

# 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

## ramiJcuvArevarurA-supOSiNi

In the kRti ‘ramiJcuvArevarurA’ – rAga supOSiNi, zrI tyAgarAja extols the true significance of the name of the Lord.

P ramiJcuvAr(e)varurA  
ragh(U)ttamA ninu vinA

A zam(A)di SaD-guNa gaNA  
sakala bhuvana janulalO (rami)

C rAma(y)anE su-marmamu  
rama(y)anE zarmamu  
lasa(d)amara varulak(a)bbenO  
tyAgarAja sannuta (rami)

Gist

O Most Eminent of the raghus! O Lord endowed with the series of six-fold virtues beginning with control of mind! O Lord well-praised by this tyAgarAja!

Without You, whoever would attain bliss?

Without You, whoever among people in all the Worlds would attain bliss?

Were even the effulgent celestial personages able to perceive the high secret of the word ‘rAma’ and the (consequent) delight called ‘rama’?

Word-by-word Meaning

P O Most Eminent (uttama) of the raghu (raghu) (raghUttamA)! Without (vinA) You (ninu), whoever (evarurA) would attain bliss (ramiJcuvAru) (literally be delighted) (ramiJcuvArevarurA)?

A O Lord endowed with the series (gaNA) of six-fold (SaD) virtues (guNa) beginning with (Adi) control of mind (zama) (zamAdi)!

O Most Eminent of the raghus! Without You, whoever among people (janulalO) in all (sakala) the Worlds (bhuvana) would attain bliss?

C Were even the effulgent (lasat) celestial (amara) (lasadamara) personages (varulaku) able to perceive (abbenO) (literally attain) (varulakabbenO)

the high (su) secret (marmamu) of the word (anE) 'rAma' (rAmayanE) and the (consequent) delight (bliss) (zarmamu) called (anE) 'rama' (ramayanE)?

O Lord well-praised (sannuta) by this tyAgarAja! O Most Eminent of the raghus! Without You, whoever would attain bliss?

Notes –

A – zamAdi SaDguNa – Six Virtues – zama - control upon his own mind; dama - control upon his physical body; titikSa - forbearance for the odds and evens of the nature; samAdhAna - equanimity of all beings and having a sympathetic mind; uparati - indifference with a sAkSi type of mind; zraddha - sincere adherence to the words of guru and zAstrAs, by word and deed. Source - <http://lists.advaita-vedanta.org/archives/advaita-l/2005-January/014664.html>

Please refer to declaration of zrI rama in zrImad vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, ayOdhyA kANDa, Chapter 18, verse 20 –

nAhamarthaparO dEvi lOkamAvastumutsahE |  
viddhi mAmRSibhistulyaM vimalaM dharmamAsthitam || 20 ||

“I do not desire to live in the world as a slave to material gains. Know me to be devoted to immaculate righteousness like the RSis.”

C – rAmayanE sumarmamu ramayanE zarmamu – this is how it is given in all the books other than that TKG, wherein it is given as 'ramyanE sumarmamu rAmayanE zarmamu'; the adopted version is given as an alternative in that book.

C - rAma – Please refer to the discourse of kAJci paramAcArya candrazEkharEndra sarasvati on the true significance of word 'rAma'. Source – <http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Rhodes/2952/mantra3.html>

C – ramayanE zarmamu – the delight called 'rama' – consequent on knowing the high secret of the word 'rAma'. Please refer to zrImad vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, ayOdhyA kANDa, Chapter 17, verse 14 –

yazca rAmaM na pazyEttu yaM ca rAmO na pazyati |  
ninditaH sarva lOkESu svAtmApYEnaM vigarhatE || 14 ||

“He who did not behold zrI rAma and whom zrI rAma did not notice was indeed despised in the eyes of all men; even his own self would reproach him.”

