನ ಯತುಲ ತಪೋ ನಿಯತುಲಕೈ ಹಿತಮು ಸೇಯ ತನ(ಕ)ಹಿತಪು ವ್ರಾತಲನು ಜೆನ್ದಿನ ಶ್ರಿತ ಪದಮ್ಯು ಜೀವ(ನಾ)ಮೃತ ಫಲಮ್ಯು ನೀ(ವ)ನಿ ನಾಹಿತಮು ಪೂಜ ವಿಡನಾಡನಿ ಆತಡೇ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ನುತ (ನ)

### Malayalam

പ. നത ജന പരിപാല ഘന നന്നു ബ്രോവവേ അ. ശ്രുതി മൊര(ലി)ഡ ലേദാ ഭൂ–സൂത്ര ധാരി നീവേ കദാ (ന) ച. ജിത മനോരഥുലകു മൗന യതുല തപോ നിയതുലകൈ ഹിതമു സേയ തന(ക)ഹിതപു വ്രാതലനു ജെന്ദിന ശ്രിത പദമ്ബു ജീവ(നാ)മൃത ഫലമ്ബു നീ(വ)നി നാ ഹിതമു പൂജ വിഡനാഡനി അതഡേ ത്യാഗരാജ നുത (ന)

#### **Assamese**

- প. নত জন পৰিপাল ঘন নন্নু ব্ৰোৱৱে অ. শ্ৰুতি মোৰ(লি)ড লেদা ভূ-সূত্ৰ ধাৰি নীৱে কদা (ন)
- চ. জিত মনোৰথুলকু মৌন য়তুল তপো নিয়তুলকৈ
  হিতমু সেয় তন(ক)হিতপু ৱাতলনু জেন্দিন
  শ্রেত পদস্থ জীৱ(না)মৃত ফলস্থ নী(ৱ)নি না
  হিতমু পৃজ ৱিডনাডনি অতডে জ্মাগৰাজ নৃত (ন)

### Bengali

- প. নত জন পরিপাল ঘন নন্নু ব্রোববে
- অ. শ্রুতি মোর(লি)ড লেদা ভূ-সূত্র ধারি নীবে কদা (ন)
- চ. জিত মনোরথুলকু মৌন য়তুল তপো নিয়তুলকৈ
   হিতমু সেয় তন(ক)হিতপু রাতলনু জেন্দিন
   শ্রত পদস্থ জীব(না)মৃত ফলস্থ নী(ব)নি না
   হিতমু পূজ বিডনাডনি অতডে জ্মাগরাজ নৃত (ন)

### Gujarati

- પ. નત જન પરિપાલ ઘન નજ્ઞુ બ્રોવવે
- અ. શ્રુતિ મૉર(લિ)ડ લેદા ભૂ-સૂત્ર ધારિ નીવે કદા (ન)
- ચ. જિંત મનોરેથુંલકુ મૌન યતુલે તપો નિયતુલકે હિતમુ સેય તન(ક)હિતપુ વ્રાતલનુ જૅન્દિન શ્રિત પદમ્બુ જીવ(ના)મૃત ફલમ્બુ ની(વ)નિ ના હિતમુ પૂજ વિડનાડનિ અતડે ત્યાગરાજ નુત (ન)

## Oriya

- ପ ନତ ଜନ ପରିପାଲ ଘନ ନନ୍ ବ୍ରୋୱୱେ
- ଅ ଶ୍ରୁତି ମୋର(ଲି)ଡ ଲେଦା ଭୂ ସୂତ୍ର ଧାରି ନୀୱେ କଦା (ନ)
- ଚ ଜିତ ମନୋରଥୁଲକୁ ମୌନ ୟତୁଲ ତପୋ ନିୟତୁଲକୈ ହିତମୁ ସେୟ ତନ(କ)ହିତପୁ ୱ୍ରାଡଲନୁ ଜେନ୍ଦିନ

ଶ୍ରିତ ପଦମୁ ଜୀୱ(ନା)ମୃତ ଫଲମୁ ନୀ(ୱ)ନି ନା ହିତମୁ ପୂଜ ୱିଡନାଡନି ଅତତେ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ନୁତ (ନ)

# Punjabi

- ਪ. ਨਤ ਜਨ ਪਰਿਪਾਲ ਘਨ ਨੱਨੁ ਬ੍ਰੋਵਵੇ
- ਅ. ਸ਼੍ਰਤਿ ਮੋਰ(ਲਿ)ਡ ਲੇਦਾ ਭੂ-ਸੂਤ੍ਰ ਧਾਰਿ ਨੀਵੇ ਕਦਾ (ਨ)
- ਚ. ਜਿਤ ਮਨੋਰਥੁਲਕੁ ਮੌਨ ਯਤੁਲ ਤਪੋ ਨਿਯਤੁਲਕੈ ਹਿਤਮੁ ਸੇਯ ਤਨ(ਕ)ਹਿਤਪੁ ਵ੍ਰਾਤਲਨੁ ਜੇਨਿਦਨ ਸ਼੍ਰਿਤ ਪਦਮਬੁ ਜੀਵ(ਨਾ)ਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਫਲਮਬੁ ਨੀ(ਵ)ਨਿ ਨਾ ਹਿਤਮੁ ਪੂਜ ਵਿਡਨਾਡਨਿ ਅਤਡੇ ਤ੍ਯਾਗਰਾਜ ਨੁਤ (ਨ)