

bhajanasEya rAdA

Ragam: Dharmavathi {59th Melakarta raga}

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dharmavathi>

ARO: S R₂ G₂ M₂ P D₂ N₃ Ś ||

AVA: Ś N₃ D₂ P M₂ G₂ R₂ S ||

Talam: Rupakam

Composer: Mysore Vasudevaacharya

Version: Ram Kaushik ([Youtube Original](#))

Lyrics Courtesy: Lakshman Ragde

Meanings Courtesy: ChatGPT Plus, with edits by author!

Graphics courtesy: DALL-E 3 (see last page)

Youtube Class: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDRMTxxZ2SA>

Pallavi:

bhajanasEya rAdA O manasA shrI rAmuni

Anupallavi:

aja bhavEndrAdi nutuni sujanAvana lOluni

Charanam:

paranArI sahOdaruni paripUrNa kAmuni dharaNijA manOharuni para vAsudEvuni

caraNa jana dhAruni sarasIruha nEtruni niravadhi sukhadAyakuni paramAtmuni bhakta pAluni

Meaning: (Credit: ChatGPT Plus, with edits by author!)

Pallavi (P):

The Pallavi invites the mind to worship Lord Rama, emphasizing his auspicious nature. It sets the tone for the composition, focusing on the devotion and adoration of Lord Rama, a central figure in Hinduism, revered for his righteousness and virtue.

BhajanasEya: "worthy of worship"

Radha: wont you

O manasa: "O mind"

Sri Ramuni: "the auspicious Lord Rama"

Anupallavi (A):

The Anupallavi describes Lord Rama as the unborn (eternal), praised by Indra and other gods. He is depicted as a protector of the virtuous and someone eagerly desired or sought after by devotees. This section enriches the image of Rama as a divine figure, worthy of worship not just by humans but also by celestial beings.

Aja: "unborn" (referring to Lord Shiva)

Bhava: "worldly existence" or "birth and death cycle"

Indradi: "by Indra and other gods"

Nutuni: "praised"

Sujanavana: "protector of the good-hearted" or "refuge of the virtuous"

lOluni: "one who is desirous or eager"

Charanam (C):

In the Charanam, the composition delves into various aspects of Lord Rama's life and attributes. It refers to his relationship with his wife Sita (born of the earth), his role as a brother to Lakshmana, and his identity as an incarnation of the supreme deity Vasudeva. His enchanting, lotus-like eyes, his role as a bearer of the people's burdens, and his limitless ability to bestow happiness are highlighted. The verse culminates by recognizing Rama as the supreme soul and the protector of his devotees, encapsulating his divine and compassionate nature.

Paranari: "wife" (refers to Sita)

Sahodaruni: "siblings" (refers to brothers, like Lakshmana)

Paripurna: "complete"

Kamuni: "one who has desires" (one who completes the desires)

Dharanija: "born of the earth" (referring to Sita)

Manoharuni: "enchanter of the mind"

Para Vasudevuni: "the supreme deity Vasudeva"

Charana: "feet"

Jana: "people"

Dharuni: "bearer"

Sarasiruha: "lotus"
 Netruni: "eyes"
 Niravadhi: "limitless"
 Sukhadayakuni: "giver of happiness"
 Paramatmuni: "supreme soul"
 Bhakta Paluni: "protector of devotees"

Pallavi:

bhajanasEya rAdA O manasA shrI rAmuni

BhajanasEya: "worthy of worship"
Radha: wont you
O manasa: "O mind"
Sri Ramuni: "the auspicious Lord Rama"

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 ; d p , d - pm G R || S , n s r g r G ; || ; ; ; ; ; ||
 Bhaja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - - - - -

; d p , d - pm G R || S , n s r g r G ; || R , g P gm P ; ||
 Bhaja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA

(N) nrS
 ; d p , d - pm G R || S , n s r g r G ; || rg rg G M P ; || P D ; - rs n - d P ||
 Bhaja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA shrI - - rA - - muni

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 G M nd - pm G R || g r s n s r g r G ; || G ; G M P ; || P D , n - rs n - d P ||
 Bha ja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA shrI - - rA - - muni

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 gr pm nd - pm G R || g r s n s r g r G ; || pmgr G M P ; || P D , n - rs n - d P ||
 Bha ja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA shrI - - rA - - muni

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 P , m D S , n - dpM G R || rs S , n s r g r G ; || pmgr G M P ; || P D , n - rs n - d P ||
 Bha ja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA shrI - - rA - - muni

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 P , m D d S n - dpM G R || g r s n s r g m P ; || ndpm pd N R ; || gr sn D - rs n - d P ||
 Bha ja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA shrI - - rA - - muni

; d p , d - pm G R || S , n s r g r G ; || R , g P gm P ; ||
 Bhaja na sE - - - ya rA - - - - dA - O - ma - na - sA

Anupallavi:

aja bhavEndrAdi nutuni sujanAvana lOluni

Aja: "unborn" (referring to Lord Shiva)
Bhava: "worldly existence" or "birth and death cycle"
Indradi: "by Indra and other gods"
Nutuni: "praised"
Sujanavana: "protector of the good-hearted" or "refuge of the virtuous"
Loluni: "one who is desirous or eager"