## Devanagari

प. रमिञ्चुवा(रे)वरुरा

र(घू)त्तमा निनु विना

अ. श(मा)दि षड्गुण गणा

सकल भुवन जनुललो (रमि)

च. राम(य)ने सु-मर्ममु

रम(य)ने शर्ममु लस-

(द)मर वरुल(क)ब्बेनो

त्यागराज सन्नृत (रमि)

## English with Special Characters

pa. ramiñcuvā(re)varurā

ra(ghū)ttamā ninu vinā

a. śa(mā)di ṣaḍguṇa gaṇā

sakala bhuvana janulalō (rami)

ca. rāma(ya)nē su-marmamu

rama(ya)nē śarmamu lasa-

(da)mara varula(ka)bbenō

tyāgarāja sannuta (rami)

## Telugu

ప. రమిఞ్చువా(ఠె)వరురా

ర(ఘూ)త్తమా నిను వినా

అ. శ(మా)ది షడ్గుణ గణా

సకల భువన జనులలో (రమి)

చ. రామ(య)నే సు-మర్మము

రమ(య)నే శర్మము లస-

(ద)మర వరుల(క)బ్బెనో

త్యాగరాజ సన్నుత (రమి)

## Tamil

ప. రమిఞ్చువా(ఠె)వరురా

ర(ఘ<sup>4</sup>)త్తమా నిను వినా

అ. **ఘ**(మా)తి<sup>3</sup> షడ్<sup>3</sup>-గు<sup>3</sup>ణా క<sup>3</sup>ణా

సకల ప<sup>4</sup>వన జనులలో (రమి)

చ. రామ(య)నే సు-మర్మము

రమ(య)నే **ఘ**ర్మము లస-

(ద<sup>3</sup>)మర వరుల(క)బ్బె<sup>3</sup>నో

త్యాగరాజ సన్నుత (రమి)

కలిప్పరుపవర్ ఎవరయ్యా,

ఇరకు (కులత్తినరీల్) ఉత్తమనే, నీయిన్ఱి?

శమమ్ ముతలఱాన అఱు కుణఱ్కఱుఱడెయోనే!

పల్లలక మక్కఱిలమ్

కలిప్పరుపవర్ ఎవరయ్యా,

ఇరకు (కులత్తినరీల్) ఉత్తమనే, నీయిన్ఱి?

'ராம'யெனும் (சொல்லின்) மெய்ப் பொருளும்,  
'ரம'யெனும் களிப்பும், திகழும்  
வானோருக்கும் நண்ணியதோ?  
தியாகராசனால் சிறக்க போற்றப் பெற்றோனே!  
களிப்புறுபவர் எவரய்யா,  
இரகு (குலத்தினரில்) உத்தமனே , நீயின்றி?

சமம் முதலான அறு குணங்கள் - சமம், தமம், திதீக்கை,  
சமாதானம், உபரதி, சிரத்தை

இராமா -

'ரா' - ஓம் நமோ நா~~ரா~~யண என்ற திருமந்திரத்தின் உயிராகும்;

'ம' - ஓம் நமச்சிவாய என்ற திருமந்திரத்தின் உயிராகும்;

சைவம் வைணவம் இரண்டினையும் இணைப்பது 'இராமா';

'ரம' எனும் வடசொல்லுக்குக் களிப்பென்று பொருள்.

'ரம'யெனும் களிப்பு - 'ராம'யெனும் சொல்லின் மெய்ப்  
பொருளினை அறிவதனால் உண்டாகும் களிப்பு

## Kannada

ಪ. ರಮಿಇಬ್ಬವಾ(ರೆ)ವರುರಾ

ರ(ಘೂ)ತ್ತಮಾ ನಿಸು ವಿನಾ

ಅ. ಶ(ಮಾ)ದಿ ಷಡ್ಗುಣ ಗಣಾ

ಸಕಲ ಭುವನ ಜನುಲಲೋ (ರಮಿ)

ಚ. ರಾಮ(ಯ)ನೇ ಸು-ಮರ್ಮಮು

ರಮ(ಯ)ನೇ ಶರ್ಮಮು ಲಸ-

(ದ)ಮರ ವರುಲ(ಕ)ಬ್ಬಿನೋ

ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ಸನ್ನುತ (ರಮಿ)

