Transliteration-Telugu

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

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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
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oka mATa-harikAmbhOji

In the kRti 'oka mATa oka bANa' — rAga harikAmbhOji, SrI tyAgarAja praises the qualities of the Lord.

- P ¹oka mATa ²oka bANamu ³oka patnI vratuDE manasA
- A ⁴oka cittamu-galavADE oka nADunu maravakavE (oka)
- C ⁵cira jIvitvamu ⁶nirjara vara ⁷mOksham(o)sangunE dhara ⁸baragE dEvuDE ⁹tyAgarAja nutuDu (oka)

Gist

O My Mind!

Lord SrI rAma is vowed to one Word, one arrow and one wife.

He has unwavering mind (OR single willed).

He confers long-life and non-decaying blessed state of emancipation.

SrI rAma - praised by this tyAgarAja is the God effulgent on this Earth.

Never forget Him.

Word-by-word Meaning

- P O My Mind (manasA)! Lord SrI rAma is vowed (vratuDE) to one (oka) Word (mATa), one (oka) arrow (bANamu) and one (oka) wife (patnI).
- A He has (galavADE) unwavering (oka) (literally one) mind (cittamu) (OR single (oka) willed (cittamu)); never (oka nADunu) (literally not even one day) forget (maravakavE) Him;
- O My Mind! Lord SrI rAma is vowed to one word, one arrow and one wife.

C He confers (osangunE) long-life (cira jIvitvamu) and non-decaying (nirjara) blessed (vara) state of emancipation (mOkshamu) (mOkshamosangunE);

SrI rAma - praised (nutuDu) by this tyAgarAja is the God (dEvuDE) effulgent (baragE) on this Earth (dhara);

O My Mind! Lord SrI rAma is vowed to one word, one arrow and one wife.

Notes -

Variations –

- $^5-{\rm cira}$ j
Ivitvamu ciranj Ivitvamu. According to Sanskrit Dictionary 'ciraj Ivin' is the correct word. However, as per Telugu dictionary, both 'cira j Ivi' and 'ciranj Ivi' are correct.
- ⁷ mOkshamu saukhyamu. If 'saukhyamu' is correct, then 'nirjara vara saukhyamu', would mean 'heavenly comfort'. In my opinion, it is doubtful whether SrI tyAgarAja would ever commend 'heavenly comfort' as a goal.

The word 'nirjara' generally means 'celestials' (please see comment below). Therefore, taking 'nirjara' in that sense (celestials), 'mOkshamu' seems to have been interpolated as 'saukhyamu'. Therefore, 'mOkshamu' seems to be the appropriate word.

⁸ – baragE – baragu.

References -

 $^{\rm 1}$ – oka mATa – one word – satya sandha – true to one's word. Please refer to statement of SrI rAma Himself – vAlmIki rAmAyaNa, ayOdhyA kANDa, Chapter 18 –

tad brUhi dEvi rAjnO yad-abhikAnkshitam | karishyE pratijAnE ca rAmO dvir-nAbhi-bhAshatE || 30 ||

Addressed to kaikEvi -

"Therefore, speak out what you have got to say, O glorious lady! I shall do that which is coveted by the king and give my plighted word for it. Know that rAma does not speak twice."

Please also refer to -

http://www.valmikiramayan.net/ayodhya/sarga18/ayodhya_18_frame.htm

Comments -

 2 — oka bANamu — please also refer to kRti 'evariccirirA' — madhyamAvati, wherein SrI tyAgarAja praises the bow and arrows of SrI rAma - 'okaTEsi padi nUrai veyyai cekapikalADi Satrulanu aNacenaTa' - one (arrow) shot by You, multiplying into tens, hundreds and thousands, subdued Your enemies by confounding them;

oka bANamu (one arrow) - may be interpreted as 'single aim' or 'never failing in one's aim'.

 3 – oka patnI – One of the reasons for which SrI rAma is called 'maryAda purushOttama' is his vow for single wife. This is one of 'limits' (maryAda) set by SrI rAma as opposed to even his own father – daSaratha – who is stated to have had 60,000 wives other than 3 queens.