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 ; nd , n - S S ; | ns R R - G sR , - rsS || ; ; ; ; ; ||
 Aja - bha vEn - - drA - - di nu tu ni - - - - -

; nd , n – S S ; | ns R R - G sR- rsS ||
Aja - bha vEn - - drA- - di nu tu ni -

; srsn , d – P D N | ns R R - G sR- rsS ||
A-ja- - bha vEn - - drA- - di nu tu ni -

; srsn , d – p d N S | ns R R - sr gr – G || (and slide from higher G down to P)
A-ja- - bha vEn - - drA- - di nu tu ni -

R G g r R S sn | dn S sn nd p d N ||
Suja nA- - vana lO- - - - lu- ni

; srsn , d – p d N S | ns R R - sr gr – G ||
A-ja- - bha vEn - - drA- - di nu tu ni -

G pm g r R S sn | dn S sn nd P pm ||
Su ja- nA- - vana lO- - - - lu- ni

[alt]

G pm g r R S sn | dn Srs Nsn Dnd P pm ||
Su ja- nA- - vana lO- - - - lu- ni

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
gr pm nd – pm G R || g r s n s r g m P ; || ndpm pd N R ; || gr sn D - rs n - d P ||
Bha ja na sE- - - ya rA-- - - - dA - O - ma-na- sA shrI- - rA- - muni

; d p , d – pm G R || S , n s r g r G ; || R , g P gm P ; ||
Bhaja na sE- - - ya rA-- - - - dA - O - ma-na- sA

Charanam:

paranArI sahOdaruni paripUrNa kAmuni dharaNijA manOharuni para vAsudEvuni
caraNa jana dhAruni sarasIruha nEtruni niravadhi sukhadAyakuni paramAtmuni bhakta pAluni

Paranari: "other's wife" (refers to Sita)

Sahodaruni: "siblings" (refers to brothers, like Lakshmana)

Paripurna: "complete"

Kamuni: "one who has desires" (one who completes the desires)

1 2 3 1 2(rg) 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
; s s , P , P ; || mdpm G – G rs- R || ; gm ,gM GR || Srs S , d- N S ; ||
para nA rI sa- hO- - da- ru- ni pari- - pU- - rNa kA- - - mu ni

Dharanija: "born of the earth" (referring to Sita)

Manoharuni: "enchanter of the mind"

Para Vasudevuni: "the supreme deity Vasudeva"

; g r , g M ; P || D ; nr nd P ; || ; gd mdpm g-r gs || R , g M- G R ; ||
Dhara NijA ma nO- ha-ru- ni - para vA- - - su- dE- - vu ni –

Charana: "feet"

Jana: "people"

Dharuni: "bearer"

Sarasiruha: "lotus"

Netruni: "eyes"

; md p m -g R rsS , n || G ; ; M P ; || ; pm pd nr nd P || pdpm G – M pm pd ||
Ca-ra - Na ja na- - dhA - ru ni - sara sI- - ru-ha nE- - - tru ni - - -

P- md p m -g R rsS ,n || G ; ; M P ; || ; pm pd nr nd P || pdpm G – M pm pd ||
 Ca-ra - Na ja na- - dhA - ru ni - sara sl- - ru-ha nE- - - tru ni - - -

Niravadhi: "limitless"

Sukhadayakuni: "giver of happiness"

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 ; nd , n – S S S | ns R G - sR- rsS ; || ; ; ; ; ; ||
 Nira va dhi su kha dA- - ya ku ni - - - - - - -

; srsn , d – pd N S | ns R sr - gr G ; ||
 Nira va dhi su kha dA- - ya ku ni - -

Paramatmuni: "supreme soul"

Bhakta Paluni: "protector of devotees"

R G g r R S sn | dn S sn- nd p d N ||
 Para mAt- muni- bha- kta- pA- lu- ni

; s s d- s – S N S | ns R sr - gr G ; ||
 Nira - va dhi su kha dA- - ya ku ni - -

G pm g r R S sn | dn S sn nd p d N ||
 Para- mAt- muni- bha- kta- pA- lu- ni

; srsn pd N S S | ns R sr - gr G ; ||
 Nira va- dhi su kha dA- - ya ku ni - -

[alt]

G pm g r R S sn | dn Srs Nsn Dnd P pm ||
 Para- mAt- muni- bha- kta- pA- lu- ni

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
 gr pm nd – pm G R || g r s n s r g m P ; || ndpm pd N R ; || gr sn D - rs n -d P ||
 Bha ja na sE- - - ya rA- - - - - dA - O - ma-na- sA shrI- - rA- - muni

; d p , d – pm G R || S ,n s r g r G ; || ; ; ; ; ; ||
 Bhaja na sE- - - ya rA- - - - - dA - - - - -

Pictorial depiction of the essence of this song (credit: DALL-E 3 in ChatGPT Plus)

