

Transliteration–Telugu

Transliteration as per Modified 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 n/G
c ch j jh n/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
S sh s h

paramAtmuDu-vAgadhISvari

In the kRti 'paramAtmuDu veligE muccaTa' – rAga vAgadhISvari (tALa Adi), SrI tyAgarAja presents a wonderful description of paramAtma.

P ¹paramAtmuDu ²veligE muccaTa
 bAga ³telusukOrE

A ⁴hari(y)aTa haruD(a)Ta surul(a)Ta narul(a)Ta
 akhil(A)NDa kOTul(a)Ta ⁵andarilO (parama)

C gagan(A)nila tEjO-jala bhU-mayamagu
 mRga khaga naga taru kOTulalO
 ⁶saguNamulO viguNamulO satatamu
 sAdhu tyAgarAj(A)di ASritulalO (parama)

Gist

Know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is effulgent!

Know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is effulgent as vishNu, as Siva, as celestials, as men, and as entire millions of universes – in (and as) all these.

Know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is ever effulgent –
in millions of (animate and inanimate) - animals, birds, mountains and trees - made up of (five elements) - the space, air, fire, water and earth;
with (three) qualities as well as bereft of or beyond qualities;
(OR in good qualities as well as bad qualities);
(OR with form as well as without form); and
in this pious tyAgarAja and others who have sought refuge in Him.

Word-by-word Meaning

P Know (telusukOrE) unerringly (bAga) (literally well) the grandeur (muccaTa) with which the Supreme Lord (paramAtmuDu) is effulgent (veligE)!

A Know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is effulgent - as (aTa) (literally said to be) vishNu (hari) (hariyaTa), as (aTa) Siva (haruDu) (haruDaTa), as (aTa) celestials (surulu) (surulaTa), as (aTa) men (narulu) (narulaTa), and as (aTa) entire (akhila) millions of (kOTula) (kOTulaTa) universes (aNDa) (akhilANDa) – in (and as) all these (andaru) (andarilO).

C Know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is ever (satatamu) effulgent -

in millions (kOTulalO) of (animate and inanimate) - animals (mRga), birds (khaga), mountains (naga) and trees (taru) - made up of (mayamagu) (five elements) - the space (gagana), air (anila) (gaganAnila), fire (tEjas), water (jala) (tEjO-jala) and earth (bhU) (bhU-mayamagu);

with (three) qualities (sa-guNamulO) as well as bereft of or beyond qualities (vi-guNamulO); (OR in good qualities (saguNamulO) as well as bad qualities (viguNamulO)); (OR with form (saguNamulO) as well as without form (viguNamulO)); and

in this pious (sAdhu) tyAgarAja (tyAgarAju) and others (Adi) (tyAgarAjAdi) who have sought refuge (ASritulu) (ASritulalO) in Him.

Notes –

Variations -

² – veligE – velugu.

⁶ – saguNamulO viguNamulO – saguNamulalO viguNamulalO.

References -

⁵ – andarilO – in and as all - as perishable (kshara) and imperishable (kUTastha – akshara). In this regard the following verses of SrImad bhagavad gItA, Chapter 15 are relevant –

dvAvimau purushau lOkE ksharas-cAkshara Eva ca |
ksharaH sarvANi bhUtAni kUTasthO(a)kshara ucyatE ||
uttamaH purushastvanyaH paramAtmEty-udahRtaH |
yO lOkA-tryam-AviSyA bibharty-avyaya ISvaraH || 16, 17 ||

“There are two purushas in the world – the Perishable and the Imperishable. All beings are the Perishable, and the kUTastha is called the Imperishable.

But (there is) another, the Supreme purusha, called the Highest Self, the Immutable Lord, who pervading the three worlds, sustains them.” (Translation by Swami Swarupananda)

Comments -

¹ – paramAtmuDu – Normally ‘paramAtman’ is indicated by ‘It’ – neuter gender. However, here SrI tyAgarAja uses ‘masculine gender’. Therefore, it has been translated as ‘He’.

³ – telusukOrE – this kRti is addressed to his (tyAgarAja’s) mind.