In uttara kANDa (whose authenticity is disputed) (Chapter 91), SrI rAma, after banishing His wife to the forest, installed a golden statue of sIta for aSvamEdha yajna (Horse sacrifice); He did not remarry.

 4 – oka cittamu – 'cittamu' also means 'will'. In vishNu sahasra nAma, one of the names of the Lord is 'siddha sankalpa:' (253)

"Siddhasankalpah -Sankalpa means "intellectual willing and wishing". One who gains all that He wishes for, or One who immediately gains what He wills is called Siddha-sankalpah. Ordinarily we fail to gain what we demand because of the disintegration within ourselves. The Lord, the Perfect, is One who instantaneously gains all that He wishes; hence the Upanishads define Him as the Satya Sankalpavaan." – Source –

http://www.ecse.rpi.edu/Homepages/shivkuma/personal/music/vishnusahasranamam-meanings.htm

The very act of consecration of vibhIshaNa with the Lordship of lankA, even before the commencement of war effort, indicates this unfailing will - 'oka cittamu' of rAma.

- ⁵ cira jIvitvamu nirjara vara mOkshamu AnjanEya is called ciranjIvi. SrI tyAgarAja seems to mean 'bhukti' and 'mukti' here.
- $^6-$ nirjara non-ageing Generally this word is translated as 'celestials'; however, here this word qualifies 'mOksha' and indicates the non-decaying state of liberation.
- $^9-$ ty Agar
Aja nutu Du-this may either be joined to 'dhara barag
E dEvu DE' or to the pallavi. However, the former version is more appealing.

General - the word endings $^{\prime}E^{\prime}-$ vratuDE, galavADE etc. - is the feminine addressing form. In many kRtis, SrI tyAgarAja addresses his mind like that.

Devanagari

प. ओक माट ओक बाणमु ओक पत्नी व्रतुडे मनसा

अ. ओक चित्तमु-गलवाडे ओक नाडुनु मरवकवे (ओ)

च. चिर जीवित्वमु निर्जर वर मोक्ष(मो)सङ्ग्ने धर बरगे देवुडे त्यागराज नुतुडु (ओ)

English with Special Characters

pa. oka māṭa oka bāṇamu oka patnī vratudē manasā

a. oka cittamu-galavāḍē
oka nāḍunu maravakavē (o)
ca. cira jīvitvamu nirjara
vara mōkṣa(mo)saṅgunē
dhara baragē dēvuḍē
tyāgarāja nutuḍu (o)

Telugu

ప. ఒక మాట ఒక బాణము ఒక పత్నీ (వతుడే మనసా అ. ఒక చిత్తము-గలవాడే

ఖ. ఒక బెత్తము-గెలివాడి ఒక నాడును మరవకవే (ఒ)

చ. చిర జీవిత్వము నిర్జర వర మోక్ష(మొ)సఙ్గునే ధర బరగే దేవుడే త్యాగరాజ నుతుడు (ఒ)

Tamil

ப. ஒக மாட ஒக பா³ணமு ஒக பத்னீ வ்ரதுடே³ மனஸா அ. ஒக சித்தமு-க³லவாடே³ ஒக நாடு³னு மரவகவே ச. சிர ஜீவிக்வமு நிர்ஜர

ச. சிர ஜீவித்வமு நிர்ஜர வர மோக்ஷ(மொ)ஸங்கு 3 னே த 4 ர ப 3 ரகே 3 தே 3 வுடே 3 த்யாக 3 ராஜ நுதுடு 3

ஓர் சொல், ஓரம்பு, ஓர்மனை விரதத்தோனடி, மனமே

ஓர் சித்தமுடையவனடி; ஒரு நாளும் மறவாதேடி; ஓர் சொல், ஓரம்பு, ஓர்மனை விரதத்தோனடி, மனமே

நீண்டாயுளும், குன்றாத, உயர் வீடும் அளிப்பானடி; புவியில் திகழும் தெய்வமடி, தியாகராசனால் போற்றப் பெற்றோன்; ஓர் சொல், ஓரம்பு, ஓர்மனை விரதத்தோனடி, மனமே

