

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

cani tODi tEvE-harikAmbhOji

In the kRti ‘cani tODi tEvE’ – rAga harikAmbhOji, zrI tyAgarAja asks his mind to search for the Lord and bring him.

P cani tODi tEvE O manasA
A kanikaramutO kani karam(i)Di cira
kAlamu sukham(a)nubhavimpa vEgamE (cani)
C patitula brOcu paTT(A)dhikArini
paramArtha mata vasiSTh(A)nusArini
dyuti nirjita zata zambar(A)rini
dhurINa tyAgarAja hRc-cArini (cani)

Gist

O My Mind! Go and fetch (the Lord).
Departing quickly, finding the Lord, holding His hand with kindness,
fetch Him so that I may enjoy happiness for a long time.

OR

Go quickly and fetch the Lord so that I may enjoy happiness for a long time by beholding Him kindly and holding His hand.

Go and fetch the Lord – (1) the holder of the appellation of saving the fallen people, (2) the adherer of the sage vasiSTha (of) (who follows) the path of true knowledge, (OR) (2) the distinguished adherer of the path of true knowledge, (3) whose lustre surpasses a hundred cupids, and (4) one who abides in the heart of the slave tyAgarAja.

Word-by-word Meaning

P O My Mind (manasA)! Go (cani) (literally going) and fetch (tODi tEvE) (the Lord).

A O My Mind! Go quickly (vEgamE) and fetch the Lord so that I may enjoy (anubhavimpa) (literally experience) happiness (sukhamu) (literally comfort)

(sukhamanubhavimpa) for a long (cira) time (kAlamu) by beholding (kani) Him kindly (kanikaramutO) and holding (iDi) His hand (karamu) (karamiDi).

OR

O My Mind! Departing quickly (vEgamE), finding (kani) the Lord, holding (iDi) His hand (karamu) (karamiDi) with kindness (kanikaramutO), fetch Him so that I may enjoy (anubhavimpa) (literally experience) happiness (sukhamu) (literally comfort) for a long (cira) time (kAlamu).

C O My Mind! Go and fetch the Lord –
the holder (adhikAri) (adhikArini) (literally an official) of the appellation (paTTa) (paTTAdhikArini) of saving (brOcu) the fallen people (patitula),
the adherer (anusAri) (anusArini) of the sage vasiSTha (vasiSThAnusArini) of (who follows) the path (mata) of true knowledge (paramArtha), (OR) the distinguished (viziSTa) adherer (anusAri) (anusArini) of the path (mata) of true knowledge (paramArtha),
whose lustre (dyuti) surpasses (nirjita) a hundred (zata) cupids - enemy (ari) of demon zambara (zambarAri) (zambarArini), and
one who abides (cAri) (literally roaming) (cArini) in the heart (hRt) (hRccArini) of the slave (dhurINa) (literally beast of burden) tyAgarAja.

Notes –

P – tODi tEvE – tODi teccu – means ‘to fetch’;

P – tEvE – addressing form for a female companion.

A – kanikaramutO kani karamiDi – In the book of CR, this has been translated as ‘seek Him eagerly and lead Him to me with due respect’; in other books, this has been applied to the Lord ‘He may clasp my hand compassionately’. As per the website (see note below – General), as this kRti is in nAyikA bhAva, it should be applied to the mind which is further substantiated by the word ‘fetch’. Any suggestions ???

C – paTTAdhikAri – Generally this is translated as ‘king’. However, this word seems to have been used in the sense of ‘birudu’ – ‘appellation’; accordingly, it has been translated as ‘holder of the appellation of saving the fallen’. Any suggestions ???

C – paramArtha mata – In the website referred below (note – General), this has been taken to mean ‘surrender’ (zaraNAgati). However, when read in conjunction with ‘vasiSTha’ this may mean the philosophy as prescribed in ‘yOga vAsiSTha’. If ‘viziSTa’ is correct, then ‘surrender’ is the appropriate meaning. In any case, the word ‘paramArtha’ is defined differently by those who adopt the paths of advaita and dvaita (and viziSTAdvaita). Any suggestions ???

C – vasiSTha – In the book ATK – this word is given as ‘viziSTa’; in the book of CR, this is given as ‘vasiSTha’. From the flow of the language, ‘viziSTa’ may also be appropriate. Therefore, both the meanings are given.

