

# 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

## durmaAga cara-ranjani

In the kRti ‘durmaAga cara’ – rAga ranjani (tALa rUpakaM), SrI tyAgarAja criticises those who sing praises of humans for the sake of wealth.

P durmaAga car(A)dhamulanu  
dora nIv(a)na jAlara

A dharm(A)tmaka <sup>1</sup>dhana dhAnyā  
<sup>2</sup>daivamu nIvai(y)uNDaga (dur)

C <sup>3</sup>paluku bOTini sabhalOna  
patita mAnavulak(o)sagu  
khalulan(e)ccaTa pogaDani SrI-  
kara tyAgarAja vinuta (dur)

Gist  
O Embodiment of Virtue!  
O Lord who causes of prosperity!  
O Lord well-praised by this tyAgarAja!

You are the dispenser of wealth and food.

Therefore, I can’t call those ignoble persons treading the path of vice as my Master (for the sake of reward).

Neither I, anywhere, extol such vile wretches who barter sarasvati to the morally degraded persons in an assembly (for the sake of reward)!

## Word-by-word Meaning

P I can’t (jAlara) call (ana) those ignoble persons (adhamulanu) treading (cara) the path of vice (durmaAga) (carAdhamulanu) - ‘You (nIvu) (nIvana) are my Master (dora)’.

A O Embodiment (Atmaka) of Virtue (dharma) (dharmAtmaka)! You being (nIvai uNDaga) (nIvaiyuNDaga) the dispenser (daivamu) of wealth (dhana) and food (dhAnyA) (literally cereals),

I can't call those ignoble persons treading the path of vice - 'You are my Master'.

C O Lord who causes (kara) of prosperity (SrI), well-praised (vinuta) by this tyAgarAja –

who does not extol (pogaDani) anywhere (eccaTa) those vile wretches (khalulanu) (khalulaneccaTa) –

who barter (osagu) (literally offer) sarasvati – the Goddess (bOTini) (literally woman) of Speech (paluku) - to the morally degraded (patita) persons (mAnavaluku) (mAnavulakosagu) in an assembly (sabhalOna) (for the sake of reward)!

I can't call those ignoble persons treading the path of vice - 'You are my Master'.

Notes –

Variations -

<sup>1</sup> – dhana dhAnyA daivamu – dhana dhAnyamu daivamu : former version seems to be more appropriate.

References –

Comments -

<sup>2</sup> - daivamu – The word 'daiva' means 'belonging to or coming from the Gods', 'divine power', 'destiny'. The wealth and other possessions procured by us are indeed those bestowed on us. Therefore, any intermediaries – like Kings etc – are not the real bestowers, but only a channel.

There is a story of Akbar - the Emperor. One of the Emperor's ministers eulogised Akbar that he (Akbar) is God indeed because Muslims pray 'allAhu akbar' – meaning 'God is Great'. Akbar thought it preposterous to call him God.

Once a mendicant came to the Court of Akbar to beg for alms. He was told that the Emperor was praying to the God (allAh). The mendicant returned without waiting for the Emperor. When Akbar enquired as to why the mendicant did not wait for him, his courtiers said that the mendicant said 'Hearing that Akbar is God, I came to the Emperor to beg for alms; but found the Emperor himself begging from the God; therefore, I would as well beg directly from Him'. Then Akbar realised that his minister was only flattering him.

<sup>3</sup> - paluku bOTi – SrI tyAgarAja states that indulging in praise of any human by panegyric songs, amounts to bartering sarasvati – the Goddess of Speech - for the sake of reward.

tyAgarAja refers to two sets of people – (1) kings (or the rich) treading the path of vice and (2) those who display their literary talents to such kings (or the rich) for the sake of reward.

'Ignoble persons treading the path of vice' (durmArga cara adhamulu) (mentioned in pallavi) and 'morally degraded persons' (patita mAnavulu) (mentioned in caraNam) seem to refer to the kings or the rich.

Please also refer to kRti 'kAsiccEdE' rAga gauLipantu.