⁴ – hariyaTa haruDaTa – as vishNu and as Siva – refers to Trinity and not to ISvara (patanjali yOga sUtra – 1.24) whom SrI tyAgarAja refers as ‘paramAtmuDu’. For SrI tyAgarAja, ‘rAma’ is paramAtma – refers to kRti ‘evarani nirNayinciri’.

⁶ – saguNamulO viguNamulO – this can be taken as ‘with form’ – (saguNa) and ‘without form’ – (nirguNa) also.

⁶ – viguNa – Generally ‘viguNa’ is indicative of negative qualities. But, sometimes, the prefix ‘vi’ is used like ‘nir’. Therefore, this may be taken either as ‘without qualities’ or ‘bad qualities’. However, considering the previous word ‘saguNa’ – ‘with guNa’, ‘viguNa’ has been translated as ‘bereft of guNas’. In this regard the following verse of SrImad bhAgavataM, Book 3, Chapter 24, where ‘viguNa’ has been taken to mean ‘devoid of three guNas’ is relevant – refer to – <http://vedabase.net/sb/3/24/43/en>

manO brahmaNi yunjAnO yat-tat-sad-asataH paraM |
guNAvabhAsE viguNa Eka-bhaktyAnubhAvitE || 43 ||

“He fixed his mind on brahman (the infinite), who is beyond both cause and effect, who, though devoid of the three guNas (modes of prAkRti), yet brings them to light, and who had been realised through exclusive devotion.”

⁶ – viguNa – Even if translated as ‘bad qualities’, it can still apply to the Supreme Lord as the witness in whose absence there can neither be qualities nor experience. The following verses from SrImad-bhagavad-gItA are relevant -

nAdattE kasyacit pApaM na caiva sukRtaM vibhuH |
ajnAnEnAvRtaM jnAnaM tEna muhyanti jantavaH || 5.15 ||
dyUtaM chalayatAm-asmi tEjas-tEjasvinAm-ahaM |
jayO(a)smi vyavasAyO(a)smi sattvaM sattvavatAm-ahaM || 10. 36 ||

“The Omni-present takes note of the merit or demerit of none. Knowledge is enveloped in ignorance, hence do beings get deluded.”

“I am the gambling of the fraudulent, I am the power of the powerful; I am the victory, I am effort, I am sattva of the sAttvika.” (Translation by Swami Swarupananda)

General - The kRti is set to a very melodious rAga so appropriately chosen by SrI tyAgarAja to express the mood; it seems to flow so beautifully and naturally. If the musicians who render this kRti contemplate on the meaning even very briefly, it will transport both the renderer and the listener to ecstasy. If one proof is required to justify the statement that the kRtis of SrI tyAgarAja are equivalent to upanishads, this kRti satisfies it.

Devanagari

प. परमात्मदु वेलिगे मुच्चट

बाग तेलुसुकोरे

अ. हरि(य)ट हरु(ड)ट सुरु(ल)ट नरु(ल)ट

अखि(ला)ण्ड कोटु(ल)ट अन्दरिलो (प)

च. गग(ना)निल तेजो-जल भू-मयमगु

मृग खग नग तरु कोटुललो

स-गुणमुलो वि-गुणमुलो सततमु

साधु त्यागरा(जा)दि आश्रितुललो (प)

English with Special Characters

pa. paramātmuḍu veligē muccaṭa

bāga telusukōrē

a. hari(ya)ṭa haru(ḍa)ṭa suru(la)ṭa naru(la)ṭa

akhi(lā)ṇḍa kōṭu(la)ṭa andarilō (pa)

ca. gaga(nā)nila tējō-jala bhū-mayamagu

mṛga khaga naga taru kōṭulalō

sa-guṇamulō vi-guṇamulō satatamu

sādhu tyāgarā(jā)di āśritulalō (pa)

Telugu

ప. పరమాత్ముడు వెలిగే ముచ్చట

బాగ తెలుసుకోరే

అ. హరి(య)ట హరు(డ)ట సురు(ల)ట నరు(ల)ట

అఖి(లా)ణ్ణ కోటు(ల)ట అందరిలో (ప)