C – vasiSTha – yOga vAsiSTha is a treatise on vEdAnta written by sage vasiSTha. The sage taught this yOga to his pupil zrI rAma. For a brief on ‘yOga vAsiSTha’ visit – <http://www.dlshq.org/religions/yogavasishtha.htm>

C – zambarAri - Demon zambara was killed by – pradyumna – (son of kRSNa) – also known as kAmadEva (cupid reborn). For more details, please visit the site - <http://www.mythfolklore.net/india/encyclopedia/pradyumna.htm>

C – dhurINa – Generally, this word is applied to the Lord – ‘one who carries the burden’ or ‘chief’, ‘master’ etc. However, in the book of CR, this has been applied to zrI tyAgarAja – servant tyAgarAja. From the flow of the language, this seems to apply to zrI tyAgarAja. Therefore, taking the meaning ‘beast of burden’, it has been translated as ‘slave’. Any suggestions ???

General – For a detailed discussion of this kRti, please visit – <http://www.ramanuja.org/sv/bhakti/archives/mar99/0124.html>

Devanagari

- प. चनि तोडि तेवे ओ मनसा
अ. कनिकरमुतो कनि कर(मि)डि चिर
कालमु सुख(म)नुभविम्य वेगमे (च)
च. पतितुल ब्रोचु प(ट्टा)धिकारिनि
परमार्थ मत वशि(ष्ठा)नुसारिनि
द्युति निर्जित शत शम्ब(रा)रिनि
धुरीण त्यागराज ह(च्चा)रिनि (च)

English with Special Characters

- pa. cani tōḍi tēvē ō manasā
a. kanikaramutō kani kara(mi)ḍi cira
kālamu sukha(ma)nubhavimpa vēgamē (ca)
ca. patitula brōcu pa(ṭṭā)dhikārini
paramārtha mata vaśi(ṣṭhā)nusārini
dyuti nirjita śata śamba(rā)rini
dhurīṇa tyāgarāja hṛ(ccā)rini (ca)

Telugu

- ప. చని తోడి తేవే ఓ మనసా
అ. కనికరముతో కని కర(మి)డి చిర
కాలము సుఖ(మ)నుభవిమ్మ వేగమే (చ)
చ. పతితుల బ్రోచు ప(ట్టా)ధికారిని
పరమార్థ మత వశి(ష్టా)నుసారిని
ద్యుతి నిర్జిత శత శమ్బ(రా)రిని
ధురీణ త్యాగరాజ హ్(చ్చా)రిని (చ)

Tamil

- ప. శ²ని తోడి³ తేవే³ ఓ మనసా
అ. కనికరముతో³ కని కర(మి)డి³ చిర
కాలము³ సుఖ²(మ)నుభవిమ్⁴ప వేగమే³ (చని)
చ. పతితుల² ప³రోశు³ ప³ట్టా²ధికారిని
పరమార్థ² మత² వశి²(ష్టా²)నుసారిని
ద్యుతి² నిర్జిత² శత² శమ్బ³(రా)రిని
ధురీణ² త్యాగరాజ² హ్³(చ్చా)రిని (చ)

து⁴ரீண த்யாக³ராஜ ஹ்ரு(ச்)சாரினி (சனி)

சென்றழைத்துவாடி, மனமே!

(அவனைக்) கண்டு, கனிவுடன் கரம்பற்றி, பல

காலமும் சுகமனுபவிக்க, விரைவில்

சென்றழைத்துவாடி, மனமே!

வீழ்ந்தோரைக் காக்கும் பட்டமேந்துவோனை,

மெய்யறிவு நெறியினர், வசிட்டரைப் பின் பற்றுவோனை,

(அல்லது) (மெய்யறிவு நெறியைப் பின்பற்றுவோரில் தலைசிறந்தோனை),

துலக்கத்தில் நூறு சம்பரன் பகைவனை வென்றோனை,

அடிமை, தியாகராசனின் இதயத்தில் உலவுவோனை,

சென்றழைத்துவாடி, மனமே!

