Transliteration-Telugu

Transliteration as per Harvard-Kyoto (HK) Convention (including Telugu letters – Short e, Short o) -

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a A i I u U
R RR lR lRR
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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eTulaina bhakti-zAma

In the kRti 'eTulaina bhakti vaccuTakE' – rAga zAma, zrI tyAgarAja urges his mind to make all out efforts to become a true devotee of the Lord.

- P eTulaina bhakti vaccuTakE yatnamu sEyavE
- A maTumAya bhavamunu manad(a)ni(y)eJcaka vaTa patra zayanuni pAda yugamul(a)ndu (eTu)
- C1 vidyA garvamul(E)la nIv-(a)vidyA vazamu kAn(E)la khadyOt(A)nvaya tilakuni puram(E)lu buddhi(y)Azuga tOcad(E)la O manasA (eTu)
- C2 rAma nAmamu sEya siggA kArAd(E)mi palkavu puNTi buggA bhAmala kara dATaka(y)uNTE jagga pAmara mEnu nammaka nITi bugga (eTu)
- C3 bhOga bhAgyamul(a)ndu nija bhAgavatulukau nI pondu tyAgarAja varaduni nI(y)andu bAguga dhyAniJcu bhava rOga mandu (eTu)

Gist

O My Mind!

Try to develop devotion by any means.

Not considering this illusory worldly existence as belonging to us, try to develop devotion by any means towards the Holy feet of the Lord who rests on the leaf of banyan tree.

Why have pride of erudition? Why should you come in the grip of ignorance? why the thought of going to ayOdhyA - the town of Lord zrI rAma - wouldn't quickly occur to You?

Do you feel shy (or ashamed) to chant the name of zrI rAma? Or is it (chanting the name of zrI rAma) prohibited? Can't You speak? Are you ulcer mouthed? (OR O ulcer-mouthed!) It would be very nice if you do not across over to the side (quarters) of women! O Fool! do not place faith on the body; it is (like) a water bubble.

Even amidst enjoyments and fortunes let your association be with true devotees; meditate well in yourself on Lord zrI rAma - the benefactor of this tyAgarAja (because) that is the panacea for the disease called worldly existence.

Word-by-word Meaning

- P Try (yatnamu sEyavE) (literally make efforts) to develop (vaccuTakE) (literally come) devotion (bhakti) by any means (eTulaina).
- A Not considering (eJcaka) this illusory (maTumAya) worldly existence (bhavamunu) as (ani) belonging to us (manadi) (manadaniyeJcaka),

try to develop devotion by any means towards (andu) the Holy feet (pAda yugamulu) (pAdayugamulandu) of the Lord who rests (zayanuni) on the leaf (patra) of banyan tree (vaTa).

C1 O My Mind (manasA)! Why (Ela) have pride (garvamulu) (garvamulEla) of erudition (vidyA)? Why (Ela) should you (nIvu) come (kAnu) (kAnEla) in the grip (vazamu) of ignorance (avidyA) (nIvavidyA)?

why (Ela) the thought (buddhi) of going (Elu) to ayOdhyA - the town (puramu) (puramElu) of Lord zrI rAma - the most distinguished one (tilakuni) (literally the mark on the forehead) of the solar (khadyOta) race (anvaya) (khadyOtAnvaya) - wouldn't quickly (Azuga) (literally speedily) (buddhiyAzuga) occur (tOcadu) (tOcadEla) to You?

try to deveop devotion by any means towards the Holy feet of the Lord.

C2 Do you feel shy (or ashamed) (siggA) to chant (sEya) the name (nAmamu) of zrI rAma? Or is it (Emi) (chanting the name of zrI rAma) prohibited (kArAdu) (literally not done) (kArAdEmi)? Can't You speak (palkavu)? Are you ulcer (puNTi) (literally wound or boil) mouthed (buggA)? (OR O ulcermouthed!)

It would be very nice (jagga) (literally pretty) if you do not cross over (dATaka uNTE) (dATakayuNTE) to the side (quarters) (kara) (literally shore) of women (bhAmala)! O Fool (pAmara)! do not place faith (nammaka) on the body (mEnu); it is (like) a water (nITi) bubble (bugga);

try to develop devotion by any means towards the Holy feet of the Lord.