## Malayalam

೪. ರಮಿಇಬ್ಬವಾ(ರೂ)ವರುರಾ

ರ(ಘೂ)ತ್ತಮಾ ನಿಗ್ನು ವಿನಾ

೫. ರ(ಮಾ)ದಿ ಷಡ್ಗುಣ ಗಣಾ

ಸಕಲ ಛಾವನ ಜನುಲಲೋ (ರಮಿ)

೬. ರಾಮ(ಯ)ನೇ ಸು-ಮರ್ಮಮು

ರಮ(ಯ)ನೇ ಶರ್ಮಮು ಲಸ-

(೩)ಮರ ವರುಲ(ಕ)ಬ್ಬಿನೋ

ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ಸನ್ನುತ (ರಮಿ)

## Assamese

- প. বমিঞ্চুৱা(ৰে)বৰুৱা  
ব(ঘু)ত্তমা নিনু বিনা
- অ. শ(মা)দি ষজ্জুণ গণা  
সকল ভুৱন জনুললো (ৰমি)
- চ. ৰাম(য়ে)নে সু-মৰ্মমু  
ৰম(য়ে)নে শৰ্মমু লস-  
(দ)মৰ বৰুল(ক)বেবনো  
অগৰাজ সন্নুত (ৰমি)

## Bengali

- প. ৰমিঞ্চুৱা(ৰে)বৰুৱা  
ব(ঘু)ত্তমা নিনু বিনা
- অ. শ(মা)দি ষজ্জুণ গণা  
সকল ভুবন জনুললো (ৰমি)
- চ. ৰাম(য়ে)নে সু-মৰ্মমু  
ৰম(য়ে)নে শৰ্মমু লস-  
(দ)মৰ বৰুল(ক)বেবনো  
অগৰাজ সন্নুত (ৰমি)

## Gujarati

- પ. રમિચ્છુવા(રૈ)વરુરા  
ર(ઘુ)ત્તમા નિનુ વિના
- અ. શ(મા)દિ ષજ્જુણ ગણા  
સકલ ભુવન જનુલલો (રમિ)
- ચ. રામ(ય)ને સુ-મર્મમુ  
રમ(ય)ને શર્મમુ લસ-  
(દ)મર વરુલ(ક)બેબનો  
ત્યાગરાજ સન્નુત (રમિ)

## **Oriya**

- ପ. ରମିଞ୍ଜୁଞ୍ଜା(ରେ)ଞ୍ଜରୁରା  
ର(ଘ୍ନ)ଞ୍ଜମା ନିନ୍ନୁ ଞ୍ଜିନା
- ଅ. ଶମୋ)ଦି ଞ୍ଜଞ୍ଜୁଶ ଗଶା  
ସକଲ ଭୁଞ୍ଜନ ଜନ୍ନୁଲଲୋ (ରମି)
- ଚ. ରାମ(ଘ୍ନ)ନେ ସୁ-ମର୍ମାମୁ  
ରମ(ଘ୍ନ)ନେ ଶର୍ମାମୁ ଲସ-  
(ଦ)ମର ଞ୍ଜରୁଲ(କ)ଞ୍ଜେନୋ  
ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ସନ୍ନୁତ (ରମି)

## **Punjabi**

- ଧ. ਰମିଞ୍ଜୁଚୁଞ୍ଜା(ରେ)ଞ୍ଜରୁରା  
ର(ଘ୍ନ)ତତମା ନିନ୍ନୁ ଞ୍ଜିନା
- ଅ. ଶ(ମା)ଦି ଶଞ୍ଜଗୁଞ୍ଜ ଗଞ୍ଜା  
ସକଲ ଭୁଞ୍ଜନ ଜନ୍ନୁଲଲୋ (ରମି)
- ଚ. ରାମ(ଞ୍ଜ)ନେ ସୁ-ମରମମୁ  
ରମ(ଞ୍ଜ)ନେ ଶରମମୁ ଲସ-  
(ଦ)ମର ଞ୍ଜରୁଲ(କ)ଞ୍ଜେନୋ  
ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ସନ୍ନୁତ (ରମି)