# 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
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### anurAgamu lEni-sarasvati

In the kRti 'anurAgamu lEni manasuna' — rAga sarasvati zrI tyAgaraja states that the bliss of saguNa dhyAM can be understood by a jnAni.

- P anurAgamu lEni manasuna su-jnAnamu rAdu
- A ghanul(ai)na(y)antarajnAnulak(e)rukE kAni (anu)
- C vaga vagagA bhujiyiJcE vAriki tRptiyau rIti saguNa dhyAnamu paini saukhyamu tyAgarAja nuta (anu)

Gist

O Lord Praised by this tyAgarAja!

To that person's mind, which has no divine love (towards the Lord), real knowledge will not be attainable.

Only such great personages, who are inward looking, have this (real) knowledge.

In the same manner as satiation is experienced by those who taste varieties of food items, so is the comfort (experienced) in meditation on Lord with form (qualities).

Word-by-word Meaning

- P To that person's mind (manasuna), which has no (lEni) divine love (towards the Lord) (anurAgamu), real knowledge (sujnAnamu) will not be attainable (rAdu) (literally come).
- A Only such great personages (ghanulaina), who are inward looking (antara-jnAnuluku), have this (real) knowledge (eruka) (ghanulainayantara-jnAnulakerukE); otherwise (kAni),

to that person's mind which has no divine love, real knowledge will not be attainable.

C In the same manner (rIti) as satiation is experienced (tRptiyau) by those (vAriki) who taste (bhujiyiJcu) (literally eat) varieties (vaga vagagA) of food items,

so is the comfort (saukhyamu) (experienced) in (paini) (literally on) meditation (dhyanamu) on Lord with form (qualities) (sa-guNa);

O Lord Praised by this tyAgarAja! real knowledge cannot be attained by one in whose mind there is not divine love towards the Lord.

Notes -

 $\mbox{\sc P}-\mbox{\sc anur}\mbox{\sc Agamu}$  - The following couplet from nArada bhakti sUtra is relevant –

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sA tvasmin paramaprEmarUpA || 2 ||
amRtasvarUpA ca || 3 ||
yallabdhvA pumAN siddhO bhavati
amRtO bhavati tRptO bhavati || 4 ||
yat jnAtvA mattO bhavati stabdhO bhavati
AtmArAmO bhavati || 6 ||
anirvacanIyaM prEmasvarUpaM || 51 ||
tat prApya tadEva avalOkati tadEva zruNOti
tadEva bhASayati tadEva cintayati || (55) ||
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"That (Divine Love) is of the nature of supreme Love of God.(2) And in its own intrinsic nature, Divine Love is nothing less than the immortal bliss of freedom (mukti) itself, which comes unsolicited by the grace of God and by self-sacrifice.(3) Gaining that, man realises his perfection and divinity and becomes thoroughly contended.(4) Realising that, man becomes intoxicated and fascinated, as it were, because he is completely immersed in the enjoyment of the bliss of the Atman, the truest and highest self.(6) The intrinsic nature of love is incapable of being described precisely.(51) Attaining that (prEma svarUpaM – intrinsic nature of Love) one sees and hears only that and thinks only that."(55) (Translation by Swami Tyagaisananda)

Ramakrishna Paramahamsa illustrates 'single minded love' (anurAga) through a story about Hanuman. "Once Hanuman came to Dwaraka and wanted to see Sita and Rama. Krishna said to Rukmini, His queen, 'You had better assume the form of Sita; otherwise there will be no escape from the hands of Hanuman" (because Rama and Sita were Hanuman's chosen ideals).

A – antara-jnAnulaku – this is how it is given in the book of CR and ATK. However, in the books of TKG and TSV/AKG, it is given as 'antar-jnAnulaku'. As per Sanskrit Dictionary, 'antarajna' is the appropriate form. This needs to be checked. Any suggestions ???

A – eruka – Same as 'su-jnAna' given in pallavi.