C3 Even amidst (andu) enjoyments (bhOga) and fortunes (bhAgyamulu) (bhAgyamulandu) let Your (nI) association (pondu) be with true (nija) devotees (bhAgavatulu) (bhAgavatulakau);

meditate (dhyAniJcu) well (bhAguga) in (andu) yourself (nI) (nIyandu) on Lord zrI rAma - the benefactor (varaduni) of this tyAgarAja (because) that is the panacea (mandu) for the disease (rOga) called worldly existence (bhava);

try to develop devotion by any means towards the Holy feet of the Lord.

Notes -

General – This is one of the kRtis which seem to be badly corrupted. The version as given in the book of TKG varies much from those given in the books of CR, ATK and TSV/AKG. The differences need to be reconciled.

A - maTumAya - the kind of make-believe created by magician.

A – eJcaka – this word may also be taken as an exhortation to the mind 'do not consider'. In that case, first line will be translated as 'do not consider the

illusory Worldly Existence as belonging to us'; second line of anupallavi only will be connected to the pallavi. Any suggestions ???

- A vaTapatra zayana At the time of dissolution (pralaya) of the Universe, the Lord is stated to be resting on a leaf of banyan tree floating on the sheet of water. zrImad bhAgavatam, Book 12, Chapter 8, verse 4 is relevant -
- "...when annihilation occurred during Brahmā's night, the sage mArkaNDEya wandered throughout the fearful waters of destruction and saw within those waters an extraordinary personality lying on a banyan leaf..." http://vedabase.net/sb/12/8/4/

Praise of dEvahUti - zrImad bhAgavataM, Book 3, Chapter 33, Verse 4 -

"As the Supreme Personality of Godhead, You have taken birth from my abdomen. O my Lord, how is that possible for the supreme one, who has in His belly all the cosmic manifestation? The answer is that it is possible, for at the end of the millennium You lie down on a leaf of a banyan tree, and just like a small baby, You lick the toe of Your lotus foot." - http://vedabase.net/sb/3/33/4/

C1 - vidya – erudition - zrI tyAgaraja refers to knowledge of music and or other worldly knowledge – this is so because of the following word 'garva' – pride.

C1- avidya – ignorance – this word as used by zrI tyAgarAja in this kRti brings out the wider philosophical meaning because of the following word 'vazamugAnEla' (why fall into the grip); it is not a simple opposite of vidya – earlier used. avidya is defined in the pataJjali yOga sUtra –

anityAzuci du:khAnAtmasu nitya zuci sukhAtmakhyAtiravidya || II.5 ||

"To regard the non-eternal as eternal, the impure as pure, the painful as pleasant and non-Atman as Atman – this is ignorance."

From this stand-point even the word 'vidya' earlier stated by zrI tyAgarAja would fall into the category of avidya. The following verse in the nArada bhakti sUtra is relevant –

abhimAnadambhAdikaM tyAjyaM | (64)

"Pride, vanity, and other vices should be given up."

For detailed discussion on vidyA-avidyA, please refer to 'Brahma Sutras' by Swami Vireshwarananda (book under reference) – Pages 12 – 16. The complete version of Brahma Sutras by Swami Sivananda may be downloaded in the website – http://www.swami-krishnananda.org/bs oo.html

C1 - khadyOtAnvaya tilakuni puram - sAkEta - ayOdhya - However, in the present context, it refers to vaikuNTha.

C2 – bhAmala kara dATakayuNTE – This is how it is given in the book of TSV/AKG (meaning derived – do not be enchanted by women); in the book of TKG it is given as 'bhAmala kaDa dATakumaNTE' (meaning derived – if you are told not to misbehave with women, do you feel ashamed?); in the book of CR, it is given as 'bhAmalu kara dATakayuNDina' (meaning derived – will it bring glory if you act up to the wishes of women). Considering the ensuing word 'jagga' (see note below), and the next line 'mEnu nammaka nITi bugga' (body is like a bubble), the version given in the book of TSV/AKG seems to be appropriate.

 C_2 – jagga – 'jaggu' means 'brightness' 'prettiness', 'grace'; in the present context, it seems to be an appreciation - 'pretty', 'very nice'.

C2- nITi bugga – In the book of TKG, it is given as nIr bugga – Looking at the rhyming, nITi bugga seems to be appropriate, though both mean same thing.

C3 – bhOga bhAgyamulandu – this is how it is given in all the books other than that of TKG, wherein it is given as 'bhOga bhAgyumulayandu'. Any suggestions ???