చ. గగ(నా)నిల తేజో-జల భూ-మయమగు

మృగ ఖగ నగ తరు కోటులలో

స-గుణములో వి-గుణములో సతతము

సాధు త్యాగరా(జా)ది ఆశ్రితులలో (ప)

Tamil

ప. పరమాత్ముడు³ వెలికే³ ముచ్చడ

పా³క³ తె³లుసుకోరే

అ. హరి(య)డ హరు(డ³)డ సురు(ల)డ నరు(ల)డ

అఖి²(లా)ణ్ణ³ కోటు(ల)డ అందరిలో (ప)

చ. క³క³(నా)నిల తేజో-జల పు⁴-మయమకు³

మ్³క్³ క²క³ నక³ తరు కోటులలో

స-కు³ణములో వి-కు³ణములో సతతము

సాధు⁴ త్యాక³రా(జా)తి³ ఆ **స్**గితులలో (ప)

పరమాన్మా ఓనిరూమ్ శిరప్పిణై

నన్కు తెగిన్తుకోవాయ్

అగ్రియమ్, అరనామ్, వానోర్రామ్, మనితరామ్,

అణైత్తణ్డ కోడికణామ్ - యావర్ణిలై

பரமான்மா ஒளிரும் சிறப்பினை
நன்கு தெரிந்துகொள்வாய்

விண், காற்று, நெருப்பு, நீர், புவி - (ஐம்பூதங்கள்) மயமான
மிருகம், பறவை, மலை, மரம் கோடிகளிலும்,
குணங்களிலும், குணங்களற்றும், எவ்வமயமும்,
சாது தியாகராசன் ஆகிய (அவனை) புகலடைந்தோரிலும்
பரமான்மா ஒளிரும் சிறப்பினை
நன்கு தெரிந்துகொள்வாய்

யாவற்றிலும் - வெளித்தோற்றமாகவும், உள்ளியக்கமாகவும்
குணங்களில் - சத்துவம் முதலான முக்குணங்கள்
குணங்களற்று - நிர்குணமாக
குணங்களிலும், குணங்களற்றும் - 'உருவமாகவும்', 'அருவமாகவும்' என்றோ அல்லது
'நற்குணங்களிலும்', 'தீய குணங்களிலும்' என்றோ கொள்ளலாம்

Kannada

ಪ. ಪರಮಾತ್ಮುಡು ವೆಲಿಗೇ ಮುಚ್ಚೆಟ

ಬಾಗೆ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋರೇ

ಅ. ಹರಿ(ಯ)ಟ ಹರು(ಡ)ಟ ಸುರು(ಲ)ಟ ನರು(ಲ)ಟ

ಅಖಿ(ಲಾ)ಣ್ಣ ಕೋಟು(ಲ)ಟ ಅನ್ದರಿಲೋ (ಪ)

ಚ. ಗೆ(ನಾ)ನಿಲ ತೇಜೋ-ಜಲ ಭೂ-ಮಯಮಗು

ಮೈಗೆ ಖಗೆ ನಗೆ ತರು ಕೋಟುಲಲೋ

ಸ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ವಿ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ಸತತಮು

ಸಾಧು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾ(ಜಾ)ದಿ ಆಶ್ರಿತುಲಲೋ (ಪ)

Malayalam

೧. ಪರಮಾತ್ಮುಡು ವെಲಿಗೇ ಮುಚ್ಚೆ

ಬಾಗೆ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋರೇ

೨. ಹರಿ(ಯ)ಟ ಹರು(ಡ)ಟ ಸುರು(ಲ)ಟ ನರು(ಲ)ಟ
ಅಖಿ(ಲಾ)ಣ್ಣ ಕೋಟು(ಲ)ಟ ಅನ್ದರಿಲೋ (ಪ)

೩. ಗೆ(ನಾ)ನಿಲ ತೇಜೋ-ಜಲ ಭೂ-ಮಯಮಗು

ಮೈಗೆ ಖಗೆ ನಗೆ ತರು ಕೋಟುಲಲೋ

ಸ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ವಿ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ಸತತಮು

