

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

balamu kulamu-sAvEri

In the kRti 'balamu kulamu' – rAga sAvEri (tALa rUpakaM), SrI tyAgarAja describes what is not devotion.

P balamu kulumu Ela rAma
bhakti kAraNamu
velayu sakala 'siddhul(e)lla
veNTa vaccu kAni mEnu (balamu)

C1 ²nITa kAki mInu munuga
niratam(u)daya snAnamA
tETa kanulu kongA ³kUrca
dEva dEva dhyAnamA (balamu)

C2 patramulanu mEyu mEka
balamaina ⁴upAsamA
⁵citra pakshul(e)gaya sUrya
candrulaku sAmyamA (balamu)

C3 guhala vEsha kOTul(u)NTE
guNamu kalgu maunulA
gahanamunanu kOTul(u)NTE
ghanamau ⁶vana vAsamA (balamu)

C4 ⁷jangamulu palukak(u)NTE
sangatigA maunulA
angamu muyyani ⁸bAlulu
apuDu ⁹digambarulA (balamu)

C5 valacu tyAgarAja varadu
vara bhaktulu sEyu bhakti
celagu sakala janulak(e)lla
cellina kAs(au)nugA (balamu)

Gist

O Lord of celestials!

Of what avail bodily strength or lineage?

All siddhis that exist would indeed follow as a result of devotion to Lord rAma.

If crow and fish take dip in water, is it morning bath?

If stork focuses its clear eyes (for prey) is it meditation?

Is leaf grazing goat observing strict fast?

If variegated birds fly, are they equal to Sun and Moon?

If there are ochre garbed in the caves, are they (necessarily) virtuous ascetics?

If there are monkeys in the forests, is it great forest dwelling (in pursuit of austerities according to ASrama dharma)?

If jangamas remain silent, are they observing group silence?

Then, are clothe-less children, naked mendicants?

Loving devotion practiced by great devotees towards Lord rAma – bestower of boons to this tyAgarAja - is indeed valid currency for (redemption of) everyone.

Word-by-word Meaning

P Of what avail (Ela) bodily (mEnu) strength (balamu) or lineage (kulamu)? All (ella) (sakala) siddhis (siddhulu) (siddhulella) that exist (velayu) would indeed (kAni) follow (veNTa vaccu) as a result of (kAraNamu) devotion (bhakti) to Lord rAma.

C1 If crow (kAki) and fish (mInu) take dip (munuga) in water (nITa), is it always (niratamu) morning (udaya) (niratamudaya) bath (snAnamA)?

O Lord (dEva) of celestials (dEva)! If stork (konga) focuses (kUrca) its clear (tETa) eyes (kanulu) (for prey) is it meditation (dhyAnamA)?

Of what avail bodily strength or lineage? All the siddhis that exist would indeed follow as a result of devotion to Lord rAma.

C2 Is leaf (patramulanu) grazing (mEyu) goat (mEka) observing strict (balamaina) fast (upAsamA)?

If variegated (citra) birds (pakshulu) fly (egaya) (pakshulegaya), are they equal (sAmyamA) to Sun (sUrya) and Moon (candrulaku)?

Of what avail bodily strength or lineage? All the siddhis that exist would indeed follow as a result of devotion to Lord rAma.

C3 If there are (uNTE) ochre garbed (vEsha kOTulu) (literally pretentious) (kOTuluNTE) in the caves (guhala), are they (necessarily) virtuous (guNamukalgu) ascetics (maunulA)?

If there are (uNTE) monkeys (kOtulu) (kOtuluNTE) in the forests (gahanamunanu), is it great (ghanamaina) forest (vana) dwelling (vAsamA) (in pursuit of austerities according to ASrama dharma)?

Of what avail bodily strength or lineage? All the siddhis that exist would indeed follow as a result of devotion to Lord rAma.

C4 If jangamas (jangamulu) remain (uNTE) silent (palukaka) (literally without speaking) (palukakuNTE), are they observing group (sangatiGA) silence (maunulA)?

Then (apuDu), are clothe-less (angamu muyyani) children (bAlulu) naked mendicants (digambaruLA)?

Of what avail bodily strength or lineage? All the siddhis that exist would indeed follow as a result of devotion to Lord rAma.