C3 – bhAgavatulakau nI pondu –This is how it is given in all the books other than that of TKG, wherein it is given as 'bhAgavatulu gAni pondu rOsi' and the meaning derived is 'associate only with devotees of the Lord'. However, as these words do not convey such meaning, the same have not been adopted. Any Suggestions???

Devanagari

- प. एट्लैन भक्ति वच्चटके यत्नम् सेयवे
- अ. मटु माय भवमुनु मन(द)नि(ये)ञ्चक वट पत्र शयनुनि पाद युगमु(ल)न्दु (एटु)
- च1. विद्या गर्वमु(ले)ल नी(व)विद्या वशमु कानेल खद्यो(ता)न्वय तिलकुनि पुरमेलु बुद्धि(या)शुग तोच(दे)ल ओ मनसा (एटु)
- च2. राम नाममु सेय सिग्गा कारा-(दे)मि पल्कवु पुण्टि बुग्गा भामल कर दाटक(यु)ण्टे जग्ग पामर मेनू नम्मकू नीटि बुग्ग (एट्)
- च3. भोग भाग्यमु(ल)न्दु निज भागवतुलकौ नी पोन्दु त्यागराज वरदुनि नी(य)न्दु बागुग ध्यानिञ्चु भव रोग मन्दु (एटु)

English with Special Characters

pa. etulaina bhakti vaccutakē yatnamu sēyavē

a. maṭu māya bhavamunu mana(da)ni(ye)ñcaka
 vata patra śayanuni pāda yugamu(la)ndu (eṭu)

ca1. vidyā garvamu(lē)la nī(va)vidyā vaśamu kānēla khadyō(tā)nvaya tilakuni puramēlu buddhi(yā)śuga tōca(dē)la ō manasā (eṭu)

ca2. rāma nāmamu sēya siggā kārā(dē)mi palkavu puṇṭi buggā
bhāmala kara dāṭaka(yu)ṇṭē jagga
pāmara mēnu nammaku niṭi bugga (eṭu)

ca3. bhōga bhāgyamu(la)ndu nija
bhāgavatulakau nī pondu
tyāgarāja varaduni nī(ya)ndu
bāguga dhyāniñcu bhava rōga mandu (eṭu)

Telugu

ప. ఎటులైన భక్తి వచ్చుటకే యత్నము సేయవే అ. మటు మాయ భవమును మన(ద)ని(యె)ఞ్చక వట పత్ర శయనుని పాద యుగము(ల)న్దు (ఎటు) చ1. విద్యా గర్వము(లే)ల నీ(వ)విద్యా వశము కానేల

ఖద్యో(తా)న్వయ తిలకుని పురమేలు బుది(యా)శుగ తోచ(దే)ల ఓ మనసా (

బుద్ధి(యా)శుగ తోచ(దే)ల ఓ మనసా (ఎటు) చ2. రామ నామము ేసయ సిగ్గా కారా-

(దే)మీ పల్కవు పుణ్టి బుగ్గా

భామల కర దాటక(యు)ణ్జే జగ్గ పామర మేను నమ్మకు నీటి బుగ్గ (ఎటు)

చ3. భోగ భాగ్యము(ల)న్దు నిజ భాగవతులకౌ నీ పొన్దు త్యాగరాజ వరదుని నీ(య)న్దు బాగుగ ధ్యానిఞ్చు భవ రోగ మన్దు (ఎటు)

Tamil

ப. எடுலைன ப⁴க்தி வச்சுடகே யத்னமு ஸேயவே அ. மடு மாய ப⁴வமுனு மன(த³)னி(யெ)ஞ்சக வட பத்ர **ஸ**யனுனி பாத³ யுக³மு(ல)ந்து³ (எடு)

- ச1. வித் 3 யா க 3 ர்வமு(லே)ல நீ(வ)வித் 3 யா வ**ஸ**மு கா(னே)ல க 2 த் 3 யோ(தா)ன்வய திலகுனி புர(மே)லு புத் 3 தி 4 (யா) **ஸு**க 3 தோச(தே 3)ல ஒ மனஸா (எடு)
- ச2. ராம நாமமு ஸேய ஸிக் 3 கா 3 காரா– (தே 3)மி பல்கவு புண்டி பு 3 க் 3 கா 3 பா 4 மல கர தா 3 டக(யு)ண்டே ஜக் 3 க 3 பாமர மேனு நம்மகு நீடி பு 3 க் 3 க 3 (எடு)
- ச3. போ⁴க³ பா⁴க்³யமு(ல)ந்து³ நிஜ பா⁴க³வதுல(கௌ) நீ பொந்து³ த்யாக³ராஜ வரது³னி நீ(ய)ந்து³ பா³கு³க³ த்⁴யானிஞ்சு ப⁴வ ரோக³ மந்து³ (எடு)

