

Transliteration–Telugu

Transliteration as per 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 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

svara rAga sudhA-zaGkarAbharaNaM

In the kRti ‘svara rAga sudhA’ – rAga zaMkarAbharaNaM, zrI tyAgarAja states that devotion with knowledge of music will confer heaven and also emancipation.

P svara rAga sudhA rasa yuta bhakti
svarg(A)pavargamurA O manasA

A paramAnandam(a)nE kamalamupai
baka bhEkamu celagi(y)Emi O manasA (sva)

C1 mUlAdhAraja nAdam(e)ruguTE
mudamagu mOkSamurA
kOlAhala sapta svara gRhamula
gurutE mOkSamurA O manasA (sva)

C2 bahu janmamulaku paini jnAniyai
baraguTa mOkSamurA
sahaja bhaktitO rAga jnAna
sahituDu muktuDurA O manasA (sva)

C3 mardala tALa gatulu teliyakanE
mardiJcuTa sukhamA
zuddha manasu lEka pUja jEyuTa
sUkara vRttirA O manasA (sva)

C4 rajata gir(I)zuDu nagajaku telpu
svar(A)rNava marmamulu
vijayamu gala tyAgarAjuD(e)rugiE
vizvasiJci telusukO O manasA (sva)

Gist

O My Mind! Devotion, together with the nectarine juice of svara and rAga, is indeed heaven and also emancipation!

O My Mind! Of what avail if a crane (and/or) a frog enjoys on the Lotus called Supreme Bliss?

Knowing the nAda emanating from mUlAdhara is, indeed the blissfull emancipation; O My Mind! Recognising the locations (in the body) of uproarious seven svaras is indeed emancipation.

It is also emancipation to shine by becoming a wisemen after many births; but, one endowed with the true knowledge (of/and) music together with co-born devotion is indeed the emancipated (while still alive).

Is it enjoyable to beat the percussion instrument without knowing the pace (and/of) beat? O My Mind! To perform worship without a pure mind is a piggish behaviour.

The secrets of the treatise 'svarArNava' which Lord ziva – the Lord of snow mountain tells pArvati – daughter of himavAn, are known to this victorious tyAgarAja; O My Mind! understand it by believing (the statement of this tyAgarAja).

Word-by-word Meaning

P O My Mind (manasA)! Devotion (bhakti), together with (yuta) the nectarine (sudhA) juice (rasa) of svara and rAga, is indeed heaven (svarga) and also emancipation (apavargamu) (svargApavargamurA)!

A O My Mind (manasA)! Of what avail (Emi) if a crane (baka) (and/or) a frog (bhEkamu) enjoys (celagi) (celagiyEmi) on the Lotus (kamalamupai) called (anE) Supreme (parama) Bliss (Anandamu) (paramAnandamanE)?

O My Mind! Devotion, together with the nectarine juice of svara and rAga, is indeed heaven and also emancipation!

C1 Knowing (erugTE) the nAda (nAdamu) (nAdameruguTE) emanating from mUlAdhara (mUlAdhArAja) is, indeed the blissfull (mudamagu) emancipation (mOkSamu) (mOkSamura);

O My Mind (manasA)! Recognising (gurutu) (gurutE) the locations (gRhamula) (in the body) of primal sounds (kOlAhala) (literally uproarious) of the seven (sapta) svaras is indeed emancipation (mOkSamu) (mOkSamurA);

O My Mind! Devotion, together with the nectarine juice of svara and rAga, is indeed heaven and also emancipation!

C2 It is also emancipation (mOkSamu) (mOkSamurA) to shine (baraguTa) by becoming a wisemen (jnAni) (jnAniyai) after (paini) many (bahu) births (janmamulaku); but,

One endowed with (sahituDu) the true knowledge (jnAna) (of/and) music (rAga) together with co-born (sahaja) devotion (bhakti) (bhaktitO) is indeed the emancipated (muktuDu) (literally freed) (while still alive);

O My Mind! Devotion, together with the nectarine juice of svara and rAga, is indeed heaven and also emancipation!

C3 Is it enjoyable (sukhamA) (literally comfort) to beat (mardiJcuta) the percussion instrument (mardala) without knowing (teliyakanE) the pace (gati) (and/of) beat (taLa)?

O My Mind (manasA)! To perform (jEyuTa) worship (pUja) without (lEka) a pure (suddha) mind (manasu) is a piggish (sUkara) behaviour (vRtti) (vRttirA) (literally rolling);

O My Mind! Devotion, together with the nectarine juice of svara and rAga, is indeed heaven and also emancipation!