C5 Loving (valacu) devotion (bhakti) practiced (sEyu) by great (vara) devotees (bhaktulu) towards Lord rAma – bestower of boons (varadu) to this tyAgarAja - is indeed (aunugA) valid (celagu) currency (cellina kAsu) (kAsaunugA) (literally legal tender) for (redemption of) everyone (sakala janulaku ella) (janulakella);

Of what avail bodily strength or lineage? All the siddhis that exist would indeed follow as a result of devotion to Lord rAma.

Notes –

Variations –

⁷ – jangamulu – jangamamulu. As 'jangamulu' (plural of jangamuDu) is the appropriate word, the same has been adopted.

⁸ – bAlulu – bAluru.

References -

¹ - siddhulu – eight-fold siddhi - aNiman – become minute as atom; laghiman – extreme lightness; prApti – reach anything (moon with the tip of finger); prAkAmya – irresistible will; mahiman – illimitable bulk; ISitA – supreme dominion; vaSitA – subjugating by magic; kAmAvaSAyitA – suppressing all desires : Source – Monier's Sanskrit Dictionary.

aNiman, laghiman, prApti, prakAmya, mahiman, ISitA and vaSitA and garimA – making oneself heavy at will – Source tamizh pingala nigaNDu.

⁴ – upAsamu - In yOgic practices, fasting and survival on leaves alone is one of the stages. In SrImad bhAgavataM – Book 4 – Chapter 8 – <http://vedabase.net/sb/4/8/en> - prescription to dhruva by sage nArada -

eat a fruit at the end of each three nights during first month;
eat grass or leaves every sixth day during the second month;
take water only every ninth day during the third month;
inhale air only every twelfth day during the fourth month;
control breath fully during the fifth month;

⁶ – vana vAsamA – refers to the third stage of life - vAnAprasthASrama – to know more please visit – <http://www.hinduism.co.za/dharma.htm>

⁷ – jangamulu - In some books, this is given as 'beggars in the garb of Saivite Devotees'. According to – <http://www.kamat.com/econtent/reviews/books/uchalya.htm> a jangama is 'is a wandering tribe whose main profession for ages has been stealing'. According to - <http://www.experiencefestival.com/jangama> - jangama is 'a term used by Vira Saivites, originally to name their mendicant, renunciates who walked as homeless sadhus, uplifting others. Now an order of Vira Saivite teachers'.

⁹ - digambara – it is also one of the names of Supreme Lord – direction-clad – quarters as garment. In the bikshATana avatAra, Lord Siva comes as digambara - For a brief on the story please visit the web site- <http://www.shaivam.org/siddhanta/mabhik.html>

However, as the word is used in plural form, SrI tyAgarAja seems to mean digambara of jaina sect - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digambara>

Comments -

² - nITa kAki - Though the translation has been made on the same line as given in the books, a doubt arises. 'nIru kAki' (tamizh nIr kAkkai) (cormorant) whose food is fish dives into water to get its prey. 'nIru kAki' and 'mInu' belong to the same category having habitat in and around water; 'kAki' (crow) and 'mInu' (fish) are not in the same category. Further, the word 'munuga' itself means 'taking a dip in water'. Therefore, a doubt arises whether the SrI tyAgarAja means 'nIru kAki' by 'nITa kAki' – but in such case it should be 'nITi kAki'.

nIru kAki - Phalacrocorax carbo -Great Cormorant; Phalacrocorax fuscicollis- Indian Cormorant and Phalacrocorax niger - Little Cormorant. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Cormorant

³ - kUrca – Upper part of the nose between eyebrows where yogic concentration is made.

⁵ - citrapakshulu – In some books, this word has been translated as 'fire-fly'; in other books, this has been taken to mean 'birds' in general. The word for 'fire-fly' or 'glow-worm' is 'miNuguru purugu' or jyOtiringaNamu (telugu) and 'prabhA kITa' or 'jyOtiringa' or jyOtiringana' (saMskRta).

'Peacock' in telugu is 'citra pakshamu' (citra pattra in Sanskrit). Peacock cannot fly too high or too far. 'citra' also means 'variegated'. Accordingly, 'citra pakshulu' has been translated as 'variegated birds'. However, if SrI tyAgarAja intended 'glow-worms', then it would be translated as 'if glow-worms fly, could their glow equal the Sun and Moon?'

