

paramEshvara jagadIshvara

Ragam: Nattai (36th Mela janya ragam)

ARO: S R3 G3 M1 P D3 N3 S ||  
AVA: S N3 P M1 G3 M R3 S ||

Talam: Adi

Composer: Muthuswami Dikshitar

Version: Malladi Brothers

Pallavi:

paramEshvara jagadIshvara shankara pAhimAm praNatArtihara shrI

Anupallavi:

purahara mrgadhara sundarEshvara dharma samvardhanI manOhara

Charanam:

pancanadIshvara gangAdharEshvara pannagAbharaNa bhaktajanAvana  
panca brahmahatyAdi pApahara para shiva tatvArtha bOdhita catura  
pancanada kSEtra prabhAkara pAlita guruguha bhavabhaya hara vIra  
kSEtra pAlanuta caraNa vicitra yama bhayAdi nivAraNa

Meaning: (adapted from TK Govinda Rao's book)

*O supreme ("parama") lord ("eshwara"), O lord ("eshwara") of the world ("jaga"). O Shankara, the one with a serpent around his neck. I pray to you ("pAhi-mAm"). You are the bestower of auspiciousness and remover of sufferings of his devotees ("praNatArtihara").*

*You defeated ("hara") asura tripura ("(tri)pura"). You adorn ("dhara") a deer ("mriga") in your hand. You are the beautiful ("Sundara") lord ("eshwara"). You delight ("manOhara") Parvati also known as Dharma Samvardhani.*

*You are the lord ("eshwara") at Tiruvaiyarru, also known as Panchanadi kshetra. You wear the river Ganga ("gangAdharEshvara") from your matted hair. You have the serpent ("pannaga") as your ornament ("Abharana") and you take care of your devotees ("bhaktajanAvana"). You can wipe away even terrible sins ("pApahara") such as the killing of five brahmins ("panca brahmahatyAdi"). You are adept at imparting the knowledge ("bOdhita catura") of the principle of supreme Shivam ("para shiva tatvArtha"). You give glory to ("prabhAkara") the town of Tiruvaiyarru, also known as Panchanada kshetra. You take care ("pAlita") of Guru guha. You remove ("hara") the fears ("bhaya") of the world ("Bhava"). Your feet ("charana") are worshipped by ("vinuta") the heroic Kshetra palas ("vIra kSEtrapAla"). You dispel ("nivAraNa") strange ("vicitra") fears ("bhayAdi"), even that of death ("yama").*

Pallavi:

paramEshvara jagadIshvara shankara pAhimAm praNatArtihara shrI

*O supreme ("parama") lord ("eshwara"), O lord ("eshwara") of the world ("jaga"). O Shankara, the one with a serpent around his neck. I pray to you ("pAhi-mAm").*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
P M	mg M	R S	, s N	SR	S S	; , s	r g M	
Para	mE- -	shvara	jaga	dI -	shvara	-- shan -	kara	
ppmg	M - P	;;	;;	; ;	; ;	; ;	; ;	
pA- -	hi mAm	--	--	--	--	--	--	

P M mg M R S , s N | SR S S | ; , s r g M ||  
Para mE- - shvara jaga dI - shvara -- shan - kara

*... You are the bestower of auspiciousness and remover of sufferings of his devotees (“praNatArtihara”).*

ppmg M – P ; ; , p N | S ; sn - pm | gmrs , rgm ||  
pA- - hi mAm - - praNa tAr ti- ha- ra - - - shrI

Pnp Mpm mg pm gmrs , s N | pmR , s S | ; , s r g M ||  
Para mE- - shvara jaga dI - shvara -- shan - kara

Pnp mg M – P ; ; , p N | sn mr sn – pm | gmrs , rgm ||  
pA- - hi mAm - - praNa tAr ti- ha- ra - - - shrI

Pnp Mpm mg pm gm R , s N | pmR , s S | ; , s r g M ||  
Para mE- - shvara jaga dI - shvara -- shan - kara

mpnp mg M – P ; ; , p N | sn mr sn – pm | gmrs , rgm ||  
pA- - hi mAm - - praNa tAr ti- ha- ra - - - shrI

pn ns , pmgM, mr rs , s N | pmR , s S | ; , s r g M ||  
Para mE- - shvara jaga dI - shvara -- shan - kara

Pnp mg M – P ; ; , p N | sn mr sn – pm | gmrs , rgm ||  
pA- - hi mAm - - praNa tAr ti- ha- ra - - - shrI

pn Srs n- pmgM, mr rs , s N | pmR , s S | ; , s r g M ||  
Para - mE- - shvara jaga dI - shvara -- shan - kara

Pnp mg M – P ; ; , p N | sn mr sn – pm | gmrs , rgm ||  
pA- - hi mAm - - praNa tAr ti- ha- ra - - - shrI

pn ns , pmgM, mr rs , s N | ppmR, ; , s S | ; , s r g M ||  
Para mE- - shvara jaga dI - - shvara -- shan - kara

pp mg M – P ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||  
pA- - hi mAm - - - -

