

Pranamaamyaham

Ragam: Gowlai (15th Mela Janyam)

ARO: S R M P N S || AVA: S N P M R G M R S ||

Talam: Adi

Composer: Mysore Vasudevacharya

Version: CV Shankar

Pallavi:

Pranamaamyaham Sri Gowri Sutham

Panitheelpa Vaasudeva Bhaktha Sathatham

Anupallavi:

Gananaatha Amara Brunda Sevitham

Panihaara Bhooshitam Muni vara Vanditham

Charanam:

Drutha Chaaru Moodakam Gajamukham

Sritha Karaamitha Garva Bhanjakam

Natha Loka Santhosha Daayakam

Sritha Bhaktha Paalakam Siddhi Vinaayakam

MEANING: (Approximate)

My obeisances ("pranamaamyaham") to the son ("sutham") of Gowri (Parvati). I bow to this lord who remove obstacles ("panithelpa"). He is the eternal ("amara") lord ("naatha") of the ganas. He is prayed to ("brundha") by a host ("brundha") of celestials ("amara"). He is adorned ("bhooshitham") with a beautiful garland ("panihaara") and revered ("vandhitham") by sages ("muni vara"). He holds a sweet meat ("modakam") in his hands. He has an elephant face ("gaja mukham"). He destroys ego ("garva bhanjakam"). He gives ("daayakam") happiness ("santhosha") to the entire world ("loka"). He takes care ("paalakam") of his devotees ("bhaktha"). He is Siddhi Vinayaka.

Pallavi:

Pranamaamyaham Sri Gowri Sutham

Phanithalpa Vaasudeva Bhaktha Sathatham

My obeisances ("pranamaamyaham") to the son ("sutham") of Gowri (Parvati). I bow to this lord who remove obstacles ("panithelpa").

; p m , P , M – pm g m R | ; pm gm - rg M- R rs S ||
Prana - maam ya ham- - - Sri Gow- - - - ri- - - Su tham - -

; p n , n P M – pm g m R | ; pm gm - rg M- R rs S ||
Prana - maam ya ham- - - Sri Gow- - - - ri- - - Su tham - -

; pm p n s n pm – pm g m R | ; pm gm - rg M- R rs S ||
Prana maam - ya ham- - - Sri Gow- - - - ri- - - Su tham - -

; pm p n s n pm – pm g m – rm | pn- sn pm - rg M- R rs S ||
Prana maam - ya ham- - - Sri - Gow- - - ri- - - Su tham - -

; pm p n s n pm – pm g m – rm | pn- sn pm - rg MpmM- r rs S ||
Prana maam - ya ham- - - Sri - Gow- - - ri- - - - - - - Su tham - -

; s r , s n p P – ns rs R | s r m p n s - S sn pm g m r s ||
Phani - thal- - pa Vaa- - - su de - - - - va Bhak tham - Satha tham-

rm- p n , n P M - pm g m - rm | pn- sn pm - rg MpmM-r rs S ||
 Prana maam - ya ham- - - Sri - Gow- - - ri- - - - - Su tham - -

; p n , n P M - pm g m R | ; ; ; ; ||
 Prana - maam ya ham- - - Sri - - - - -

Anupallavi:

Gananaatha Amara Brunda Sevitham
 Panihaara Bhooshitam Muni vara Vanditham

He is the eternal ("amara") lord ("naatha") of the ganas. He is prayed to ("brundha") by a host ("brundha") of celestials ("amara"). He is adorned ("bhooshitham") with a beautiful garland ("panihaara") and revered ("vandhitham") by sages ("muni vara").

; p r , S r R S rm - R | ; S ; S rsnp ; N S ||
 Gana - naa- tha A- ma- ra - Brun - da Se- - vi tham

; p r , S r R S pm gm | R- S rgrs S , rsnp ; N S ||
 Gana - naa- tha A- ma- - - ra Brun - da Se- - vi tham

; p r , S r R S pm gm | R- n s rgrs S , rsnp ; N S ||
 Gana - naa- tha A- ma- - - ra Brun - da Se- - vi tham

; s r g rs S , S sn P - N | S ; ; ; ; ||
 Pani - haa- ra Bhoo- - shi tam - - - -

; s r g rs S , S sn P - N | S ; R ; ; ; ||
 Pani - haa- ra Bhoo- - shi tam - - - -

; s r g rs S , S rsnp ; - N | S ; ; M pm - P n p - N ||
 Pani - haa- ra Bhoo- - shi tam - - - -

sn- s r g rs S , S rsnp ; - N | S ; ; r mp mr - m pn pm- p ns ||
 Pani - haa- ra Bhoo- - shi tam - - - -

np- s r g rs S , S rsnp ; - N | S R ; sn pm - rg m - r s - s || rm (Prana..)
 Pani - haa- ra Bhoo- - shi tam - - Muni vara Van-- ditham-

Charanam:

Krutha Chaaru Moodakam Gajamukham Sritha Karaamitha Garva Bhanjakam
 Natha Loka Santhosha Daayakam Sritha Bhaktha Paalakam Siddhi Vinaayakam

He holds a sweet meat ("modakam") in his hands. He has an elephant face ("gaja mukham").

; p m , P , M - pm g m - rg | M - R ; N P s r rs S ||
 Krutha Chaa ru Moo- - - da- - kam Ga ja mu kham -

; p m , P , mn - pm g m - rg | M - R ; N P N S ; ||
 Krutha Chaa ru Moo- - - da- - kam Ga ja mu kham -

He destroys ego ("garva bhanjakam").

; s r , m P ; p s s n p m | P , n S S ; r m - rs S ||
 Sritha Karaa - - - mi- tha - Ga - rva Bhan - ja- kam -

He gives (“daayakam”) happiness (“santhosha”) to the entire world (“loka”).

; p rs , R , R ; S rm | R , s S ; S – sn P – N ||
 Natha - - Lo- ka - San - - - - tho- sha Daa - - ya

S- p rs , R , R ; S rm | R S ; S – sn P – N S ||
 kam Natha - - Lo- ka - San - - - - tho- - sha Daa - - ya kam

; - p rs , R , R ; s r pm | gm R ; S – rsnp ; – N S ||
 - Natha - - Lo- ka - San - - - - tho- - sha Daa - - ya kam

He takes care (“paalakam”) of his devotees (“bhaktha”). He is Siddhi Vinayaka.

; s r g rs S , S sn P – N | S ; ; ; ; ||
 Sri tha - Bha- ktha Paa - - la kam - - - -

; s r g rs S , S sn P – N | S ; R ; ; ; ||
 Sri tha - Bha- ktha Paa - - la kam - - - -

np- s r g rs S , S rsnp ; – N | S R ; sn p m – rg m – r s - s || rm (Prana..)
 Sri tha - Bha- ktha Paa - - la kam - Si- ddhi Vi naa - - ya kam-