Devanagari

प. बलमु कुलमु एल राम
भक्ति कारणमु
वेलयु सकल सिद्धु(ले)ल्ल
वेण्ट वच्चु कानि मेनु (ब)

च1. नीट काकि मीनु मुनुग
निरत(मु)दय स्नानमा
तेट कनुलु कोङ्ग कूर्च
देव देव ध्यानमा (ब)

च2. पत्रमुलनु मेयु मेक
बलमैन उपासमा
चित्र पक्षु(ले)गय सूर्य
चन्द्रुलकु साम्यमा (ब)

च3. गुहल वेष कोटु(लु)ण्टे

गुणमु कल्लु मौनुला

गहनमुननु कोतु(लु)ण्टे

घनमौ वन वासमा (ब)

च4. जङ्गमुलु पलुक(कु)ण्टे

सङ्गतिगा मौनुला

अङ्गमु मुय्यनि बालुलु

अपुडु दिगम्बरुला (ब)

च5. वलचु त्यागराज वरदु

वर भक्तुलु सेयु भक्ति

चेलगु सकल जनुल(के)ल्ल

चेल्लिन का(सौ)नुगा (ब)

English with Special Characters

pa. balamu kulamu ēla rāma

bhakti kāraṇamu

velayu sakala siddhu(le)lla

veṇṭa vaccu kāni mēnu (ba)

ca1. nīṭa kāki mīnu munuga

nirata(mu)daya snānamā

tēṭa kanulu koṅga kūrca

dēva dēva dhyānamā (ba)

ca2. patramulanu mēyu mēka

balamaina upāsamā

citra pakṣu(le)gaya sūrya

candrulaku sāmyamā (ba)

ca3. guhala vēṣa kōṭu(lu)ṇṭē

guṇamu kalgu maunulā

gahanamunanu kōtu(lu)ṇṭē

ghanamau vana vāsamā (ba)
 ca4. jaṅgamulu paluka(ku)ṅṅē
 saṅgatigā maunulā
 aṅgamu muyyani bālulu
 apuḍu digambarulā (ba)
 ca5. valacu tyāgarāja varadu
 vara bhaktulu sēyu bhakti
 celagu sakala janula(ke)lla
 cellina kā(sau)nugā (ba)

Telugu

ప. బలము కులము ఏల రామ
 భక్తి కారణము
 వెలయు సకల సిద్ధు(లె)ల్ల
 వెణ్ణ వచ్చు కాని మేను (బ)
 చ1. నీట కాకి మీను మునుగ
 నిరత(ము)దయ స్నానమా
 తేట కనులు కొంజ కూర్చ
 దేవ దేవ ధ్యానమా (బ)
 చ2. పత్రములను మేయు మేక
 బలమైన ఉపాసమా
 చిత్ర పక్షు(లె)గయ సూర్య
 చన్దులకు సామ్యమా (బ)
 చ3. గుహల వేష కోటు(లు)ణ్ణే
 గుణము కల్గు మౌనులా
 గహనమునను కోతు(లు)ణ్ణే
 ఘనమౌ వన వాసమా (బ)
 చ4. జగ్గములు పలుక(కు)ణ్ణే
 సజ్గతిగా మౌనులా
 అజ్గము ముయ్యని బాలులు
 అపుడు దిగమ్బురులా (బ)

చ5. పలచు త్యాగరాజ వరదు
వర భక్తులు సేయు భక్తి
చెలగు సకల జనుల(కె)ల్ల
చెల్లిన కా(సౌ)నుగా (బ)

Tamil

- ప. ప³లమ్రు కులమ్రు యల రామ
ప⁴క్తి కారణమ్రు
వెలయ్య సకల నిత్³తు⁴(లె)ల్ల
వెండ వశ్శ కాని మేను (ప³లమ్రు)
- స1. నీ³డ కాకి మీ³ను మ్రు³ను³క³
నిరత(మ్రు)త³య స్నానమా
తే³డ కనులు కొంగ³ క్ష³శ
తే³వ తే³వ త⁴యానమా (ప³లమ్రు)
- స2. ప³రమ్రులను మే³య మే³క
ప³లమెన ఒపాసమా
శి³త్ర పక్ష³(లె)క³య సు³ర్³య
శ³న్³త³రులకు సా³మ్³మా (ప³లమ్రు)
- స3. కు³హల వె³ష కౌ³డు(లు)న్³డే
కు³ణమ్రు క³ల³కు³ మె³లను³లా
కు³హనమ్రు³ను³ కౌ³తు(లు)న్³డే
క⁴న³మె³ల వన వా³సమా (ప³లమ్రు)
- స4. ఇ³ంగ³మ్రు³లు ప³లు³కు(కు)న్³డే
స³ంగ³తి³కా³ మె³లను³లా
అ³ంగ³మ్రు మ్రు³య³ని పా³లు³లు
అ³పు³డు³ తి³క³ం³ప³రు³లా (ప³లమ్రు)
- స5. వ³ల³శ త³యా³క³రా³జ వ³ర³తు³
వ³ర ప⁴క్తు³లు సే³య ప⁴క్తి
సె³ల³కు³ సకల ఇ³ను³లు(కె)ల్ల
సె³ల్³లి³న కా(సె³ల)ను³కా³ (ప³లమ్రు)