C4 The secrets (marmamulu) of the treatise 'svarArNava' (literally Ocean (arNava) of svara (svarArNava)) which Lord ziva – the Lord (IzuDu) of snow

(rajata) (literally silver) mountain (giri) (girIzuDu) tells (telpu) pArvati – daughter of himavAn (naga) (nagajaku),

are known (erugE) to this victorious (vijayamu gala) tyAgarAja (tyAgarAjuDu) (tyAgarAjuDerugE); O My Mind (manasA)! understand (telusukO) it by believing (vizvasiJci) (the statement of this tyAgarAja);

O My Mind! Devotion, together with the nectarine juice of svara and rAga, is indeed the heaven and also emancipation!

Notes –

A – baka bhEka – The honey-bee is the one which can really enjoy the nectarine juice of (Lotus) flower. Interposing the pallavi wherein svara and rAga have been compared to nectarine juice, ‘a persons endowed with devotion together with (knowledge of) svara and rAga’ seems to be the ‘honey-bee’.

Therefore, the purport, in my humble opinion is ‘only a devotee endowed with knowledge of svara and rAga can enjoy the nectarine juice of the Lotus called the Supreme Bliss (paramAnanda) of nAda’. Contrari-wise, anyone else – though knowledgeable in music but does not have devotion – cannot enjoy the Supreme Bliss of nAda – indeed, is an usurper on music like crane and frog on Lotus flower.

C1 – mUlAdhara – Please visit the following website for getting a graphic images of the chakras - http://www.adishakti.org/subtle_system.htm

C1 – mulAdhAraja nAdamu - "para nAda (vANi): (The Transcendental Sound) The Primal Sound's seat is at the Muladhara plane of Kundalini. It is undifferentiated sound, though it is the source of root ideas or germ thoughts. It is not within the reach of ordinary consciousness. Nada Yogis claim that Para Nada is a high frequency sound, so high that it does not stir or produce vibrations; it is a still sound"

Origin and manifestation of nAda is explained in the site - <http://www.bhagavadgitausa.com/SOUND.htm>

C1 – kOlAhala – Uproar, loud and confused sound. The reason why zrI tyAgarAja uses this word together with ‘sapta svara gRhamulu’ is not clear.

“Anahata sounds are the mystic sounds heard by the Yogi during his meditation”. Details of ‘anAhata nAda’ may be found in the e-book ‘kuNDalini yOga’ by Swami Sivananda downloadable from – <http://www.dlsq.org/>

C1 – sapta svara gRhamulu – It is not clear whether the seven chakras are meant to represent the sapta svaras; if that be so the correspondence would be – mUlAdhAra – sa; svAdhiSThAna – ri; maNipUra - ga; anAhata - ma; vizuddhi - pa; AjnA - da; sahasrAra – ni.

“The notes are viewed to have an organic unity. Thus sa is said to be the atman, ri the head, ga the arms, ma the chest, pa the throat, dha the lips, and ni the feet. These seven limbs evoke a presence, and give birth to the devas.” Source - <http://www.ece.lsu.edu/kak/manila.pdf>

In regard to sapta svaras and their relation to the seven chakras, there is an interesting article in the website – <http://www.newtalavana.org/ebooks/saptasvarah.pdf#search='saptasvara'>

C2 – bahu janmamulaku – In this regard, the following verse of zrImad bhagavat gitA, Chapter 7 is relevant –

bahUnAM janmanAmantE jnAnavAnmAM prapadyatE |
vAsudEva: sarvamiti sa mahAtmA sudurlabha: || 19 ||

“At the end of many births, the man of wisdom takes refuge in Me, realising that all this is vAsudEva (the innermost Self). Very rare is that great soul.” (Translation by Swami Swarupananda)

C2 – sahaja bhakti – Though ‘sahaja’ may be translated as ‘natural’ or ‘innate’, in my humble opinion, the kind of devotion which one imbibes from the childhood as that of prahlAda is what meant here. In this regard, the kRti of zrI tyAgarAja ‘cinna nADE nA ceyyi paTTitivE’ is relevant. prahlAda, dhruva, mArkaNDeya, rukmaNi, rAdhA, mIrA, ANDAL and tirujnAna sambandar (tamizh saint) are a few other examples of child bhaktAs. The bhakti of these personages is what zrI tyAgarAja terms as ‘sahaja bhakti’.