எப்படியாகிலும் பற்றுண்டாவதற்கே முயற்சிப்பாய்

கண்கட்டு மாயப் பிறவிக் கடலை நமதென எண்ணாது ஆலிலையிற் றுயில்வோனின் திருவடிகளில் எப்படியாகிலும் பற்றுண்டாவதற்கே முயற்சிப்பாய்

- கல்விச் செருக்கேனோ? நீ மெய்யறிவின்மையின் வயப்படுவதேனோ? பரிதி குலத் திலகத்தின் நகர் செல்லும் எண்ணம் சடுதியில் தோன்றாததேனோ? ஓ மனமே! எப்படியாகிலும் பற்றுண்டாவதற்கே முயற்சிப்பாய்
- 2. இராம நாம (செபம்) செய்ய வெட்கமோ? செய்யக் கூடாதோ? பேசமாட்டாய், வாய்ப் புண்ணோ? பெண்டிர் கரை தாண்டாதிருந்தால், மிக்க நன்று; அறிவிலியே! உடலை நம்பாதே; (அது) நீர்க் குமிழி எப்படியாகிலும் பற்றுண்டாவதற்கே முயற்சிப்பாய்
- 3. இன்பம், பேறு இவற்றிற்கிடையும், உண்மையான தொண்டர்களுடன் இருக்கட்டும் உனது தொடர்பு; தியாகராசனுக் கருள்வோனை உன்னுள் நன்கு தியானிப்பாய்; (அதுவே) பிறவி நோய்க்கு மருந்து எப்படியாகிலும் பற்றுண்டாவதற்கே முயற்சிப்பாய்

பரிதி குலத்திலகம் - இராமன் பரிதி குலத்திலகத்தின் நகர் - அயோத்தி -இங்கு வைகுண்டத்தைக் குறிக்கும்

Kannada

- ಪ. ಎಟುಲೈನ ಭಕ್ತಿ ವಚ್ಚುಟಕೇ ಯತ್ನಮು ಸೇಯವೇ
- ಅ. ಮಟು ಮಾಯ ಭವಮುನು ಮನ(ದ)ನಿ(ಯೆ)ಇ್ಚಕ ವಟ ಪತ್ರ ಶಯನುನಿ ಪಾದ ಯುಗಮು(ಲ)ನ್ನು (ಎಟು)

ಚ1. ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಗರ್ವಮು(ಲೇ)ಲ
ನೀ(ವ)ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಶಮು ಕಾನೇಲ
ಖದ್ಯೋ(ತಾ)ನ್ವಯ ತಿಲಕುನಿ ಪುರಮೇಲು
ಬುದ್ಧಿ(ಯಾ)ಶುಗ ತೋಚ(ದೇ)ಲ ಓ ಮನಸಾ (ಎಟು)
ಚ2. ರಾಮ ನಾಮಮು ಸೇಯ ಸಿಗ್ಗಾ ಕಾರಾ(ದೇ)ಮಿ ಪಲ್ಕವು ಪುಣ್ಟಿ ಬುಗ್ಗಾ
ಭಾಮಲ ಕರ ದಾಟಕ(ಯು)ಣ್ಟೇ ಜಗ್ಗ
ಪಾಮರ ಮೇನು ನಮ್ಮಕು ನೀಟಿ ಬುಗ್ಗ (ಎಟು)
ಚ3. ಭೋಗ ಭಾಗ್ಯಮು(ಲ)ನ್ದು ನಿಜ
ಭಾಗವತುಲಕೌ ನೀ ಪೊನ್ದು
ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ವರದುನಿ ನೀ(ಯ)ನ್ದು
ಬಾಗುಗ ಧ್ಯಾನಿಞ್ಜು ಭವ ರೋಗ ಮನ್ದು (ಎಟು)

Malayalam

പ. എടുലൈന ഭക്തി വച്ചുടകേ യത്നമു സേയവേ അ. മടു മായ ഭവമുനു മന(ദ)നി(യെ)ഞ്ചക വട പത്ര ശയനുനി പാദ യുഗമു(ല)ന്ദു (എടു)