ఒడ³ల్ వ³లి³మె³య³ం కు³ల³మ³ం య³న్? ఇ³రా³మ³ని³న్
ప⁴క్తి కారణ³మా³క
తి³క³మ³ం అ³నె³న్³తు³ శి³త్తి³క³న్ యా³వ³ం
పి³న్ తొ³డ³రు³మ³న్³రొ?

1. నీ³రి³ల్ కా³క³మ³ం మీ³ను³ం మ్రు³క్కు,
య³న్³ర³ం³ం కా³లె³క³ కు³ని³య³లా?
త్రా³య క³ణ³క³లె³క³ కొ³క్కు కు³వి³క్కు,
తే³వ³తే³వా! (అ³తు) తి³యా³న³మా?
2. ఇ³లె³క³లె³ మే³య³ం ఆ³డు,
మ్రు³మ్రు³ం ప³డ్³ని³యా?
ప³ల్³వ³కె³ం ప³రె³వె³క³న్ ప³ర³క్కు, క్రీ³య

சந்திரர்களுக்கு நிகரா?

3. குகையில் வேடமணிந்த கும்பலிருந்தால்,
குணமுடை முனிவர்களா?
காடுகளில் குரங்குகளிருந்தால்,
பெரும் வன வாசமா?
4. சங்கமர்கள் பேசாதிருந்தால்,
மொத்தமாக முனிவர்களா?
உடல் மூடாத சிறுவர்கள்
அப்படியானால், திகம்பரர்களா?
5. காதலுடன், தியாகராசனுக்கருள்வோனின்
உயர் தொண்டர்கள் செய்யும் பக்தி,
திகழும் அனைத்து மக்கள் யாவர்க்கும்
செல்லும் காசாகுமன்றோ!
உடல் வலிமையும் குலமும் ஏன்? இராமனின்
பக்தி காரணமாக
திகழும் அனைத்து சித்திகள் யாவும்
பின் தொடருமன்றோ?

சித்திகள் - அணிமா முதலான எண் சித்திகள்
கண்களைக் குவித்தல் - தியானம் செய்யு முறை
பட்டினி - நோன்புக்காக
வன வாசம் - வாழ்வின் மூன்றாவது நிலை
சங்கமர்கள் - வீரசைவர் அல்லது இரத்தலைப் பிழைப்பாயுடைய பரதேசிகள்
திகம்பரர் - ஆடையற்ற சமண முனிவர்கள்
தியாகராசனுக்கருள்வோன் - இராமன்
செல்லும் காசு - ஈடேறுதற்குப் பயன்படுமென

Kannada

ಪ. ಬಲಮು ಕುಲಮು ಏಲ ರಾಮು

ಭಕ್ತಿ ಕಾರಣಮು

ವೆಲಯು ಸಕಲ ಸಿದ್ಧು(ಲಿ)ಲ್ಲ

ವೆಣ್ಣು ವೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾನಿ ಮೇನು (ಬ)

ಚ೦. ನೀಟ ಕಾಕಿ ಮೀನು ಮುನುಗೆ

ನಿರತ(ಮು)ದಯ ಸ್ನಾನಮಾ

ತೇಟ ಕನುಲು ಕೊಜ್ಜ ಕೂರ್ಚು

ದೇವ ದೇವ ಧ್ಯಾನಮಾ (ಬ)

ಚ೦೨. ಪತ್ರಮುಲನು ಮೇಯು ಮೇಕೆ

ಬಲಮೈನ ಉಪಾಸಮಾ

ಚಿತ್ರ ಪಕ್ಷು(ಲಿ)ಗಯ ಸೂರ್ಯ

ಚಿನ್ನುಲಕು ಸಾಮ್ಯಮಾ (ಬ)