C3 – mardala – In all the books it is given as ‘maddaLa’. In telugu it is called either ‘mardala’ or ‘maddela’ derived from saMskRta word ‘mardala’. In tamizh, this is called ‘mattaLam’. Therefore, the telugu word ‘mardala’ has been adopted here.

C3 – tAla gati – to know intricacies of the tAla and gati, please visit the website - <http://www.carnatica.net/sangeet/layanubhava2.htm>

C4 – svarArNava – Though literally this means ‘Ocean of svaras’, it is stated that a treatise by that name came in the possession of zrI tyAgarAja by the grace of sage nArada whom zrI tyAgarAja considered as his guru. The story of how the treatise came in the possession of zrI tyAgarAja is told by the great harikatha exponent Brahma Shri TS Balakrishna Sastrigal in his ‘Thyagaraja Charitram’. The full-story of the same may be found in the website – http://www.sangeetham.com/tsintro_13mar.htm

General – In this kRti, zrI tyAgarAja describes ‘nAdOpAsana’ as a means of emancipation. However, in other philosophical treatises, like zrImad-bhagavad-gItA, the subject of music is not at all discussed. Therefore, knowledge of music is not sine-quo-non for emancipation.

Devanagari

प. स्वर राग सुधा रस युत भक्ति

स्व(र्ग)पवर्गमुरा ओ मनसा

अ. परमानन्दमने कमलमुपै

बक भेकमु चेलगि(ये)मि ओ मनसा (स्व)

च1. मूलाधारज नाद(मे)रुगुटे

मुदमगु मोक्षमुरा

कोलाहल सप्त स्वर गृहमुल

गुरुते मोक्षमुरा ओ मनसा (स्व)

च2. बहु जन्ममुलकु पैनि ज्ञानियै

बरगुट मोक्षमुरा

सहज भक्तितो राग ज्ञान

सहितुडु मुकुडुरा ओ मनसा (स्व)

च3. मर्दल ताळ गतुलु तेलियकने

मर्दिञ्चुट सुखमा

शुद्ध मनसु लेक पूज जेयुट

सूकर वृत्तिरा ओ मनसा (स्व)

చ4. రజత గి(రీ)శుడ్ల నగజకు తెల్పు
 స్వరార్ణవ మర్మములు
 విజయము గల త్యాగరాజు(డే)రుగే
 విశ్వసింఘి తెలుసుకో ఓ మనసా (స్వ)

English with Special Characters

- pa. svara rāga sudhā rasa yuta bhakti
 sva(rgā)pavargamurā ō manasā
- a. paramānandamanē kamalamupai
 baka bhēkamu celagi(yē)mi ō manasā (sva)
- ca1. mūlādhāraja nāda(me)ruguṭē
 mudamagu mōkṣamurā
 kōlāhala sapta svara gṛhamula
 gurutē mōkṣamurā ō manasā (sva)
- ca2. bahu janmamulaku paini jñāniyai
 baraguṭa mōkṣamurā
 sahaja bhaktitō rāga jñāna
 sahituḍu muktudurā ō manasā (sva)
- ca3. mardala tāla gatulu teliyakanē
 mardiñcuṭa sukhamā
 śuddha manasu lēka pūja jēyuṭa
 sūkara vṛttirā ō manasā (sva)
- ca4. rajata gi(rī)śuḍu nagajaku telpu
 svarārṇava marmamulu
 vijayamu gala tyāgarāju(de)rugen
 viśvasiñci telusukō ō manasā (sva)

Telugu

ప. స్వీర రాగ సుధా రస యుత భక్తి

స్వయంపురుషురా ఓ మనసా
 అ. పరమానందమునే కమలముపై
 బక భేకము చెలగి(యే)మి ఓ మనసా (స్వయ.)

చ1. మూలాధారజ నాద(మె)రుగుటే
 ముదమగు మోక్షమురా
 కోలాహల సత్త స్వయర గృహముల
 గురుతే మోక్షమురా ఓ మనసా (స్వయ.)

చ2. బహు జన్మములకు పైని జ్ఞానియై
 బరగుట మోక్షమురా
 సహజ భక్తితో రాగ జ్ఞాన
 సహితుడు ముక్తుడురా ఓ మనసా (స్వయ.)