- ചി. വിദ്യാ ഗര്വമു(ലേ)ല നീ(വ)വിദ്യാ വശമു കാനേല ഖദ്യോ(താ)മ്പയ തിലകുനി പുരമേലു ബുദ്ധി(യാ)ശുഗ തോച(ദേ)ല ഓ മനസാ (എടു)
- ച2. രാമ നാമമു സേയ സിഗ്ഗാ കാരാ– (ദേ)മി പല്കവു പുണ്ടി ബുഗ്ഗാ ഭാമല കര ദാടക(യു)ണ്ടേ ജഗ്ഗ പാമര മേനു നമ്മകു നീടി ബുഗ്ഗ (എടു)
- ച3. ഭോഗ ഭാഗ്യമു(ല)ന്ദു നിജ ഭാഗവതുലകൗ നീ പൊന്ദു ത്യാഗരാജ വരദുനി നീ(യ)ന്ദു ബാഗുഗ ധ്യാനിഞ്ചു ഭവ രോഗ മന്ദു (എടു)

Assamese

প. এটুলৈন ভক্তি ৱচ্চুটকে য়ত্বমু সেয়ৱে অ. মটু মায় ভৱমুনু মন(দ)নি(য়ে)ঞ্চক ৱট পত্ৰ শয়নুনি পাদ য়ুগমু(ল)ন্দু (এটু)

- চ1. বিদ্য়া গর্বমু(লে)ল নী(ৱ)বিদ্য়া বশমু কানেল খদ্য়ো(তা)ন্বয় তিলকুনি পুৰমেলু বুদ্ধি(য়া)শুগ তোচ(দে)ল ও মনসা (এটু)
- চ2. ৰাম নামমু সেয় সিলা কাৰা(দে)মি পল্করু পুণ্টি বুলা
 ভামল কৰ দাটক(য়ু)ণ্টে জলা
 পামৰ মেনু নম্মকু নীটি বুলা (এটু)
- চ3. ভোগ ভাল্যমুলে)ন্দু নিজ ভাগৱতুলকৌ নী পোন্দু জ্যাগৰাজ ৱৰদুনি নী(য়)ন্দু বাগুগ ধ্য়ানিঞ্চু ভৱ ৰোগ মন্দু (এটু)

Bengali

- প. এটুলৈন ভক্তি বচ্চুটকে য়ত্নমু সেয়বে
- অ. মটু মায় ভবমুনু মন(দ)নি(য়ে)ঞ্চক বট পত্ৰ শয়নুনি পাদ য়ুগমু(ল)ন্দু (এটু)
- চ1. বিদ্য়া গর্বমু(লে)ল নী(ব)বিদ্য়া বশমু কানেল খদ্য়ো(তা)ন্বয় তিলকুনি পুরমেলু বুদ্ধি(য়া)শুগ তোচ(দে)ল ও মনসা (এটু)
- চ2. রাম নামমু সেয় সিল্গা কারা(দে)মি পদ্ধবু পুণ্টি বুল্গা
 ভামল কর দাটক(য়ু)ণ্টে জল্গ
 পামর মেনু নম্মকু নীটি বুলা (এটু)

চ3. ভোগ ভান্যমু(ল)ন্দু নিজ ভাগবতুলকৌ নী পোন্দু জ্যাগরাজ বরদুনি নী(য়)ন্দু বাগুগ ধ্য়ানিস্থ ভব রোগ মন্দু (এটু)

Gujarati

- પ. ઍટુલૈન ભક્તિ વચ્ચુટકે યત્નમુ સેયવે અ. મટુ માય ભવમુનુ મન(દ)નિ(યૅ)ગ્ચક વટ પત્ર શયનુનિ પાદ યુગમુ(લ)ન્દુ (ઍટુ)
- ચ1. વિદ્યા ગર્વમુ(લે)લ ની(વ)વિદ્યા વશમુ કાનેલ ખદ્યો(તા)ન્વય તિલકુનિ પુરમેલુ બુદ્ધિ(યા)શુગ તોચ(દે)લ ઓ મનસા (ઍટુ)
- ચ2. રામ નામમુ સેય સિગ્ગા કારા– (દે)મિ પલ્કવુ પુષ્ટિટ બુગ્ગા ભામલ કર દાટક(યુ)ણ્ટે જગ્ગ પામર મેનુ નમ્મકુ નીટિ બુગ્ગ (ઍટુ)
- ચ3. ભોગ ભાગ્યમુ(લ)ન્દુ નિજ ભાગવતુલકૌ ની પૉન્દુ ત્યાગરાજ વરદુનિ ની(ય)ન્દુ બાગુગ ધ્યાનિઝ્યુ ભવ રોગ મન્દુ (ઍટુ)