ಚಿ೩. ಗುಹಲ ವೇಷ ಕೋಟು(ಲು)ಣ್ಣೇ

ಗುಣಮು ಕಲ್ಲು ಮೌನುಲಾ

ಗಹನಮುನನು ಕೋತು(ಲು)ಣ್ಣೇ

ಘನಮೌ ವನ ವಾಸಮಾ (ಬ)

ಚಿ೪. ಜಙ್ಗಮುಲು ಪಲುಕ(ಕು)ಣ್ಣೇ

ಸಜ್ಜತಿಗಾ ಮೌನುಲಾ

ಅಙ್ಗಮು ಮುಯ್ಯನಿ ಬಾಲುಲಾ

ಅಪುಡು ದಿಗಮ್ಬರುಲಾ (ಬ)

ಚಿ೫. ವಲಚು ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ವರದು

ವರ ಭಕ್ತುಲು ಸೇಯು ಭಕ್ತಿ

ಚಿಲಗು ಸಕಲ ಜನುಲ(ಕಿ)ಲ್ಲ

ಚಿಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಾ(ಸೌ)ನುಗಾ (ಬ)

Malayalam

೧. ಣಲಮು ಕುಲಮು ಣ್ಣಲ ರಾಢ

ಢಕುತಿ ಕಾರಣಮು

ವಲಯು ಸುಕಲ ಸುಿಝು(ಲಲ)ಲ್ಲ

ವಲಢಃ ವಚ್ಚು ಕಾಢಿ ಢೆಢು (ಢ)

೨1. ಢಿಢ ಕಾಕಿ ಢಿಢು ಢುಢುಗ

ಢಿಠಠ(ಢು)ಢಯ ಸುಢಾಢಢಾ

ಠೆಢ ಕಢುಲು ಕೂಢೆಗ ಕುಠ್ಠ

ಢೆವ ಢೆವ ಝಾಢಢಾ (ಢ)

೨2. ವಠಠಢುಲಢು ಢೆಯು ಢೆಕ

ಢಲಢಢಢ ಝಾಢಢಢಾ

೨1ಠಠ ಪಕುಷು(ಲಲ)ಠಯ ಸುಠು

೨ಠಠುಲಕು ಸಾಢುಢಢಾ (ಢ)

೨3. ಠುಠಲ ವೇಷ ಕೂಢು(ಲು)ಢಢಃ

ಠುಢಢು ಕಲಠು ಢುಢುಲಾ

ಠಠಢಢಢಢಢು ಕೂಠು(ಲು)ಢಢಃ

ಠಠಢಢಢ ವಢ ವಾಢಢಢಾ (ಢ)

೨4. ಂಢೆಠಢುಲು ವಲುಕ(ಕು)ಢಢಃ

സങ്ഗതിഗാ മൗനൂലാ
അങ്ഗമു മൂയ്യിനി ബാലൂലു
അപുഡു ദീഗമ്ബരുലാ (ബ)
ച5. വലചു ത്യാഗരാജ വരദു
വര ഭക്തൂലു സേയു ഭക്തി
ചെലഗു സകല ജനുല(കെ)ല്ല
ചെല്ലിന കാ(സൗ)നൂഗാ (ബ)

Assamese

- പ. বলമു കൂലമു എല ബാമ
ഭക്തി കാർവണമു
രേലയു സകല സിദ്ധു(ലെ)ല്ല
രേന്റ് രച്ഛു കാനി മേനു (വ)
ച1. നീറ് കാകി മീനു മൂനുഗ
നിർവത(മു)ദയ ജ്ഞാനമാ
തേറ് കനൂലു കോഷ് കൂർ
ദേർ ദേർ ധ്യാനമാ (വ)
ച2. പത്രമൂലനു മേയു മേക
വലമൈൻ ഉപാസമാ
ചിത്ര പഷ്ടു(ലെ)ഗയ് സൂർ
ചന്ദ്രലകു സാമ്യമാ (വ)
ച3. ഴുഹല രേഷ കോട്ടു(ലു)ന്റേ
ഴുണമു കല്ലു മൂനൂലാ
ഗഹനമൂനനു കോതു(ലു)ന്റേ
ഘനമൂ രന രാസമാ (വ)
ച4. ജഷ്മൂലു പലുക(കു)ന്റേ
ജഷ്ടിഗാ മൂനൂലാ
അഷ്മു മൂയ്യിനി വാലൂലു
അപുറ്റു ദിഗഷ്വരൂലാ (വ)