ಸಾಧು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾ(ಜಾ)ದಿ ಆಶ್ರಿತುಲಲೋ (ಪ)

Assamese

১. পৰমাৰ্মুডু বেলিগে মুচুট

বাগ তেলুকোৰে

অ. হরি(য়)ট হরু(ড)ট সুরু(ল)ট নরু(ল)ট

অখি(লা)ণ্ড কোটু(ল)ট অন্দরিলো (প)

চ. গগ(না)নিল তেজো-জল ভূ-ময়মণ্ড

মৃগ খগ নগ তরু কোটুললো

স-গুণমুলো বি-গুণমুলো সততমু

সাধু অাগরা(জা)দি আশ্রিতুললো (প)

Bengali

প. পরমাত্মুড়ু বেলিগে মুচ্চট

বাগ তেলুসুকোরে

অ. হরি(য়)ট হরু(ড)ট সুরু(ল)ট নরু(ল)ট

অখি(লা)ণ্ড কোটু(ল)ট অন্দরিলো (প)

চ. গগ(না)নিল তেজো-জল ভূ-ময়মণ্ড

মৃগ খগ নগ তরু কোটুললো

স-গুণমুলো বি-গুণমুলো সততমু

সাধু অাগরা(জা)দি আশ্রিতুললো (প)

Gujarati

પ. પરમાત્મુડુ વલિગે મુચ્ચટ

બાગ તેલુસુકોરે

અ. હરિ(ય)ટ હરુ(ડ)ટ સુરુ(લ)ટ નરુ(લ)ટ

અખિ(લા)ણ્ડ કોટુ(લ)ટ અન્દરિલો (પ)

ચ. ગગ(ના)નિલ તેજો-જલ ભૂ-મયમગુ

મૃગ ખગ નગ તરુ કોટુલલો

સ-ગુણમુલો વિ-ગુણમુલો સતતમુ

સાધુ ત્યાગરા(જા)દિ આશ્રિતુલલો (પ)

Oriya

ପ. ପରମାତ୍ମୁଡୁ ବ୍ଵେଲିଗେ ମୁଚ୍ଚଟ

ବାଗ ତେଲୁସୁକୋରେ

ଅ. ହରି(ୟ)ଚ ହରୁ(ତ)ଚ ସୁରୁ(ଲ)ଚ ନରୁ(ଲ)ଚ

ଅଖି(ଲା)ଣ କୋରୁ(ଲ)ଚ ଅନ୍ଧରିଲୋ (ପ)

ଚ. ଗଗ(ନା)ନିଲ ତେଜୋ-ଜଲ ଭୁ-ମୟମରୁ

ମୃଗ ଖଗ ନଗ ତରୁ କୋରୁଲଲୋ

ସ-ରୁଣମୁଲୋ ଓ-ରୁଣମୁଲୋ ସତତମୁ

ସାଧୁ ତ୍ୟାଗରା(ଜା)ଦି ଆଶ୍ଚିତୁଲଲୋ (ପ)

Punjabi

୧. ପରମାତମୁଡ଼ୁ ବୈଲିଗି ମୁଚଟ

ସାଗ ତେଲୁସୁକୋରେ

ଅ. ହରି(ୟ)ଚ ହରୁ(ଡ)ଚ ସୁରୁ(ଲ)ଚ ନରୁ(ଲ)ଚ

ଅଧି(ଲା)ଟଡ କୋଟ(ଲ)ଚ ଅନ୍ଧରିଲୋ (ପ)

ଚ. ଗଗ(ନା)ନିଲ ତେଜୋ-ଜଲ ଭୁ-ମୟମରୁ

ମୃଗ ଖଗ ନଗ ତରୁ କୋଟଲୋ

ସ-ଗୁଣମୁଲୋ ବି-ଗୁଣମୁଲୋ ସତତମୁ

ସାଧୁ ତ୍ୟାଗରା(ଜା)ଦି ଆଶ୍ଚିତୁଲଲୋ (ପ)