చ3. మర్దల తాళ గతులు తెలియకనే
 మర్దించుట సుఖమా
 శుద్ధ మనసు లేక పూజ జేయుట
 సూకర వృత్తిరా ఓ మనసా (స్వయ.)

చ4. రజత గి(రీ)శుదు నగజకు తెల్పు
 స్వోరాణ్ణవ మర్మములు
 విజయము గల త్యాగరాజు(డె)రుగే
 విశ్వసిజ్ఞిచ్చ తెలుసుకో ఓ మనసా (స్వయ.)

Tamil

ப. స்வர రாக³ ஸதா⁴ ரஸ யுத ப⁴க்தி
 ஸ்வர்(கா³)பவர்க³முரா ஓ மனஸா

அ. பரமா)னந்தம்மனே கமலமுபை
 ப³க பே⁴கமு செலகிங்யே)மி ஓ மனஸா (ஸ்வ)

ச1. மூலாதா⁴ரஜை நாத³(மெ)ருகு³டே
 முதமகு³ மோகஷமுரா
 கோலாஹல ஸப்த ஸ்வர க்ரஹமுல
 கு³ருதே மோகஷமுரா ஓ மனஸா (ஸ்வ)

ச2. ப³ஹா ஜனமமுலகு பைனி ஞானியை
 ப³ரகு³ட மோகஷமுரா
 ஸஹஜ ப⁴க்திதோ ராக³ ஞான
 ஸஹிதுடு³ முக்துடு³ரா ஓ மனஸா (ஸ்வ)

ச3. மர்த³ல தாள க³துலு தெவியகனே
 மர்திங்குட ஸக²மா
 ஸத³த³ மனஸா லேக பூஜ ஜேயுட
 ஸாகர வருத்திரா ஓ மனஸா (ஸ்வ)

ச4. ரஜை கிழ்ரி ஸாடு³ நக்ஜை தெல்பு
 ஸ்வ(ரா)ர்னவ மர்மமுலு
 விஜையமு கீல த்யாக்ராஜா(பெடு³)ருகே³
 வி ஸ்வஸிஞ்சி தெலுஸாகோ ஒ மனஸா (ஸ்வ)

பதம் மற்றும் பண்ணெனும் அமுதச் சாற்றுடன் கூடிய பத்தி
 வானுலகமும் மோக்கமுமாகுமடா, ஏ மனமே!

பேரானந்தமெனும் கமலத்தின் மீது
 கொக்கும் தவளையும் திகழ்ந்தென்ன (பயன்), ஏ மனமே?
 பதம் மற்றும் பண்ணெனும் அமுதச் சாற்றுடன் கூடிய பத்தி
 வானுலகமும் மோக்கமுமாகுமடா, ஏ மனமே!

1. மூலாதாரத்திலுதிக்கும் நாதத்தினையறிதல்
 களிப்புடை மோக்கமடா!
 கோலாகலமான ஏழ்ப்பதங்களின் இருப்பிடம்
 தெரிதலே மோக்கமடா, ஏ மனமே!

பதம் மற்றும் பண்ணெனும் அமுதச் சாற்றுடன் கூடிய பத்தி
 வானுலகமும் மோக்கமுமாகுமடா, ஏ மனமே!

2. பல பிறவிகளுக்குப் பின் ஞானியாகித்
 திகழ்தல் மோக்கமடா!
 உடன் பிறந்த பத்தியுடன் பண்ணறிவும்
 உடையோன் முத்தனடா, ஏ மனமே!

பதம் மற்றும் பண்ணெனும் அமுதச் சாற்றுடன் கூடிய பத்தி
 வானுலகமும் மோக்கமுமாகுமடா, ஏ மனமே!

3. மத்தளத்தின் தாள நடைகளறியாது
 (மத்தளத்தினை) இடித்தல் சகமா?
 தூய உள்ளமின்றித் தொழுகை செய்தல்
 பன்றியொழுக்கமடா, ஏ மனமே!

பதம் மற்றும் பண்ணெனும் அமுதச் சாற்றுடன் கூடிய பத்தி
 வானுலகமும் மோக்கமுமாகுமடா, ஏ மனமே!

4. பனி மலையீசன் மலைமகளுக்குத் தெரிவிக்கும்
 பதக்கடலின் மருமங்கள்
 வெற்றியுடைத் தியாகராசன் அறிவானே!
 நம்பித் தெரிந்துகொள்வாய், ஏ மனமே!
 பதம் மற்றும் பண்ணெனும் அமுதச் சாற்றுடன் கூடிய பத்தி
 வானுலகமும் மோக்கமுமாகுமடா, ஏ மனமே!

