

rAmacandram bhAvayAmi.

Ragam: Vasanta {17th Melakartha (Sooryakantham) Janyam}

ARO: S M1 G3 M1 D2 N3 S ||

AVA: S N3 D2 M1 G3 R1 S ||

Talam: Rupakam

Composer: Muthuswamy Dikshitar

Version: Ram Kaushik

Lyrics Courtesy: Lakshman Ragde

**Pallavi:**

rAmacandram bhAvayAmi raghukula tilakam upEndram

**Anupallavi:**

bhUmijA nAyakam bhukti mukti dAyakam nAmakIrtana tArakam naravaram gatamAyikam

**Charanam:**

sAkEta nagarE nivasantam sAmrAjyaprada hanumantam rAkEndu vadanam bhagavantam  
ramaNIya kalyANa  
guNavantam kAkustham dhImantam kamalAkSam shrImantam nAgEshanutam anantam nara  
guruguha viharantam

Meaning: (TK Govinda Rao's book):

Pallavi: *I contemplate on ("bhAvayAmi") Sri Ramachandra, the foremost ("tilakam") in the Raghu clan ("kula"), and who is the brother of Indra ("upEndram"). ("Upendra").*

*{SideNote: referring to Vishnu as being the brother of Indra. Lord Vishnu is called Upendra because he appeared in the family of Aditi (Indra's mother) in one of His incarnations, Vamana.}*

Anupallavi: *He is the Lord ("nAyakam") of Sita - born as the daughter of earth ("bhUmi-jA"). He is the one who gives ("dAyakam") the worldly pleasures ("bhukti") and also salvation ("mukti"). The singing of whose name ("nAma-kIrtana") takes us across the travails of mundane life ("tArakam"). The best among men ("nara-varam"). He is devoid of illusions ("gatamAyikam").*

Charanam: *Who resides ("nivasantam") in SaketaNagara (Ayodhya). He grants ("prada") the complete sovereignty – Samraajya to Anjaneya. His face ("vadanam") resembles the full moon ("rAkEndu"). The prosperous lord ("bhagavantam"), who has endearing ("ramaNIya") and auspicious ("kalyANa") qualities ("guNavantam"). He belongs to the Kakustha Vamsa – clan. He is the intelligent one ("dhImantam"). He has lotus-like eyes ("kamalAkSam"). He is the glorious one ("shrImantam") praised by Adishesha ("nAgEsha-nutam"). He is the infinite one ("anantam"), who sports ("viharantam") in the heart of Guruguha in human ("nara") form.*

**Pallavi:**

rAmacandram bhAvayAmi raghukula tilakam upEndram

*I contemplate on ("bhAvayAmi") Sri Ramachandra, ...*

S ; S M ; M – G ; M – mgR S || S ; S M ; M – sG ; M – mgR S ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA-- mi rA macan dram bhA va yA-- mi

S ; S M ; M – M ; md – mgR S || gs ; S M ; M – gmD ; M – mgR S ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA-- mi rA macan dram bhA va yA-- mi

gs ; S M ; M – gmnd M – mgR S || gs ; S M ; M – gm D ; dm – dnsr S ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA-- mi rA macan dram bhA va yA-- mi

... *the foremost (“tilakam”) in the Raghu clan (“kula”), and who is the brother of Indra (“upEndram”).*

; s s , s S.n D N D M md-gm g- rsn ||  
raghu kula ti la kam- u - pEn -dram-

gs ; S M ; M – gm D dm – dnsr S || sm gr sg sn dmdr sndn d-m-gm g- rsn ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA—mi ra-ghu ku-la- ti la kam- - u pEn -dram-

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – dnsr S || sm gr sg sn dmdr sndn dm-gm g- rsn ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA—mi ra-ghu ku-la- ti la kam- u- pEn -dram-

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – dnsr S || sm gr sg sn dmdr Srs Nsn Dnd-Mdm g- rsn ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA—mi ra-ghu ku-la- ti la kam- - u- pEn -dram-

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – D , N, || S ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA — mi

**Anupallavi:**

bhUmijA nAyakam bhukti mukti dAyakam nAmakIrtana tArakam naravaram gatamAyikam

*He is the Lord (“nAyakam”) of Sita - born as the daughter of earth (“bhUmi-jA”).*

M ; M – D ; N -S ; sr-rs S ; ||  
bhUmi jA - - nA- ya-kam- -

sndn dm – gm dm dn -S ; R-rs S ; || sndn dm – gm dm dn -S ; g r-rs S ; ||  
bhU- mi- jA - - -- nA- ya-kam- - bhU- mi- jA - - -- nA- ya-kam-

*He is the one who gives (“dAyakam”) the worldly pleasures (“bhukti”) and also salvation (“mukti”).*

sndn dm – gm dm dn -S ; g r-rs S ; || ; S Rm rs S; S –sn D M D ; ,r ||  
bhU- mi- jA - - -- nA- ya- kam-- bhu kti mu - - kti dA - ya kam-

sndn dm – gm dm dn -S ; s r-rs S ; || ; S , r - S ; sn dnsn dm D ; ,r ||  
bhU- mi- jA - - -- nA- ya- kam-- bhu - kti mu kti dA -- ya kam-