চ৫. বলচু অাগৰাজ বৰদু
বৰ ভঙ্কলু সেয়ু ভক্তি
চেলগু সকল জনুল(কে)ল্ল
চেল্লিন কা(সৌ)নুগা (ব)

Bengali

প. বলমু কুলমু এল ৰাম
ভক্তি কারণমু
বেলয়ু সকল সিদ্ধু(লে)ল্ল
বেণ্ট বচ্চু কানি মেনু (ব)

চ১. নীট কাকি মীনু মুনুগ
নিরত(মু)দয় স্নানমা
তেট কনুলু কোঙ্গ কূচ
দেব দেব ধ্যানমা (ব)

চ২. পত্ৰমুলনু মেয়ু মেক
বলমৈন উপাসমা
চিত্ৰ পক্ষু(লে)গয় সূৰ্য
চন্দ্ৰলকু সাম্যমা (ব)

চ৩. গুহল বেষ কোটু(লু)ণ্টে
গুণমু কল্পু মৌনুলা
গহনমুননু কোতু(লু)ণ্টে
ঘনমৌ বন বাসমা (ব)

চ৪. জঙ্গমুলু পলুক(কু)ণ্টে
সঙ্গতিগা মৌনুলা
অঙ্গমু মুয়য়নি বালুলু
অপুডু দিগম্বৰুলা (ব)

୪୫. ବଳଚୁ ଝାଂଗରାଞ୍ଜ ବରଦୁ

ବର ଭଞ୍ଜୁଲୁ ସେୟୁ ଭଞ୍ଜି

ଚେଲଞ୍ଜୁ ସକଳ ଜନୁଲ(କେ)ଲ୍ଲ

ଚେଲ୍ଲିନ କା(ସୌ)ନୁଗା (ବ)

Gujarati

୫. ଭଲମୁ କୁଲମୁ ଅଲ ରାମ
ଭଞ୍ଜିତ କାରଣାମୁ
ବୈଲୟୁ ସକଳ ସିଞ୍ଛୁ(ଲ)ଲ୍ଲ
ବୈଟ୍ଟ ବୟୁ ଜାନ୍ତି ମେନୁ (ଭ)
୬. ନୀଟ କାଞ୍ଜି ମୀନୁ ମୁନୁଗ
ନିରତ(ମୁ)ଧ୍ୟ ସ୍ନାନମା
ତେଟ କନୁଲୁ କାଞ୍ଜି କୂର୍ଯ
ଦେବ ଦେବ ଧ୍ୟାନମା (ଭ)
୭. ପତ୍ରମୁଲନୁ ମେୟୁ ମେଞ୍ଜ
ଭଲମୈନ ଓପାସମା
ସିତ୍ର ପକ୍ଷୁ(ଲ)ଗୟ ସୂର୍ଯ
ଅନ୍ତୁଲକ୍ଷୁ ସାମ୍ୟମା (ଭ)
୮. ଗୁହଲ ବେଷ କୋଟୁ(ଲୁ)ଟ୍ଟେ
ଗୁଣାମୁ କଲ୍ଗୁ ମୌନୁଲା
ଗଞ୍ଜନମୁନନୁ କୋଟୁ(ଲୁ)ଟ୍ଟେ
ଘନମୌ ବନ ବାସମା (ଭ)
୯. ଶଞ୍ଜଗମୁଲୁ ପଲୁକ(କ୍ଷୁ)ଟ୍ଟେ
ସଞ୍ଜଗାତିଗା ମୌନୁଲା
ଅଞ୍ଜଗମୁ ମୁଧ୍ୟନି ଭାଲୁଲୁ
ଅପୁକ୍ଷୁ ଦ୍ଵିଗଞ୍ଜରୁଲା (ଭ)
୧୦. ବଲୟୁ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଞ୍ଜ ବରଦୁ
ବର ଭଞ୍ଜତୁଲୁ ସେୟୁ ଭଞ୍ଜି
ଅଲଗୁ ସକଳ ଶନୁଲ(କ୍ଷ)ଲ୍ଲ
ଅଲ୍ଲିନ କା(ସୌ)ନୁଗା (ଭ)