### Devanagari

- प. दुर्मार्ग च(रा)धमुलनु  
दोर नी(व)न जालरा  
अ. ध(र्मा)त्मक धन धान्य  
दैवमु नीवै(यु)ण्डग (दु)  
च. पलुकु बोटिनि सभलोने  
पतित मानवुल(को)सगु  
खलुल(ने)च्चट पोगडनि श्री-  
कर त्यागराज विनुत (दु)

### English with Special Characters

- pa. durmārga ca(rā) dhamulanu  
dora nī(va)na jālarā  
a. dha(rmā)tmaka dhana dhānya  
daivamu nīvai(yu)ṇḍaga (du)  
ca. paluku bōṭini sabhalōna  
patita mānavula(ko)sagu  
khalula(ne)ccaṭa pogaḍani śrī-  
kara tyāgarāja vinuta (du)

### Telugu

- ప. దుర్మార్గ చ(రా)ధములను  
దొర నీ(వ)న జాలరా  
అ. ధ(ర్మా)త్మక ధన ధాన్య  
దైవము నీవై(యు)ణ్డగ (దు)  
చ. పలుకు బోటిని సభలోన  
పతిత మానవుల(కొ)సగు  
ఖలుల(నె)చ్చట పొగడని శ్రీ-  
కర త్యాగరాజ వినుత (దు)

### Tamil

- ப. து<sup>3</sup>ர்மார்க<sup>3</sup> ச(ரா)த<sup>4</sup>முலனு  
தொ<sup>3</sup>ர நீ(வ)ன ஜாலரா

அ. த<sup>4</sup>ர்(மா)த்மக த<sup>4</sup>ன தா<sup>4</sup>ன்ய  
தை<sup>3</sup>வமு நீவை(யு)ண்ட<sup>3</sup>க<sup>3</sup> (து<sup>3</sup>)  
ச. பலுகு போ<sup>3</sup>டினி ஸப<sup>4</sup>லோன  
பதித மானவுல(கொ)ஸகு<sup>3</sup>  
க<sup>2</sup>லுல(னெ)ச்சட பொக<sup>3</sup>ட்<sup>3</sup>னி ஸ்ரீ-  
கர த்யாக<sup>3</sup>ராஜ வினுத (து<sup>3</sup>)

தீய நெறி செல்லும் இழிந்தோரை  
'துரை நீ'யென மாட்டேனய்யா

அறவுருவே! செல்வம், உணவுப் பொருட்கள்  
வழங்குவோன் நீயாகவிருக்க,  
தீய நெறி செல்லும் இழிந்தோரை  
'துரை நீ'யென மாட்டேனய்யா

கலைமகளினை, அவையினில்,  
(அறத்தினின்றும்) வீழ்ந்த மானவருக்களிக்கும்  
கடையரை எங்கும் புகழாத,  
தியாகராசன் சிறக்கப் போற்றும், சீருள்வோனே!  
தீய நெறி செல்லும் இழிந்தோரை  
'துரை நீ'யென மாட்டேனய்யா

கலைமகளினையளித்தல் - நூல்கள் மற்றும் கவிதைகளை, பரிசு வேண்டி, பண்டமாற்று  
போன்று வழங்குதல்.

## Kannada

ಪ. ದುರ್ಮಾರ್ಗ ಚ(ರಾ)ಧಮುಲನು  
ದೊರ ನೀ(ವ)ನ ಜಾಲರಾ  
ಅ. ಧ(ರ್ಮ)ತ್ಮಕ ಧನ ಧಾನ್ಯ  
ದೈವಮು ನೀವೈ(ಯು)ಣ್ಣಗೆ (ದು)  
ಚ. ಪಲುಕು ಬೋಟಿನಿ ಸಭಲೋನ  
ಪತಿತ ಮಾನವುಲ(ಕೊ)ಸಗು  
ಖಲುಲ(ನಿ)ಚ್ಚಟ ಪೊಗಡನಿ ಶ್ರೀ-  
ಕರ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ವಿನುತ (ದು)