#### Anupallavi:

purahara mrgadhara sundarEshvara dharma samvardhanI manOhara

*You defeated (“hara”) asuras (“pura”). You adorn (“dhara”) a deer (“mriga”). You are the beautiful (“Sundara”) lord (“eshwara”).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
; gm	, p <u>snP</u>	; p n	, s S	; , s	; S	S ;	rs sn
- pura	-ha ra--	- mrga	- dhara	-sun	- da	rE-	shvara-

||

N ;	; ;	S ;	; ;	; ;	; ;	; ;	; ;
- - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

||

; gm	, p <u>snP</u>	; p n	, s S	; , s	; S	S ;	rs sn
- pura	-ha ra--	- mrga	- dhara	-sun	- da	rE-	shvara-

||

N gm , p snP ; p n , s S | ; ns R S | S ; rs R ||  
 - pura -ha ra-- - mrga - dhara - -sun - da rE- shvara-

**You delight (“manOhara”)** Parvati also known as Dharma Samvardhani.

; sr G M R ; snsR | sn P ; sn dha-nI | pm G gm R ||  
 Dha - rma sam var- - ma nO- - ha- ra-  
 ,s- gm , pr srsnp ; p n , s S | ; ns R S | S ; rs R ||  
 - pura -ha ra-- - mrga - dhara - -sun - da rE- shvara-  
 ; sr G M R ; snsR | sn P ; sn dha-nI | pm gm r s gm ||  
 Dha - rma sam var- - ma nO- - ha- ra-

### Charanam:

pancanadIshvara gangAdharEshvara pannagAbharaNa bhaktajanAvana  
 panca brahmahatyAdi pApahara para shiva tatvArtha bOdhitra catura  
 panchanada kSEtra prabhAkara pAlita guruguha bhavabhaya hara vIra  
 kSEtra pAlanuta caraNa vicitra yama bhayAdi nivAraNa

**You are the lord (“eshwara”) at Tiruvaiyarru, also known as Panchanadi kshetra.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
;; s , p M	mgpm	g m R	; ;	S ;   ;	; ;	; ;	
- - pan -ca na	dI- - -	shva-ra	--	--	--	--	--

**You wear the river Ganga (“gangAdharEshvara”) from your matted hair.**

; , s , p M mgpm g m R | S- R , r S | S- S r- g M ||  
 - - pan -ca na dI- - - shva-ra - gan - gA- dha rE - shvara

**You have the serpent (“pannaga”) as your ornament (“Abharana”) and you take care of your devotees (“bhaktajanAvana”).**

; , g , m P ; pn sn - P | ; , p , n P | pp mg M P ||  
 Pan - na gA - bha- ra- Na -- bha - kta ja nA- - - vana  
 ; , s , np pm; mgpm g m R | S- nsR , r S | S- S r- g M ||  
 - - pan -ca na dI- - - shva-ra - gan - gA- dha rE - shvara  
 ; , g , m P ; pn sn - P | ; , p , n P | pm gm g-m P ||  
 Pan - na gA - bha- ra- Na -- bha - kta ja nA- - - vana

**You can wipe away even terrible sins (“pApahara”) such as the killing of five brahmins (“panca brahmahatyAdi”).**

; , g , m P , n P , n P | nS ; S- S | ; - S S s n ||  
 - - pan - ca brah -- ma - ha- - tyA di pA - pa ha- ra-  
 N - S ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||

1            2            3            4            5            6            7            8  
 ; , g        , m    pn      Srs np        , n P            |    nS. ;        S- S    |        ; - S        r s    R ||  
 - - pan    - ca brah    -- ma    - ha- -            tyA            di pA            - pa            ha- ra-

*You are adept at imparting the knowledge (“bOdhita catura”) of the principle of supreme Shivam (“para shiva tatvArttha”).*

; s r        , g M        s R- s        ; N            |    ; ps        n - p    M    |        mg pmM    R ; ||  
 para    - shiva        tat- vAr    - ttha            - bO-            - dha na            ca- tu- -    ra -

; , g        , m    pn      Srs np        , n P            |    nS. ;        S- S    |        ; - S        r s    R ||  
 - - pan    - ca brah    -- ma    - ha- -            tyA            di pA            - pa            ha- ra-

; s r        , g M        s R- s        ; N            |    pn Srs        n - p    M    |        mg pmM    R ; ||  
 para    - shiva        tat- vAr    - ttha            bO- - -            - dha na            ca- tu- -    ra -

*You give glory to (“prabhAkara”) the town of Tiruvaiyarru, also known as Panchanada kshetra. You take care (“pAlita”) of Guru guha.*

P    m - p    N - N    P - p    m        , m    R            |    ; S        ; ;        |        ; , n        s r g m ||  
 Panca na da    kSE tra    prabhA - ka ra            - -            - -            - - -            - - -

*... You remove (“hara”) the fears (“bhaya”) of the world (“Bhava”).*

1            2            3            4            5            6            7            8  
 P    m - p    N - N    P - p    pm        , m rs            |    P n s        n s r s    |        n P - n    s r S ||  
 Panca na da    kSE tra    prabhA - - ka ra            pAlita            guruguha            bhava bha ya hara

*Your feet (“charana”) are worshipped by (“vinuta”) the heroic Kshetra palas (“vIra kSEtrapAla”). You dispel (“nivAraNa”) strange (“vicitra”) fears (“bhayAdi”), even that of death (“yama”).*

1            2            3            4            5            6            7            8  
 S R        G    m- r        , s - r    s    n - r s n    |    p S n        p m - p    n    |    s s - n p    m g M        ||  
 vI ra        kSEtra pA    - la    vi nu    ta    caraNa    vicitra    maya    bhayA    - di    ni vA- ra Na