பதம் - (ஏழு) சுரங்கள்
 பண் - இராகம்
 மூலாதாரம் - ஆறு ஆதாரத்திலொன்று - குத்தானம்
 பனி மலையீசன் - சிவன்
 மலைமகள் - பார்வதி

Kannada

ಪ. ಸ್ವರ ರಾಗ ಸುಧಾ ರಸ ಯುತೆ ಭಕ್ತಿ

ಸ್ವ(ರ್ಹ)ಪವರ್ಮುರಾ ಓ ಮನಸಾ

ಅ. ಪರಮಾನಂದಮನೇ ಕಮಲಮುಪೈ

ಬಕ ಭೇಕಮು ಚೆಲಗಿ(ಯೇ)ಮಿ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಸ್ವ)

ಚೆಗ. ಮೂಲಾಧಾರಜ ನಾದ(ಮೆ)ರುಗುಟೇ

ಮುದಮಗು ಮೋಕ್ಷಮುರಾ

ಹೋಲಾಹಲ ಸಪ್ತ ಸ್ವರ ಗೃಹಮುಲ

ಗುರುತೇ ಮೋಕ್ಷಮುರಾ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಸ್ವ)

ಚೆಗ. ಬಹು ಜನ್ಮಮುಲಕು ಪೈನಿ ಜ್ಞಾನಿಯೈ

ಬರಗುಟ ಮೋಕ್ಷಮುರಾ

ಸಹಜ ಭಕ್ತಿತೋ ರಾಗ ಜ್ಞಾನ

ಸಹಿತಡು ಮುಕ್ತಿಡುರಾ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಸ್ವ)

ಚೆಗ. ಮರ್ದಲ ತಾಳ ಗತುಲು ತೆಲಿಯಕನೇ

ಮರ್ದಿಜ್ಞಾಟ ಸುಖಮಾ

ಶುದ್ಧ ಮನಸು ಲೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಜ ಜೀಯುಟ

ಸೂಕರ ವೃತ್ತಿರಾ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಸ್ವ)

ಚೆಗ. ರಜತ ಗ(ರೀ)ಶುಡು ನಗಜಕು ತೆಲ್ಲು

ಸ್ವರಾಣವ ಮರ್ಡುಮುಲು

ವಿಜಯಮು ಗಲ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ(ಡೆ)ರುಗೇ

ವಿಶ್ವಸಿಜ್ಞಿ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಸ್ವ)

Malayalam

പ. ಸುರ ರಾಗ ಸುಧಾ ರಸ ಯುತೆ ಭಕ್ತಿ
ಸು(ರ್ಹ)ಪವರ್ಮುರಾ ಓ ಮನಸಾ

ಅ. ಪರಮಾನಂದಮನೇ ಕಮಲಮುಪೈ
ಬಹ ಭೇಕಮು ಚೆಲಗಿ(ಯೇ)ಮಿ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಸು)

ಚೆಗ1. ಮುಲಾಧಾರಜ ನಾದ(ಮೆ)ರುಗುಟೇ
ಮುಂದಮಗು ಮೋಕ್ಷಮುರಾ

কোলাৰলা সপ্ত সুৱ শৃণুল
 শৃণুতে মোক্ষমুৰা ও মনসা (সু)

চৰ. বৈষ্ণব জনমুলকু পেপৰি অংশানীৰে
 বৈষ্ণব মোক্ষমুৰা
 সহজ ভক্তিতে রাগ অংশান
 সহিতুয়ু মুক্তিযুৰা ও মনসা (সু)

চৰ. মৰওলা তাত গতুলু তেলীয়কণে
 মৰওলিলুড সুবেমা
 শুভ মনসু লেক পুঁজি জেয়ুৎ

সুকৰ পুতৰিৰা ও মনসা (সু)

চৰ. রঞ্জন শি(ৰী)শুয়ু নগজকু তেলঁপু
 সুৱাৰ্দলৰ মৰমুলু
 বিজয়মু গল ত্যাগৰাজু(বে)রুগে
 বিশৰণী তেলুসুকো ও মনসা (সু)

Assamese

প. স্বৰ বাগ সুধা বস যুত ভক্তি
 শ্র(গী)পৰগমুৰা ও মনসা

অ. পৰমানন্দমনে কমলমুপৈ
 বক ভেকমু চেলগি(য়ে)মি ও মনসা (স্ব)