மெய்யறிவு நெறி - இறைவன் திருவடிகளில் சரணடைதல்

சம்பரன் பகைவன் - மன்மதன்

Kannada

ಪ. ಚನಿ ತೋಡಿ ತೇವೇ ಓ ಮನಸಾ

ಅ. ಕನಿಕರಮುತೋ ಕನಿ ಕರ(ಮಿ)ಡಿ ಚಿರ

ಕಾಲಮು ಸುಖ(ಮ)ನುಭವಿಮ್ಪು ವೇಗಮೇ (ಚ)

ಚ. ಪತಿತುಲ ಬ್ರೋಚು ಪ(ಟ್ಟಾ)ಧಿಕಾರಿನಿ

ಪರಮಾರ್ಥ ಮತ ವಶಿ(ಷ್ಠಾ)ನುಸಾರಿನಿ

ದ್ಯುತಿ ನಿರ್ದಿತ ಶತ ಶಮ್ಪು(ರಾ)ರಿನಿ

ಧುರೀಣ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ಹೈ(ಚ್ಚ)ರಿನಿ (ಚ)

Malalayalam

ಎ. ചനി തോഡി തേവേ ഓ മനസാ

അ. കനികരമുതോ കനി കര(മി)ഡി ചിര

കാലമു സുഖ(മ)നുഭവിമ്‌വ വേഗമേ (ച)

ച. പതിതൂല ബ്രോചു പ(ട്ടാ)ധികാരിനി

പരമാർഥ മത വശി(ഷ്ഠാ)നുസാരിനി

ദ്യുതി നിർജിത ശത ശമ്ബ(രാ)രിനി

ധുരീണ ത്യാഗരാജ ഹൃ(ച്ച)രിനി (ച)

Assamese

প. চনি তোডি তেৱে ও মনসা

অ. কনিকৰমুতো কনি কৰ(মি)ডি চিৰ

কালমু সুখ(ম)নুভবি□ বেগমে (চ) (sukha(ma)nubhavimpa)

- চ. পতিতুল ব্ৰোচু প(ট্ৰা)ধিকাৰিনি
পৰমার্থ মত বশি(ষ্ঠা)নুসারিনি
দয়ুতি নিৰ্জিত শত শম্ব(ৰা)ৰিনি
ধুৰীণ অ্যাগৰাজ হ্ৰ(চা)ৰিনি (চ)

Bengali

- প. চনি তোডি তেবে ও মনসা
অ. কনিকরমুতো কনি কর(মি)ডি চির
কালমু সুখ(ম)নুভবি□ বেগমে (চ) (sukha(ma)nubhavimpa)
চ. পতিতুল ব্ৰোচু প(ট্ৰা)ধিকারিনি
পৰমার্থ মত বশি(ষ্ঠা)নুসারিনি
দয়ুতি নিৰ্জিত শত শম্ব(ৰা)ৰিনি
ধুৰীণ অ্যাগৰাজ হ্ৰ(চা)ৰিনি (চ)

Gujarati

- પ. ચનિ તોડિ તેવે ઓ મનસા
અ. કનિકરમુતો કનિ કર(મિ)ડિ ચિર
કાલમુ સુખ(મ)નુભવિમ્પ વેગમે (ચ)
ચ. પતિતુલ બ્રોચુ પ(ટ્ટા)ધિકારિનિ
પરમार्थ मत वशि(ष्ठा)नुसारिनि
धुति निर्जित शत शम्ब(रा)रिनि
धुरीण त्यागराज ह्र(च्या)रिनि (च)

Oriya

- ପ. ଚନି ଡୋଡି ତେବେ ଓ ମନସା
ଅ. କନିକରମୁତୋ କନି କର(ମି)ଡି ଚିର
କାଲମୁ ସୁଖ(ମ)ନୁଭବିମ୍ପ ବେଗମେ (ଚ)
ଚ. ପତିତୁଲ ବ୍ରେଚୁ ପ(ଟ୍ଟା)ଧିକାରିନି

ପରମାର୍ଥ ମତ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷା)ନୁସାରିନି
ଦୁଧି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ଶତ ଶମ୍ଭୁ(ରା)ରିନି
ଧୁରୀଣ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ହୁ(କା)ରିନି (ଚ)

Punjabi

୫. ଚନି ତୈଡି ତୈୱେ ଓ ମନସା
ଅ. କନିକରମୁତୈ କନି କର(ମି)ଡି ଚିର
କାଳମୁ ସୁଖ(ମ)ନୁଭାବିମପ ବେଗାମେ (ଚ)
ଚ. ପତିତୁଲ ବୈଚୁ ପ(ଟଟା)ପିକାରିନି
ପରମାରଥ ମତ ବାସି(ଶଠା)ନୁସାରିନି
ଦ୍ଵାଜି ନିରିଜତ ଶତ ଶମ୍ଭ(ରା)ରିନି
ପୁରୀଟ ଡ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ହି(ଚଚା)ରିନି (ଚ)