## Malayalam

പ. ദുർമാർഗ ച(രാ)ധമുലനു  
ദൊര നീ(വ)ന ജാലരാ  
അ. ധ(ർമാ)ത്മക ധന ധാന്യ  
ദൈവമു നീവൈ(യു)ണ്ഡഗ (ദു)

ച. പലുകു ബോടിനി സഭലോന  
പതിത മാനവുല(കൊ)സഗു  
ഖലുല(നെ)ചുട പൊഗഡനി ശ്രീ-  
കര ത്യാഗരാജ വിനുത (ദു)

### Assamese

പ. দুৰ্মാৰ্গ চ(ৰা)ধমুলনু  
দোৰ নী(ৰ)ন জালৰা  
অ. ধ(ৰ্মা)অক ধন ধান্য  
দৈৰমু নীৰৈ(য়ু)গুগ (দু)  
চ. পলুকু বোটিনি সভলোন  
পতিত মানবুল(কো)সগু  
খলুল(নে)চুট পোগডনি শ্রী-  
কৰ অাগৰাজ বিনুত (দু)

### Bengali

প. দুৰ্মাৰ্গ চ(ৰা)ধমুলনু  
দোৰ নী(ব)ন জালরা  
অ. ধ(ৰ্মা)অক ধন ধান্য  
দৈবমু নীৰৈ(য়ু)গুগ (দু)  
চ. পলুকু বোটিনি সভলোন  
পতিত মানবুল(কো)সগু  
খলুল(নে)চুট পোগডনি শ্রী-  
কর অাগরাজ বিনুত (দু)

### Gujarati

પ. દુર્માર્ગ ચ(રા)ધમુલનુ  
દોર ની(વ)ન જાલરા  
અ. ધ(ર્મા)ત્મક ધન ધાન્ય  
દૈવમુ નીર્વૈ(યુ)ગુગ (દુ)  
ચ. પલુકુ બોટિનિ સભલોન

ਪਤਿਤ ਮਾਨਵੁਲ(ਡੱ)ਸਗੁ  
ਖਲੁਲ(ਨੱ)ਅਟ ਪੱਗਡਨਿ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ-  
ਭਰ ਟਾਗਰਾਜ ਵਿਨੁਤ (ਫੁ)

### **Oriya**

ੳ. ਫੂਰੀਓ ਰ(ਰਾ)ਖਮੂਨੁ  
ਫੋਰ ਨ1(ਝ)ਨ ਡਾਲਰਾ  
ਅ. ਖ(ਰੀ)ਭੁਯ ਖਨ ਖਾਨਾ  
ਫੋਝਮੂ ਨ1ਝੋ(ਯੂ)ਭੁਗ (ਫੂ)  
ੳ. ਫਲੂਫੂ ਫੋਰਿਨਿ ਫਭਲੋਨ  
ਫਠਿਠ ਮਾਨਝੂਲ(ਯੋ)ਫਰੂ  
ਝਲੂਲ(ਨੇ)ਫਰ ਫੋਗਠਨਿ ਗੁ1-  
ਯਰ ਠਪਾਗਰਾਯ ਝਿਨੂਠ (ਫੂ)

### **Punjabi**

ੲ. ਦੁਰਮਾਰਗ ਚ(ਰਾ)ਧਮੁਲਨੁ  
ਦੋਰ ਨੀ(ਵ)ਨ ਜਾਲਰਾ  
ਅ. ਧ(ਰਮਾ)ਤਮਕ ਧਨ ਧਾਨਜ  
ਦੈਵਮੁ ਨੀਵੈ(ਯੂ)ਲਡਗ (ਦੁ)  
ੳ. ਪਲੁਕੁ ਬੋਟਿਨਿ ਸਭਲੋਨ  
ਪਤਿਤ ਮਾਨਵੁਲ(ਕੋ)ਸਗੁ  
ਖਲੁਲ(ਨੇ)ਚਚਟ ਪੋਗਡਨਿ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ-  
ਕਰ ਤਾਗਰਾਜ ਵਿਨੁਤ (ਦੁ)