চৰ. মূলাধাৰজ নাদ(মে)ৰুগুটে
 মুদমণি মোক্ষমুৰা
 কোলাহল সপ্ত স্বৰ গৃহমুল
 গুৰুতে মোক্ষমুৰা ও মনসা (স্ব)

চৰ. বহু জনমুলকু পৈনি জ্ঞানিয়ে
 বৰগুট মোক্ষমুৰা
 সহজ ভক্তিতো বাগ জ্ঞান
 সহিতুডু মুক্তুডুৰা ও মনসা (স্ব)

চৰ. মৰ্দল তাল গতুলু তেলিয়কনে
 মদিঝুট সুখমা
 শুন্ধি মনসু লেক পূজ জেয়ুট
 সূকৰ বৃত্তিৰা ও মনসা (স্ব)

চ৪. বজত গি(রী)শুড়ু নগজকু তেল্লু

স্বর্বার্ণৰ মর্মমূলু

বিজয়মু গল আগৰাজু(ডে)রুগে

বিশ্বসিঞ্চি তেলুসুকো ও মনসা (স্ব)

Bengali

প. স্বর রাগ সুধা রস যুত ভক্তি

স্ব(গা)পবর্গমুরা ও মনসা

অ. পরমানন্দমনে কমলমুপৈ

বক ডেকমু চেলগি(য়ে)মি ও মনসা (স্ব)

চ১. মূলাধারজ নাদ(মে)রুণ্টে

মুদমণ্ড মোক্ষমুরা

কোলাহল সপ্ত স্বর গৃহমূল

গুরতে মোক্ষমুরা ও মনসা (স্ব)

চ২. বহু জন্মমুলকু পৈনি জ্ঞানিয়ে

বরণ্ট মোক্ষমুরা

সহজ ভক্তিতো রাগ জ্ঞান

সহিতুড়ু মুক্তুড়ুরা ও মনসা (স্ব)

চ৩. মর্দল তাল গতুলু তেলিয়কনে

মদিঞ্বওট সুখমা

শুন্দ মনসু লেক পূজ জেয়ট

সূকর বৃত্তিরা ও মনসা (স্ব)

চ৪. রজত গি(রী)শুড়ু নগজকু তেল্লু

স্বর্বার্ণৰ মর্মমূলু

বিজয়মু গল আগৰাজু(ডে)রুগে

বিশ্বসিঞ্চি তেলুসুকো ও মনসা (স্ব)

Gujarati

- પ. સ્વર રાગ સુધા રસ યુત ભક્તિ
સ્વ(ગી)પવર્ગમુરા ઓ મનસા
- અ. પરમાનંદમને કમલમુપૈ
બક ભેકમુ ચેલગિ(ધે)મિ ઓ મનસા (સ્વ)
- ચ૧. મૂલાધારજ નાદ(મુ)દ્વારુટે
મુદ્રમગુ મોક્ષમુરા
કોલાહલ સપ્ત સ્વર ગૃહમુલ
ગુરતે મોક્ષમુરા ઓ મનસા (સ્વ)
- ચ૨. બહુ જનમુલક પૈનિ ઝાનિયૈ
બરગુટ મોક્ષમુરા
સહજ ભક્તિતો રાગ ઝાન
સહિતુડુ મુક્તતુડુરા ઓ મનસા (સ્વ)
- ચ૩. મર્દલ તાળ ગતુલુ તોલિયકને
મર્દિંચ્યુટ સુખમા
શુદ્ધ મનસુ લેક પૂજ જેયુટ
સૂકર વૃત્તિરા ઓ મનસા (સ્વ)
- ચ૪. રજત ગિ(રી)શુડુ નગજકુ તોલ્યુ
સ્વરાર્થિવ મર્મમુલુ
વિજ્યમુ ગલ ત્યાગરાજુ(ડ)દ્વારા
વિશ્વસિત્ય તોલુસુકો ઓ મનસા (સ્વ)