C — saguNa dhyAnamu paini saukhyamu — The satiation experienced by the one who tasted varieties of food items cannot be expressed; so also the comfort derived from the meditation on the Lord with form (qualities) cannot be expressed. It is only to be experienced. Please see nArada bhakti sUtra - zlOka 4 — 'tRptO bhavati' (contended) — and zlOka 51 - 'anirvacanIyaM' — (not possible to describe).

# Devanagari

प. अनुरागमु लेनि मनसून स्-ज्ञानम् राद् अ. घनुलैन(य)न्तर-ज्ञानुल(के)रुके कानि (अ)

च. वर्ग वगगा भुजियिञ्चे वारिकि तृप्तियौ रीति स-गुण ध्यानमु पैनि सौख्यमु त्यागराज नुत (अ)

# **English with Special Characters**

pa. anurāgamu lēni manasuna su-jñānamu rādu

a. ghanulaina(ya)ntarajñānula(ke)rukē kāni (a)

ca. vaga vagagā bhujiyiñcē
vāriki trptiyau rīti
sa-guṇa dhyānamu paini
saukhyamu tyāgarāja nuta (a)

## Telugu

ప. అనురాగము లేని మనసున సు-జ్ఞానము రాదు

అ. ఘనులైన(య)న్తర-జ్ఞానుల(కె)రుకే కాని (అ)

చ. వగ వగగా భుజియిళ్ళో వారికి తృప్తియౌ రీతి స-గుణ ధ్యానము పైని సౌఖ్యము త్యాగరాజ నుత (అ)

### **Tamil**

ப. அனுராக³மு லேனி மனஸுன ஸு-ஞானமு ராது³

அ. க $^4$ னுலைன(ய)ந்தர $^-$ ஞானுல(கெ)ருகே கானி (அ)

ச. வக³ வக³கா³ பு⁴ஜியிஞ்சே வாரிகி த்**ரு**ப்தியௌ ரீதி ஸ-குண த்⁴யானமு பைனி ஸௌக்²யமு த்யாக³ராஜ நுத (அ)

அனுராகமற்ற மனத்தினில் மெய்ஞ்ஞானம் தோன்றாது

சான்றோராகிய உள்நோக்குடை யோருக்குத் தெரிவேயன்றி அனுராகமற்ற மனத்தினில் மெய்ஞ்ஞானம் தோன்றாது

வகை வகையாக (உணவு) அருந்துவோருக்கு நிறைவுண்டாவது போலும் சகுண தியானத்தினில் சௌக்கியமும்; தியாகராசனால் போற்றப் பெற்றோனே! அனுராகமற்ற மனத்தினில் மெய்ஞ்ஞானம் தோன்றாது

அனுராகம் - இறைவனிடம் ஆழ்ந்த காதல் உள்நோக்கு - அட்டாங்க யோகமுறை அனுட்டித்தல் தெரிவு - மெய்ஞ்ஞானம் சகுணத் தியானம் - இறைவனை உருவத்துடன் தியானித்தல் நிர்குணத் தியானம் - இறைவனை அருவமாகத் தியானித்தல் அட்டாங்க யோகம் - முறையே - இயமம், நியமம், ஆதனம், பிராணாயாமம், பிரத்தியாகாரம், தாரணை, தியானம், சமாதி

இயம் நியமமே எண்ணிலா ஆதனம் நயமுறு பிராணாயா மம் பிரத்தி யாகாரஞ் சயமிகு தாரணை தியானஞ் சமாதி அயமுறும் அட்டாங்க மாவது மாமே – திருமந்திரம் – 552

#### Kannada

ಪ. ಅನುರಾಗಮು ಲೇನಿ ಮನಸುನ ಸು-ಜ್ಞಾನಮು ರಾದು

ಅ. ಘನುಲೈನ(ಯ)ನ್ತರ-ಜ್ಞಾನುಲ(ಕೆ)ರುಕೇ ಕಾನಿ (ಅ)