Oriya

- ପ ଏଟୁଲୈନ ଭକ୍ତି ୱଳୁଟକେ ୟତ୍ନମୁ ସେୟୱେ
- ଅ ମଟୁ ମାୟ ଭୱମୁନୁ ମନ(ଦ)ନି(ୟେ)ଞ୍ଚକ ୱଟ ପତ୍ର ଶୟନୁନି ପାଦ ୟୁଗମୁ(ଲ)ନ୍ଦୁ (ଏଟୁ)
- ଚୀ. ୱିଦ୍ୟା ଗର୍ୱମୁଲେ)ଲ ନୀ(ୱ)ୱିଦ୍ୟା ୱଶମୁ କାନେଲ ଖଦ୍ୟୋ(ତା)ନ୍ୱୟ ତିଲକୁନି ପୁରମେଲୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧିୟୋ)ଶୁଗ ତୋଚ(ଦେ)ଲ ଓ ମନସା (ଏଟୁ)

- ଚ2. ରାମ ନାମମୁ ସେୟ ସିଗ୍ଗା କାରା-ଦେ)ମି ପଲ୍କୱୁ ପୁଞ୍ଚି ବୁଗ୍ଗା ଭାମଲ କର ଦାଟକ୍ୟୁ)ଞ୍ଚେ ଜଗ୍ଗ ପାମର ମେନୁ ନୟକୁ ନୀଟି ବୁଗ୍ଗ (ଏଟୁ)
- ଚ3. ଭୋଗ ଭାଗ୍ୟମୁଲେ)ନ୍ଦୁ ନିଜ ଭାଗୱତୁଲକୌ ନୀ ପୋନ୍ଦୁ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ୱରଦୁନି ନୀୟେ)ନ୍ଦୁ ବାଗୁଗ ଧ୍ୟାନିଅ ଭୱ ରୋଗ ମନ୍ଦୁ (ଏଟୁ)

Punjabi

- ਪ. ਏਟੁਲੈਨ ਭਕਿਤ ਵੱਚੁਟਕੇ ਯਤਨਮੁ ਸੇਯਵੇ
- ਅ. ਮਟੁ ਮਾਯ ਭਵਮੁਨੁ ਮਨ(ਦ)ਨਿ(ਯੇ)ਞਚਕ ਵਟ ਪੜ੍ਰ ਸ਼ਯਨੁਨਿ ਪਾਦ ਯੁਗਮੁ(ਲ)ਨਦੁ (ਏਟੁ)
- ਚ1. ਵਿਦ੍ਯਾ ਗਰੂਮੁ(ਲੇ)ਲ ਨੀ(ਵ)ਵਿਦ੍ਯਾ ਵਸ਼ਮੁ ਕਾਨੇਲ ਖਦ੍ਯੋ(ਤਾ)ਨੂਯ ਤਿਲਕੁਨਿ ਪੁਰਮੇਲੁ ਬੁਦਿਧ(ਯਾ)ਸ਼ੁਗ ਤੋਚ(ਦੇ)ਲ ਓ ਮਨਸਾ (ਏਟੁ)
- ਚ2. ਰਾਮ ਨਾਮਮੁ ਸੇਯ ਸਿੱਗਾ ਕਾਰਾ-(ਦੇ)ਮਿ ਪਲਕਵੁ ਪੁਣਿਟ ਬੁੱਗਾ ਭਾਮਲ ਕਰ ਦਾਟਕ(ਯੁ)ਣਟੇ ਜੱਗ ਪਾਮਰ ਮੇਨ ਨੱਮਕ ਨੀਟਿ ਬੱਗ (ਏਟ)
- ਚ3. ਭੋਗ ਭਾਗਯਮੁ(ਲ)ਨਦੁ ਨਿਜ ਭਾਗਵਤੁਲਕੌ ਨੀ ਪੋਨਦੁ ਤੁਸਾਗਰਾਜ ਵਰਦੁਨਿ ਨੀ(ਯ)ਨਦੁ ਬਾਗੁਗ ਪੁਸਾਨਿਞਚੁ ਭਵ ਰੋਗ ਮਨਦੁ (ਏਟੁ)