Oriya

- ପ. ସ୍ରଙ୍ଗର ରାଗ ସ୍ନେହ ରସ ଘୂଡ ଭକ୍ତି
ସ୍ରଙ୍ଗ(ଗୀ)ପଞ୍ଜଗମୁରା ଓ ମନସା
- ଆ. ପରମାନନ୍ଦମନେ କମଳମୁଘେ
ବକ ଭେକମୁ ଚେଲଗି(ଘେ)ମି ଓ ମନସା (ସ୍ରଙ୍ଗ)
- ଚ୧. ମୂଲାଧାରଜ ନାଦ(ମେ)ରୂରୁରେ
ମୁଦମଗୁ ମୋକ୍ଷମୁରା
କୋଲାହଲ ସତ ସ୍ରଙ୍ଗମୁଲ
ରୂରୁରେ ମୋକ୍ଷମୁରା ଓ ମନସା (ସ୍ରଙ୍ଗ)

੩੧· ਬਹੁ ਜਨਮੂਲਕੁ ਪੈਨਿ ਝਾਨਿਏ
 ਬਰਗੁਟ ਮੋਖਮੂਰਾ
 ਸਹੁਜ ਭਕਿਤੋ ਰਾਗ ਝਾਨ
 ਸਹਿਤੂਤੂ ਮੂਛੂਤੂਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਥ੍ਰੇ)
 ੩੩· ਮਦਲ ਤਾਲ ਗਤੂਲੂ ਤੇਲਿਧੂਕਨੇ
 ਮਦਿੰਘੂਟ ਪ੍ਰੂਖਮਾ
 ਗ੍ਰੀਵ ਮਨਸੂ ਲੇਕ ਪ੍ਰੂਜ ਜੇਯੂਟ
 ਪ੍ਰੂਕਰ ਪ੍ਰੂਥਿਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਥ੍ਰੇ)
 ੩੪· ਰਕਤ ਗਿ(ਰੇ)ਗੁਤੂ ਨਗਜਕੁ ਤੇਲਪੂ
 ਥ੍ਰੇਗਰਾਂਥੇ ਮਰਮੂਲੂ
 ਪ੍ਰੀਜਿਯਮੂ ਗਲ ਤਧਾਗਰਾਤ੍ਰੀ(ਤੇ)ਰੂਗੇ
 ਪ੍ਰੀਣਥ੍ਰਿਧਿ ਤੇਲੂਸੂਕੋ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਥ੍ਰੇ)

Punjabi

ਪ. ਸੂਰ ਰਾਗ ਸੁਧਾ ਰਸ ਸੁਤ ਭਕਿਤ
 ਸੂ(ਰਗਾ)ਪਵਰਗਮੁਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ
 ਅ. ਪਰਮਾਨਨਦਮਨੇ ਕਮਲਮੁਪੈ
 ਬਕ ਭੇਕਮੁ ਚੇਲਗਿ(ਯੇ)ਮਿ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਸੂ)
 ਚ੧. ਮੂਲਾਧਾਰ ਨਾਦ(ਮੇ)ਰੁਗੁਟੇ
 ਮੁਦਮਗੁ ਮੋਕਸਮੁਰਾ
 ਕੋਲਾਹਲ ਸਪਤ ਸੂਰ ਗਿਹਮੁਲ
 ਗੁਰੁਤੇ ਮੋਕਸਮੁਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਸੂ)
 ਚ੨. ਬਹੁ ਜਨਮਮੁਲਕੁ ਪੈਨਿ ਰਿਆਨਿਯੈ
 ਬਰਗੁਟ ਮੋਕਸਮੁਰਾ
 ਸਹਜ ਭਕਿਤਤੋ ਰਾਗ ਰਿਆਨ
 ਸਹਿਤੁਡੁ ਮੁਕਤੁਡੁਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਸੂ)

ਚੜ. ਮਰਦਲ ਤਾਲ ਗਤੁਲੁ ਤੇਲਿਯਕਨੇ

ਮਰਿਦਵਚੁਟ ਸੁਖਮਾ

ਸੁਦਧ ਮਨਸੁ ਲੇਕ ਪੂਜ ਜੇਯੁਟ

ਸੁਕਰ ਵਿੱਤਿਰਾ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਸੂ)

ਚੜ. ਰਜਤ ਗਿ(ਰੀ)ਸੁਡ ਨਰਾਜਕੁ ਤੇਲਪੁ

ਸੂਰਾਰਣਵ ਮਰਮਮੁਲੁ

ਵਿਜਯਮੁ ਗਲ ਤਜਾਗਰਾਜੁ(ਡੇ)ਰੁਗੇ

ਵਿਸੂਮਿਵਿਚ ਤੇਲੁਸੁਕੋ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਸੂ)