

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

varadA navanItAza-rAgapaJjaraM

In the kRti ‘varadA navanItAza’ – rAga rAgapaJjaraM, zrI tyAgarAja extols the Lord.

- P varadA navanIt(A)za pAhi
vara dAnava mada nAza Ehi
- A zarad(A)bha kara vidhRta
zar(A)zara(d)Azuga suma zarad(A)za rahita (vara)
- C dvirad(A)dbhuta gamana pura dahana nuta
sphurad(A)bharaN(A)jar(A)vana para
garad(A)zana turaga ratha dyuti jita
vara dAsa jan(A)grEsara tyAgarAja (vara)

Gist

O Bestower of boons! O Lord who is fond of fresh butter! O Excellent Lord who destroyed the arrogance of the demons!

O Lord who resembles the rain-cloud! O Lord who wields arrows in His hands! O Wind that blows away clouds of demons! (OR O Lord whose arrows cut off demons!) O Father of Cupid! O Lord bereft of desires!

O Lord who has a wonderful gait like that of an elephant! O Lord praised by Lord ziva! O Lord wearing lustrous ornaments! O Lord who is best in protecting celestials! O Lord whose carrier is garuDa! O Lord who has conquered (the minds of) the blessed eminent devotee lot by his splendour! O Bestower of boons to this tyAgarAja!

Please protect me; please come near.

Word-by-word Meaning

P O Bestower of boons (varadA)! O Lord who is fond (Aza) of fresh butter (navanIta) (navanItAza)! Please protect (pAhi) me;

O Excellent (vara) Lord who destroyed (nAza) the arrogance (mada) of the demons (dAnava)! Please come near (Ehi).

A O Lord who resembles (Abha) the rain-cloud (zarada) (zaradAbha)! O Lord who wields (vidhRta) arrows (zara) in His hands (kara)! O Wind (Azuga) that blows away clouds (da) demons (Azara) (zarAzaradAzuga) (OR O Lord whose arrows (Azuga) cut off (da) demons (Azara)!

O Father (da) (literally producer) of Cupid – One who has arrows (zara) of flowers (suma)! O Lord bereft (rahita) of desires (Aza) (zaradAza)!

O Bestower of boons! Lord who is fond of fresh butter! Please protect me; O Excellent Lord who destroyed the arrogance of the demons! Please come near.

C O Lord who has a wonderful (adbhuta) gait (gamana) like that of an elephant – the twin-tusked (dvirada) (dviradAdbhuta)! O Lord praised (nuta) by Lord ziva – one who burnt to ashes (dahana) the three fortresses (pura)!

O Lord wearing lustrous (sphurat) ornaments (AbharaNa)! O Lord who is best (para) in protecting (avana) celestials (ajara) (literally who has no old age) (sphuradAbharaNAjarAvana)!

O Lord whose carrier (ratha) (literally chariot) is garuDa – the fast moving (turaga) one who eats (azana) the snake – one having poison (garada) (garadAzana)!

O Lord who has conquered (jita) (the minds of) the blessed (vara) eminent (agrEsara) devotee (dAsa) lot (jana) (janAgrEsara) by his splendour (dyuti)!

O Bestower of boons to this tyAgarAja! Lord who is fond of fresh butter! Please protect me; O Excellent Lord who destroyed the arrogance of the demons! Please come near.

Notes –

P – navanItAza – nAza – these word endings are as given in the book of TSV/AKG. In the book of TKG, these are elongated. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???

P – vara dAnava mada nAza – this may also be translated as ‘One who destroyed the arrogance of demons who had obtained boons’ – by taking ‘vara’ as the adjective of ‘dAnava’. However, ‘vara’ has been attached to the Lord here. Any suggestions ???

A – AzaradAzuga (Azara+da+Azuga)– zrI tyAgarAja, in many kRtis uses ‘Azara’ to mean ‘demons’; similarly he uses ‘Azuga’ to mean ‘wind’. However, in between the word ‘cloud’ also should be there to complete the meaning ‘the wind that blows away the clouds of demons’. But there seems to be no such meaning to the word ‘da’. (In the book of TKG, this epithet seems to have been translated as ‘wind that dispels the clouds of rAkSasas’.)

‘da’ means ‘to cut off’; if it is taken in that sense, then ‘Azuga’ does not seem to fit. ‘Wind that cuts off demons’ does not seem to be appropriate.