ಚ. ವಗ ವಗಗಾ ಭುಜಿಯಿಞ್ಚೇ ವಾರಿಕಿ ತೃಪ್ತಿಯೌ ರೀತಿ ಸ-ಗುಣ ಧ್ಯಾನಮು ಪೈನಿ ಸೌಖ್ಯಮು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ನುತ (ಅ)

### Malayalam

വ. അനുരാഗമു ലേനി മനസുന സു-ജ്ഞാനമു രാദു അ. ഘനുലൈന(യ)ന്തര– ജ്ഞാനുല(കെ)രുകേ കാനി (അ) ച. വഗ വഗഗാ ഭുജിയിഞ്ചേ വാരികി തൃപ്തിയൗ രീതി സ–ഗുണ ധ്യാനമു പൈനി സൗഖ്യമു ത്യാഗരാജ നുത (അ)

#### **Assamese**

প. অনুৰাগমু লেনি মনসুন সু-জ্ঞানমু ৰাদু

অ. ঘনুলৈন(য়)ন্তৰ-জ্ঞানুল(কে)ৰুকে কানি (অ)

চ. ৱগ ৱগগা ভুজিয়িঞ্চেৱাৰিকি ভৃপ্তিয়ৌ ৰীতিস-গুণ ধ্য়ানমু পৈনিসৌখ্য়মু জ্যাগৰাজ নৃত (অ)

# Bengali

প. অনুরাগমু লেনি মনসুন সু-জ্ঞানমু রাদু

অ. ঘনুলৈন(য়)ন্তর-জ্ঞানুল(কে)রুকে কানি (অ)

চ. বগ বগগা ভুজিয়িঞ্চেবারিকি ভৃপ্তিয়ৌ রীতিস-গুণ ধ্য়ানমু পৈনিসৌখ্য়মু জ্য়াগরাজ নৃত (অ)

## Gujarati

૫. અનુરાગમુ લેનિ

મનસુન સુ–જ્ઞાનમુ રાદુ અ. ઘનુલૈન(ય)ન્તર– જ્ઞાનુલ(કૅ)રુકે કાનિ (અ) ચ. વગ વગગા ભુજિયિઝ્ચે વારિકિ તૃપ્તિયૌ રીતિ સ–ગુણ ધ્યાનમુ પૈનિ સૌખ્યમું ત્યાગરાજ નુત (અ)

## Oriya

- ପ∙ ଅନୁରାଗମୁ ଲେନି ମନସୁନ ସୁ−ଜ୍ଞାନମୁ ରାଦୁ
- ଅ· ଘନୁଲୈନ(ୟ) ତର-ଜ୍ଞାନୁଲ(କେ) ରୁକେ କାନି (ଅ)
- ଚ ୱଗ ୱଗଗା ଭୁଜିୟିଞେ ୱାରିକି ତୃତ୍ତିୟୌ ରୀତି ସ-ଗୁଣ ଧ୍ୟାନମୁ ପୈନି ସୌଖ୍ୟମୁ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ନୃତ (ଅ)

# Punjabi

- ਪ. ਅਨੁਰਾਗਮੁ ਲੇਨਿ ਮਨਸੁਨ ਸੁ-ਗਿਆਨਮੁ ਰਾਦੁ
- ਅ. ਘਨੁਲੈਨ(ਯ)ਨਤਰ-ਗਿਆਨੁਲ(ਕੇ)ਰੁਕੇ ਕਾਨਿ (ਅ)
- ਚ. ਵਗ ਵਗਗਾ ਭੁਜਿਯਿਞਚੇ ਵਾਰਿਕਿ ਤ੍ਰਿਪਿਤਯੌ ਰੀਤਿ ਸ-ਗੁਣ ਧ੍ਯਾਨਮੁ ਪੈਨਿ ਸੌਖ੍ਯਮੁ ਤ੍ਯਾਗਰਾਜ ਨੁਤ (ਅ)