*The singing of whose name (“nAma-kIrtana”) takes us across the travails of mundane life (“tArakam”).*

*The best among men (“nara-varam”).*

*He is devoid of illusions (“gatamAyikam”).*

S ; R – S ; N D – D , n –M D , r || S N D dm ; - M – m D-d M mgR S ||  
nA ma kIr - ta na tA - ra kam nara varam- - ga ta - mA - yi - - kam

S ; R – S ; S N – sn D –dm D , r || S S N D ; - M – m D-d M mgR S ||  
nA ma kIr - ta na tA - ra- kam nara varam- - ga ta - mA - yi - - kam

G ; M – mg R- S S – sn D –dg R ; || S S N D ; - M – gmd r sndm g r S ||  
nA ma kIr - ta na tA - ra- kam nara varam- - ga ta - - mA - yi -kam

G ; M – mg R- S S – sn D –dg R ; || S S N D ; - M – gmd n sn dm g r S ||  
nA ma kIr - ta na tA - ra- kam nara varam- - ga ta - - -mA- yi -kam

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – dnsr S || sm gr nr sn dmdr sndn d-m-gm g- rsn ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA—mi ra-ghu ku-la- ti la kam- - u pEn -dram-

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – D , N, || S ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ||  
rA macan dram bhA va yA — mi

**Charanam:**

sAkEta nagarE nivasantam sAmrAgyaprada hanumantam  
rAkEndu vadanam bhagavantam ramaNIya kalyANa  
guNavantam kAkustham dhImantam kamalAkSam shrImantam  
nAgEshanutam anantam nara guruguha viharantam

*Who resides (“nivasantam”) in SaketaNagara (Ayodhya).*

S ; M ; M – mg d m – G ; ; ,g M || dnsr S , n S ; ; ; ; ; ; ||  
sA kE ta na- ga- rE - - - niva san - tam - - - - - - -

*He grants (“prada”) the complete sovereignty – Samraajya to Anjaneya.*

S ; M ; M – mg d m – G ; ; ,g M || dnsr S ; ; ; D S N – D ; M ||  
sA kE ta na- ga- rE - - - niva san - tam - - - sA- m rA – jya

; m m , D m m g R r s S ; ; ; ; ; ||  
prada hanu man- tam - - - - -

S ; M ; M – mg d m – G ; ; ,g M || dnsr S ; ; ; D S sn – D ; M ||  
sA kE ta na- ga- rE - - - niva san - tam - - - sA- -m rA – jya

; m m , D m m g r g r s S ; ; ; ; ; ||  
prada hanu man- tam - - - - -

*His face (“vadanam”) resembles the full moon (“rAkEndu”).*

*The prosperous lord (“bhagavantam”), who has endearing (“ramaNIya”) ..*

*.. and auspicious (“kalyANa”) qualities (“guNavantam”).*

S ; ; -S ; sn – N sr S , r , nd dm || d n s r – S ; ; ; N R S N ; D ||  
rA - - kEn - du va da nam bha ga- van - - - tam rama NI - - ya

D N D – D ; dm – , m M mg R S ; ||  
Kal - - yA - Na- guNa van - - tam

N R N D M D – D N D – D ; M || , m M m g R S ; - , m M – mg R S N ||  
Rama NI - - - ya Kal - - - ya - Na- guNa van - - tam Rama NI - - - ya

D N D – D ; dm – , m M mg R S ; ||  
Kal - - - ya - Na- guNa van - - tam

**Madhvama Kala Sahityam:**

*He belongs to the Kakustha Vamsa – clan.*

S S S – S S S - ; ; ; ; ; ||  
kAkustham dhI mantam

*He belongs to the Kakustha Vamsa – clan. He is the intelligent one (“dhImantam”).  
 He has lotus-like eyes (“kamalAkSam”).  
 He is the glorious one (“shrImantam”) ...*

S S S – S S S - n r S s n- d m d n S ||  
 kAkustham dhI mantam kama lA kSam shrI- man- tam

*He is praised by Adishesha (“nAgEsha-nutam”).  
 He is the infinite one (“anantam”),...  
 He sports (“viharantam”) in the heart of Guruguha in human (“nara”) form.*

s n g r – s s s -m d n S – s n d n d m – g m g r S ||  
 nA-gE- sha nu ta ma nan- tam nara guru guha viha ran-tam

s n g r – s n d -m d n S – s n d n d m – g m g r S ||  
 nA-gE- sha nu ta ma nan- tam nara guru guha viha ran-tam

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – dnsr S || sm gr nr sn dmdr Srs Nsn Dnd-Mdm g- rsn ||  
 rA macan dram bhA va yA—mi ra-ghu ku-la- ti la kam- - u pEn - dram-

S ; S M ; M – gm D dm – D , g R || rsS ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ||  
 rA macan dram bhA va yA — mi