ഥതെ - ഥതെബി

Kannada

ಪ. ಒಕ ಮಾಟ ಒಕ ಬಾಣಮು ಒಕ ಪತ್ನೀ ವ್ರತುಡೇ ಮನಸಾ

ಅ. ಒಕ ಚಿತ್ತಮು-ಗಲವಾಡೇ ಒಕ ನಾಡುನು ಮರವಕವೇ (ಒ)

ಚ. ಚಿರ ಜೀವಿತ್ವಮು ನಿರ್ದಲೆ ವರ ಮೋಕ್ಷ(ಮೊ)ಸಙ್ಗುನೇ ಧರ ಬರಗೇ ದೇವುಡೇ ತ್ಯಾಗರಾಜ ನುತುಡು (ಒ)

Malayalam

വ. ഒക മാട ഒക ബാണമു ഒക പത്നീ വ്രതുഡേ മനസാ അ. ഒക ചിത്തമു–ഗലവാഡേ ഒക നാഡുനു മരവകവേ (ഒ) ച. ചിര ജീവിത്വമു നിര്ജര വര മോക്ഷ(മൊ)സങ്ഗുനേ ധര ബരഗേ ദേവുഡേ ത്യാഗരാജ നുതുഡു (ഒ)

Assamese

প. ওক মাট ওক বাণমু ওক পত্নী ৱতুডে মনসা

অ. ওক চিত্তমু-গলৱাডে ওক নাড়ুনু মৰৱকৱে (ও)

চ. চিৰ জীৱিজ্বমু নিৰ্জৰৱৰ মোক্ষ(মো)সঙ্গুনেধৰ বৰগে দেৱুডে

ত্মাগৰাজ নুতুডু (ও)

Bengali

- প. ওক মাট ওক বাণমু ওক পত্নী ব্রতুডে মনসা
- অ. ওক চিত্তমু-গলবাডে ওক নাড়ুনু মরবকবে (ও)
- চ. চির জীবিত্বমু নির্জরবর মোক্ষ(মো)সঙ্গুনেধর বরগে দেবুডেত্যাগরাজ নুতুডু (ও)

Gujarati

- પ. ઑક માટ ઑક બાણમુ ઑક પત્ની વ્રતુડે મનસા
- અ. ઑક ચિત્તમુ–ગલવાડે ઑક નાડુનુ મરવકવે (ઑ)
- ચ. ચિર જીવિત્વમુ નિર્જર વર મોક્ષ(મૉ)સઙ્ગુને ધર બરગે દેવુડે ત્યાગરાજ નુતુડુ (ઑ)

Oriya

- ପ ଓକ ମାଟ ଓକ ବାଣମୁ ଓକ ପତୃୀ ୱୁତୃତେ ମନସା
- ଅ ଓକ ଚିଉମୁ-ଗଲୱାଡେ ଓକ ନାଡୁନୁ ମରୱକୱେ (ଓ)
- ଚ∙ ଚିର ଜୀୱିତ୍ୱମୁ ନିର୍ଜର ୱର ମୋଷ(ମୋ)ସଙ୍ଗୁନେ ଧର ବରଗେ ଦେଖୁତେ

ତ୍ୟାଗରାଜ ନୁତୁଡୁ (ଓ)

Punjabi

- ਪ. ਓਕ ਮਾਟ ਓਕ ਬਾਣਮੁ ਓਕ ਪਤਨੀ ਵ੍ਰਤੁਡੇ ਮਨਸਾ
- ਅ. ਓਕ ਚਿੱਤਮੁ-ਗਲਵਾਡੇ ਓਕ ਨਾਡੁਨੁ ਮਰਵਕਵੇ (ਓ)
- ਚ. ਚਿਰ ਜੀਵਿਤੂਮੁ ਨਿਰਜਰ ਵਰ ਮੋਕਸ਼(ਮੋ)ਸਙਗੁਨੇ ਧਰ ਬਰਗੇ ਦੇਵੁਡੇ ਤੁਸਾਗਰਾਜ ਨੁਤੁਡੁ (ਓ)