

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

paramAtmuDu-vAgadhIzvari

In the kRti ‘paramAtmuDu veligE muccaTa’ – rAga vAgadhIzvari, zrl tyAgarAja presents a wonderful description of paramAtmA.

P paramAtmuDu veligE muccaTa
bAga telusukOrE

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

C gagan(A)anila tEjO-jala bhU-mayamagu
mRga khaga naga taru kOTulalO
saguNamulO viguNamulO satatamu
sAdhu tyAgarAj(A)di(y)AzritulalO (parama)

Gist

Know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is effulgent!
They say He is - Lord viSNu, Lord ziva, celestials, men, millions of
universes – know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is
effulgent in 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 which are made up of (five) elements - the space, air, fire, water and earth;
with (three) qualities and bereft of or beyond qualities; and in this pious
tyAgarAja and others who have sought refuge in Him.

Word-by-word Meaning

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

A They say (aTa) He is - Lord viSnu (hari) (hariyaTa), Lord ziva (haruDu) (haruDaTa), celestials (surulu) (surulaTa), men (narulu) (narulaTa), millions of (kOTula) (kOTulaTa) universes (anDa) –

know unerringly the grandeur with which the Supreme Lord is effulgent in all (akhila) (akhilANda) these (andaru) (andarilo) (kOTulaTayandarilo).

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) which are 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) and bereft of or beyond qualities (vi-guNamulO); and

in this pious (sAdhu) tyAgarAja (tyAgarAju) and others (Adi) who have sought refuge (Azritulu) (tyAgarAdiyAzritulalO) in Him.

Notes -

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

P – veligE – This is how it is given in the books of Shri TKG and Shri TSV/AKG. However in the book of Shri CR and ATK, it is given as ‘velugu’. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???

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

A – andarilo – As perishable (kSara) and imperishable (kUTastha – akSara). In this regard the following verses of zrImad bhagavad gItA, Chapter 14 are relevant –

dvAvimau puruSau lOkE kSarascAkSara Eva ca |
kSara: sarvANi bhUtAni kUTasthO(a)kSara ucyatE ||
uttama: puruSastvanya: paramAtmEtyudahRta: |
yO lOkatryamAvizya bibhartyavyaya Izvara: || 16, 17 ||

“There ar two puruSas 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 PuruSa, called the Highest Self, the Immutable Lord, who pervading the three worlds, sustain them.” (Translation by Swami Swarupananda)

C – saguNamulO viguNamulO – This is how it is given in all the books other than that of Shri TKG wherein it is given as ‘saganamulalO vigunamulalO’. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???

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

C – viguNa – This can be taken 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 zrImad bhAgavataM, Book 3, Chapter 24, where ‘viguNa’ has been taken to mean ‘devoid of three guNas’ is relevant –

manO brahmaNi yuJjAnO yattatsadasata: paraM |
guNAvabhAsE viguNa EkabhaktyAnubhAvitE || 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.”

C – viguNa – Even if translated as ‘bad qualities’, it can still apply to the Supreme Lord. This is clear from the following verse from zrImad-bhagavad-gItA, Chapter 10 –

dyUtaM chalayatAmasmi tEjastEjasvinAmahaM |
jayO(a)smi vyavasAyO(a)smi sattvaM sattvavatAmahaM || 36 ||

“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 zrI 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 zrI tyAgarAja are equivalent to upaniSads, 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(य)न्दरिलो (प)
च. गग(ना)निल तेजो-जल भू-मयमगु
मृग खग नग तरु कोटुललो
स-गुणमुलो वि-गुणमुलो सततमु
साधु त्यागरा(जा)दि(या)श्रितुललो (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(ya)ndarilō (pa)
ca. gaga(nā)nila tējō-jala bhū-mayamagu
mṛga khaga naga taru kōṭulalō
sa-guṇamulō vi-guṇamulō satatamu
sādhu tyāgarā(jā)di(yā)śritulalō (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(య)న్దరిలో (ప)
చ. గగ(నా)నిల తేజో-జల భూ-మయమగు
మృగ ఖగ నగ తరు కోటులలో
స-గుణములో వి-గుణములో సతతము
సాధు త్యాగరా(జూ)ది(యా)శ్రితులలో (ప)

Tamil

- ప. పరమాత్ముడు³ వెలికే³ ముచ్చడ
పా³క³ తె³లుసుకోరే
అ. ఘరి(య)డ ఘరు(డ³)డ సురు(ల)డ నరు(ల)డ
అకి²(లా)ణ్డ³ కోటు(ల)డ(య)న్దరిలో (ప)
చ. క³క³(నా)నిల తేజో-జల భూ-మయమకు³
మ్³రుక³ క²క³ నక³ తరు కోటులలో
స-కు³ణములో వి-కు³ణములో సతతము
సాధు⁴ త్యాక³రా(జూ)తి³(యా)స్³రితులలో (ప)