‘Azuga’ also means ‘arrow’. In that sense, it is possible to interpret as ‘one whose arrows (Azuga) cut off (da) demons (Azara)’.

Therefore, the epithet seems to be doubtful. Any suggestions ???

C – dviradAdbhuta – this might refer to indra’s elephant ‘airAvada’.

C – dyuti jita vara dAsa janAgrEsara – In keeping with Translation as given in the book of TKG, this has been translated as ‘one who has won the hearts of his great devotees by his splendour’. But, ‘dyuti jita’ is always attached to an object like ‘moon’ which is compared to the ‘face’ or ‘body’. There is some doubt about this epithet also. Any suggestions ???

Devanagari

प. वरदा नवनी(ता)श पाहि
वर दानव मद नाश एहि

- अ. शर(दा)भ कर विधृत
श(रा)शर(दा)शुग सुम शर(दा)श रहित (वर)
- च. द्विर(दा)द्वृत गमन पुर दहन नुत
स्फुर(दा)भर(णा)ज(रा)वन पर
गर(दा)शन तुरग रथ द्युति जित
वर दास ज(ना)ग्रेसर त्यागराज (वर)

English with Special Characters

- pa. varadā navanī(tā)śa pāhi
vara dānava mada nāśa ēhi
- a. śara(dā)bha kara vidhṛta
śa(rā)śara(dā)śuga suma śara(dā)śa rahita (vara)
- ca. dvira(dā)dbhuta gamana pura dahana nuta
sphura(dā)bhara(nā)ja(rā)vana para
gara(dā)śana turaga ratha dyuti jita
vara dāsa ja(nā)grēsara tyāgarāja (vara)

Telugu

- ప. వరదా నవనీ(తా)శ పోహి
వర దానవ మద నాశ ఏహి
- అ. శర(దా)భ కర విధృత
శ(రా)శర(దా)శుగ సుమ శర(దా)శ రహిత (వర)
- చ. ద్వీర(దా)ద్వృత గమన పుర దహన నుత
స్ఫుర(దా)భర(ణా)జ(రా)వన పర
గర(దా)శన తురగ రథ ద్యుతి జిత
వర దాస జ(నా)గ్రేసర త్యాగరాజ (వర)

Tamil

- ப. வரதா³ நவநீ(தா)ஸ் பாஹி
வர தா³னவ மத³ நாஸ் ஏஹி
- அ. ஸர(தா³)ப⁴ கர வித்த⁴ருத
ஸ்ரா(தா³)ஸ்ர(ணா)ஜ(ரா)வன பர
கர(தா)ஶன துரగ ரத ஦்யூதி ஜித
வர ஦ாஸ ஜ(நா)க்ரேஸர த்யாగராஜ (வர)

**க³ர(தா³) ஸன துரக³ ரத² த்³யுதி ஜித
வர தா³ஸ ஜ(னா)க்வேஸர த்யாக்ராஜ் (வர)**

வரதா! வெண்ணெய் விரும்புவோனே! காப்பாய்;
அரக்கரின் செருக்கினையழித்த மேலோனே!
அருகில் வாராய்

முகில் வண்ணா! கையில் அம்பேந்துவோனே! அசரரை
அழிக்கும் அம்புகளோனே! மலர்க் கணையோனை
யீன்றோனே! இச்சைகளற்றோனே!

வரதா! வெண்ணெய் விரும்புவோனே! காப்பாய்;
அரக்கரின் செருக்கினையழித்த மேலோனே!
அருகில் வாராய்

அற்புதமான கரி (நிகர்) நடையோனே!
புரமெரித்தோனால் போற்றப் பெற்றோனே!
கடர்விடும் அணிகலன்களோனே!
மூப்பற்றோரைக் காப்பதில் வல்லவனே!
அரவுன்போனின் விரைவுத் தேரோனே!
தன்னொளியினால் மேலான தொண்டர்களின்
(மனத்தினை) வென்றோனே! தியாகரானின்
வரதா! வெண்ணெய் விரும்புவோனே! காப்பாய்;
அரக்கரின் செருக்கினையழித்த மேலோனே!
அருகில் வாராய்

மலர்க் கணையோன் - மன்மதன்
அற்புதமான கரி - ஜராவதம் - இந்திரனின் யானை
மூப்பற்றோர் - வானவர்
அரவுன்போன் - கருடன்