Oriya

- ପଂ ବଲମୁ କୁଲମୁ ଏଲ ରାମ
ଭକ୍ତି କାରଣମୁ
ଖେଲୟୁ ସକଲ ସିଝୁ(ଲେ)ଲୁ
ଖେଷ୍ଟ ଖଡୁ କାନି ମେନୁ (ବ)
- ଚ୧ଂ ନୀଟ କାଜି ମୀନୁ ମୁନୁଗ
ନିରତ(ମୁ)ଦୟ ସ୍ନାନମା
ତେଟ କନୁଲୁ କୋଙ୍ଗ କୁର୍ଟ
ଦେଖ ଦେଖ ଧ୍ୟାନମା (ବ)
- ଚ୨ଂ ପତ୍ରମୁଲନୁ ମେୟୁ ମେକ
ବଲମୈନ ଉପାସମା
ଚିତ୍ର ପକ୍ଷୁ(ଲେ)ଗୟ ସୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ
ଚନ୍ଦୁଲକୁ ସାମ୍ୟମା (ବ)
- ଚ୩ଂ ଗୁହଲ ଖେଷ କୋରୁ(ଲୁ)କ୍ଷେ
ଗୁଣମୁ କଲ୍ଗୁ ମୌନୁଲା
ଗହନମୁନନୁ କୋତୁ(ଲୁ)କ୍ଷେ
ଘନମୌ ଖନ ଖାସମା (ବ)
- ଚ୪ଂ ଜଙ୍ଗମୁଲୁ ପଲୁକ(କୁ)କ୍ଷେ
ସଙ୍ଗତିଗା ମୌନୁଲା
ଅଙ୍ଗମୁ ମୁୟ୍ୟନି ବାଲୁଲୁ
ଅପୁତୁ ଦିଗମ୍ବରୁଲା (ବ)
- ଚ୫ଂ ଖଲରୁ ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ଖରଦୁ
ଖର ଭକ୍ତୁଲୁ ସେୟୁ ଭକ୍ତି
ଚେଲଗୁ ସକଲ ଜନୁଲ(କେ)ଲୁ
ଚେଲ୍ଲିନ କା(ସୌ)ନୁଗା (ବ)

Punjabi

- ਪ. ਬਲਮੁ ਕੁਲਮੁ ਏਲ ਰਾਮ
ਭਕਿਤ ਕਾਰਣਮੁ
ਵੇਲਯੁ ਸਕਲ ਸਿਦਧੁ(ਲੇ)ਲਲ
ਵੇਟ ਵੱਚੁ ਕਾਨਿ ਮੇਨੁ (ਬ)
- ਚ੧. ਨੀਟ ਕਾਕਿ ਮੀਨੁ ਮੁਨੁਗਾ
ਨਿਰਤ(ਮੁ)ਦਯ ਸਨਾਨਮਾ
ਤੇਟ ਕਨੁਲੁ ਕੋਙਗ ਕੂਰਚ
ਦੇਵ ਦੇਵ ਧਜਾਨਮਾ (ਬ)
- ਚ੨. ਪੜਮੁਲਨੁ ਮੇਯੁ ਮੇਕ
ਬਲਮੈਨ ਉਪਾਸਮਾ
ਚਿਤ੍ਰ ਪਕਸ਼ੁ(ਲੇ)ਗਯ ਸੂਰਯ
ਚਨਦੁਲਕੁ ਸਾਮਯਮਾ (ਬ)
- ਚ੩. ਗੁਹਲ ਵੇਸ਼ ਕੋਟੁ(ਲੁ)ਣਟੇ
ਗੁਣਮੁ ਕਲਗੁ ਮੌਨੁਲਾ
ਗਹਨਮੁਨਨੁ ਕੋਤੁ(ਲੁ)ਣਟੇ
ਘਨਮੌ ਵਨ ਵਾਸਮਾ (ਬ)
- ਚ੪. ਜਙਗਮੁਲੁ ਪਲੁਕ(ਕੁ)ਣਟੇ
ਸਙਗਤਿਗਾ ਮੌਨੁਲਾ
ਅਙਗਮੁ ਮੁੱਯਨਿ ਬਾਲੁਲੁ
ਅਪੁਡੁ ਦਿਗਮਬਰੁਲਾ (ਬ)
- ਚ੫. ਵਲਚੁ ਤਜਾਗਰਾਜ ਵਰਦੁ
ਵਰ ਤਕਤੁਲੁ ਸੇਯੁ ਭਕਿਤ
ਚੇਲਗੁ ਸਕਲ ਜਨੁਲ(ਕੇ)ਲਲ
ਚੌਲਿਨ ਕਾ(ਸੌ)ਨੁਗਾ (ਬ)