పరంపొరుగు ఓణియుం అమకిణై
నన్కు తెరిన్తుకొల్వాయ్

అరియమ్, అరణమ్, వాణోరమ్, మనితరమ్,
ఁణ్ణంకరియ అన్డంకణమ్, యావర్ణిలై
పరంపొరుగు ఓణియుం అమకిణై
నన్కు తెరిన్తుకొల్వాయ్

అకాయమ్, కార్ణు, నెరుప్ప, నీర్, పువి- (ఱమ్పుతంకణిన్) మయమాన్
కోడిక్కణ్కాన్ మిరుకంకణ్, పరవైకణ్, మలైకణ్, మరంకణిలై,
కుణ్కణిలై, కుణ్కణిన్ఱియై, ఁవ్వుమయముమ్,
నన్కుణ్మడైత్త తియాకరాశన్ ముతలన్ (అవణై) విణ్ణెన్దోరిలై
పరంపొరుగు ఓణియుం అమకిణై
నన్కు తెరిన్తుకొల్వాయ్

యావర్ణిలై - వెణిత్తోర్ణమాకవుమ్, అన్ఱియక్కమాకవుమ్
కుణ్కణిలై - శత్తువమ్ ముతలన్ ముక్కుణ్కణ్
కుణ్కణిన్ఱి - నీర్కుణ్మాకవుమ్
కుణ్కణిలై, కుణ్కణిన్ఱియై - అరువమాకవుమ్ అరువమాకవుమ్
ఁన్ఱుమ్ కొల్లలమ్
కుణ్కణిన్ఱియై - ఇతై తీయ కుణ్కణ్డైయోరిలై
పరంపొరుగు ఓణిన్కెన్ఱు ఁవమ్ కొల్లలమ్

Kannada

ಪ. ಪರಮಾತ್ಮುಡು ವೆಲಿಗೇ ಮುಚ್ಚಟ ಬಾಗ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋರೇ

ಅ. ಹರಿ(ಯ)ಟ ಹರು(ಡೆ)ಟ ಸುರು(ಲ)ಟ ನರು(ಲ)ಟ

ಅಖಿ(ಲಾ)ಣ್ಣ ಕೋಟು(ಲ)ಟ(ಯ)ನ್ನರಿಲೋ (ಪ)

ಚ. ಗಗ(ನಾ)ನಿಲ ತೇಜೋ-ಜಲ ಭೂ-ಮಯಮಗು

ಮೈಗ ಖಗ ನಗ ತರು ಕೋಟುಲಲೋ

ಸ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ವಿ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ಸತತಮು

ಸಾಧು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾ(ಜಾ)ದಿ(ಯಾ)ಶ್ರಿತುಲಲೋ (ಪ)

Malayalam

೧. ಪರಮಾತ್ಮುಡು ವೆಲಿಗೇ ಮುಚ್ಚಟ ಬಾಗ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋರೇ

ಅ. ಹರಿ(ಯ)ಟ ಹರು(ಡೆ)ಟ ಸುರು(ಲ)ಟ ನರು(ಲ)ಟ
ಅಖಿ(ಲಾ)ಣ್ಣ ಕೋಟು(ಲ)ಟ(ಯ)ನ್ನರಿಲೋ (ಪ)

೨. ಗಗ(ನಾ)ನಿಲ ತೇಜೋ-ಜಲ ಭೂ-ಮಯಮಗು

ಮೈಗ ಖಗ ನಗ ತರು ಕೋಟುಲಲೋ

ಸ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ವಿ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ಸತತಮು

ಸಾಧು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾ(ಜಾ)ದಿ(ಯಾ)ಶ್ರಿತುಲಲೋ (ಪ)

Assamese

೧. ಪರಮಾತ್ಮುಡು ವೆಲಿಗೇ ಮುಚ್ಚಟ ಬಾಗ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋರೇ

ಅ. ಹರಿ(ಯ)ಟ ಹರು(ಡೆ)ಟ ಸುರು(ಲ)ಟ ನರು(ಲ)ಟ

ಅಖಿ(ಲಾ)ಣ್ಣ ಕೋಟು(ಲ)ಟ(ಯ)ನ್ನರಿಲೋ (ಪ)