Kannada

ಪ. வர்஦ா நவீ(தா)த் பாகி

வர ஦ானவ முத நாத ஷகி

அ. ஶர்தா)ஷ் க்ர வித்துத்

ஶ(தா)ஶர்தா)லுக் ஸ்ம ஶர்தா)த் ர்கித (வர)

ஐ. ஷர்தா)ஷ்த் ஗மன புர தகன் ஸுத

ஸ்தர்தா)ஷ்ர(தா)ஜ(தா)வன பர

கர்தா)ஶன துர்க் ரஷ் த்துதி ஜித

வர தாஸ ஜ(நா)ந்தீஸர தூர்தாஜ (வர)

Malayalam

ப. வர்தா நவீ(தா)ஶ பாஹி

বৰ ওঁৱয় মও কাশে ঘেঁষি
অ. শৰ(ভা)ল কৰ যীযুত
শ(ৰা)শৰ(ভা)শুগ সুম শৰ(ভা)ল তহিত (বৰ)
চ. অৰিৰ(ভা)ঢেৰুত গমন পুৰ ওহন নৃত
স্বপুত(ভা)লো(লা)জ(ৰা)বন পৰ
শৰ(ভা)শন তুৰণ রম ঘূৰ্তি জীত
বৰ ওঁৱ জ(কা)গেৱনৰ ত্যোগৱজ্ঞ (বৰ)

Assamese

প. বৰদা নৰনী(তা)শ পাহি
বৰ দানৱ মদ নাশ এহি
অ. শৰ(দা)ভ কৰ বিধৃত
শ(ৰা)শৰ(দা)শুগ সুম শৰ(দা)শ বহিত (বৰ)
চ. দ্বিৰ(দা)ঢ্বুত গমন পুৰ দহন নুত
স্ফুৰ(দা)ভৰ(ণা)জ(ৰা)বন পৰ
গৰ(দা)শন তুৰণ বথ দ্যুতি জিত
বৰ দাস জ(না)গেসৱ আংগৰাজ (বৰ)

Bengali

প. বৰদা নৰনী(তা)শ পাহি
বৰ দানব মদ নাশ এহি
অ. শৰ(দা)ভ কৰ বিধৃত
শ(ৰা)শৰ(দা)শুগ সুম শৰ(দা)শ রহিত (বৰ)
চ. দ্বিৰ(দা)ঢ্বুত গমন পুৱ দহন নুত
স্ফুৰ(দা)ভৰ(ণা)জ(ৰা)বন পৰ
গৰ(দা)শন তুৰণ রথ দ্যুতি জিত
বৰ দাস জ(না)গেসৱ আংগৰাজ (বৰ)

Gujarati

પ. વરદા નવની(તા)થા પાહિ
વર દાનવ મદ નાશ અહિ
અ. શર(દા)ભ ૪૨ વિધૃત

શ(રા)શર(દા)શુગ સુમ શર(દા)શ રહિત (વર)
 ચ. ક્રિર(દા)દ્ભુત ગમન પુર દહન નુત
 સ્કુર(દા)ભર(ણા)જ(રા)વન પર
 ગર(દા)શન તુરગ રથ ધૂતિ જિત
 વર દાસ જ(ના)ગ્રેસર ત્યાગરાજ (વર)

Oriya

પ. ઝરદા નળના(ઢા)શ પાછિ
 ઝર દાનઝ મદ નાશ એષ્ટિ
 અ. શર(દા)ભ કર ઝિધૃઢ
 શ(રા)શર(દા)શુગ સ્વમ શર(દા)શ રહિદ (ઝર)
 ચ. દાખિર(દા)છૂઢ ગમન પૂર દહન નૂઢ
 ફૂર(દા)ભર(શા)જ(રા)ઝિન પર
 ગર(દા)શન તૂરગ રથ દૂધિ ક્રિદ
 ઝર દાષ જ(ના)ગ્રેસર ઉપાગરાજ (ઝર)

Punjabi

પ. વરદા નવની(તા)સ પાહિ
 વર દાનવ મદ નાસ એહિ
 અ. સર(દા)ભ કર વિધિડ
 સ(રા)સર(દા)સુગ સુમ સર(દા)સ રહિડ (વર)
 ચ. દ્વિર(દા)દભુત ગમન પુર દહન નુત
 સફુર(દા)ભર(લા)જ(રા)વન પર
 ગર(દા)સન તુરગ રથ દનુતિ જિત
 વર દાસ જ(ના)ગ્રેસર ત્યાગરાજ (વર)