೨. ಗಗ(ನಾ)ನಿಲ ತೇಜೋ-ಜಲ ಭೂ-ಮಯಮಗು

ಮೈಗ ಖಗ ನಗ ತರು ಕೋಟುಲಲೋ

ಸ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ವಿ-ಗುಣಮುಲೋ ಸತತಮು

ಸಾಧು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾ(ಜಾ)ದಿ(ಯಾ)ಶ್ರಿತುಲಲೋ (ಪ)

Bengali

೧. ಪರಮಾತ್ಮುಡು ವೆಲಿಗೇ ಮುಚ್ಚಟ ಬಾಗ ತೆಲುಸುಕೋರೇ

ಅ. ಹರಿ(ಯ)ಟ ಹರು(ಡೆ)ಟ ಸುರು(ಲ)ಟ ನರು(ಲ)ಟ

ಅಖಿ(ಲಾ)ಣ್ಣ ಕೋಟು(ಲ)ಟ(ಯ)ನ್ನರಿಲೋ (ಪ)

ଚ. ଗଗ(ନା)ନିଲ ତେଜୋ-ଜଳ ଭୂ-ମୟମଞ୍ଚ
ମୃଗ ଧ୍ୱଗ ନଗ ତରୁ କୋଟୁଲଲୋ
ସ-ଶୁଣମୁଲୋ ବି-ଶୁଣମୁଲୋ ସତତମୁ
ସାଧୁ ଅଗରା(ଜା)ଦି(ୟା)ସ୍ମିତୁଲଲୋ (ପ)

Gujarati

୫. ପରମାତ୍ମୁଦୁ ବୈଦିଗେ ମୁଧ୍ୟଟ ଧାଗ ଧୂସୁକ୍ରୌଠେ
ଅ. ହରି(ଧ)ଟ ହର(ଠ)ଟ ସୁର(ଲ)ଟ ନର(ଲ)ଟ
ଅଧି(ଲୋ)ଠଠ କ୍ରୌ(ଲ)ଟ(ଧ)ଠଠିଲୋ (ଧ)
ଧ. ଗା(ନା)ନିଲ ତେଜୋ-ଜଳ ଭୂ-ମୟମଞ୍ଚ
ମୃଗ ଧ୍ୱଗ ନଗ ତରୁ କ୍ରୌ(ଲ)ଟ
ସ-ଶୁଣମୁଲୋ ବି-ଶୁଣମୁଲୋ ସତତମୁ
ସାଧୁ ଅଗରା(ଜା)ଦି(ୟା)ସ୍ମିତୁଲଲୋ (ଧ)

Oriya

ଫ. ପରମାତ୍ମୁଦୁ ବୈଦିଗେ ମୁଧ୍ୟଟ ଧାଗ ଧୂସୁକ୍ରୌଠେ
ଅ. ହରି(ଧ)ଟ ହର(ଠ)ଟ ସୁର(ଲ)ଟ ନର(ଲ)ଟ
ଅଧି(ଲୋ)ଠଠ କ୍ରୌ(ଲ)ଟ(ଧ)ଠଠିଲୋ (ଧ)
ଚ. ଗଗ(ନା)ନିଲ ତେଜୋ-ଜଳ ଭୂ-ମୟମଞ୍ଚ
ମୃଗ ଧ୍ୱଗ ନଗ ତରୁ କ୍ରୌ(ଲ)ଟ
ସ-ଶୁଣମୁଲୋ ବି-ଶୁଣମୁଲୋ ସତତମୁ
ସାଧୁ ଅଗରା(ଜା)ଦି(ୟା)ସ୍ମିତୁଲଲୋ (ଧ)

Punjabi

୫. ପରମାତ୍ମୁଦୁ ବୈଦିଗେ ମୁଧ୍ୟଟ ଧାଗ ଧୂସୁକ୍ରୌଠେ
ଅ. ହରି(ଧ)ଟ ହର(ଠ)ଟ ସୁର(ଲ)ଟ ନର(ଲ)ଟ
ଅଧି(ଲୋ)ଠଠ କ୍ରୌ(ଲ)ଟ(ଧ)ଠଠିଲୋ (ଧ)
ଚ. ଗଗ(ନା)ନିଲ ତେଜୋ-ଜଳ ଭୂ-ମୟମଞ୍ଚ
ମୃଗ ଧ୍ୱଗ ନଗ ତରୁ କ୍ରୌ(ଲ)ଟ

ਸ-ਗੁਣਮੁਲੋ ਵਿ-ਗੁਣਮੁਲੋ ਸਤਤਮੁ

ਸਾਧੁ ਤਜਾਗਰਾ(ਜਾ)ਦਿ(ਯਾ)ਸ਼ਿਤੁਲਲੋ (੫)