

santAna rAmasvAminam

Ragam: hindOLavasanta {20th Melakartha (Nata Bhairavi) Janyam}

ARO: S G2 M1 P D1 S ||

AVA: S N2 D1 M1 G2 R2 G2 S ||

(Alt AVA: S N2 D1 - P D1 N2 D1 M1- G2 R2 G2 S)

Talam: Adi

Composer: Muthuswamy Dikshitar

Version: T M Krishna

Lyrics Courtesy: Lakshman Ragde

**Pallavi:**

santAna rAmasvAminam saguNa nirguNa svarUpam bhajarE

**Anupallavi:**

santatam yamunAmbApuri nivasantam natasantam hindOLavasantam

Adhavam jAnakIdhavam saccidAnanda vaibhavam shivam

**Charanam:**

santAna saubhAgya vitaraNam sAdhujana hrdaya sarasija caraNam

cintAmaNyAlankrta gAtram cinmAtram sUrya candra nEtram

antaranga guruguha samvEdyam anrta jaDa duhkha rahita manAdyam

Meaning: (Courtesy: <http://guruguha.org/wiki/santanarama.html>, and TK Govinda Rao's book):

***P: Adore ("bhaja") santana rama, who is of the manifestation ("svarUpam") for meditation through both formless ("nirguNa") and with form ("saguNa")!***

***A: The one who is eternally present ("nivasantam") in the ksetra known as Yamunambapuri  
The one worshipped ("nata") by the tranquil ones (yogis – "santam"); The one who is pleased  
("Adhavam") by the raga hindolavasanta***

***The one dear to Janaka's daughter ("Idhavam")***

***The one who is a celebration ("vaibhavam") of knowledge-existence-bliss ("sat-cid-Ananda"); The  
auspicious ("shivam").***

***C: The one who provides ("vitaraNam") the boon ("saubhAgya") of progeny ("santAna").***

***The one who has serene devotees ("sAdhu-jana") at his lotus ("sarasija") feet ("caraNam").***

***His neck ("gAtram") is adorned with jewels like Chintamani ("cintAmaNya-alankrta").***

***He is the embodiment of pure consciousness ("chin-maatram").***

***The one who has the sun ("sUrya") and the moon ("candra") as his eyes ("nEtram").***

***The one who is well understood ("samvEdyam") in the inner heart ("antaranga") of subrahmanya***

***He is bereft ("rahita") of falsehood ("anrta"), dullness ("jaDa") and grief ("duhkha"). He is the  
primordial one ("manAdyam").***

**Pallavi:**

santAna rAmasvAminam saguNa nirguNa svarUpam bhajarE

***P: Adore ("bhaja") santana rama, who is of the manifestation ("svarUpam") for meditation through both formless ("nirguNa") and with form ("saguNa")!***

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8  
S ;      ; P      ; P      pd N | nddm ; M m g | R – G M ; ||  
San    - tA    - na    rA - -    ma - - -    svA - -    - mi    nam

S ; ; P ; P pd gs | nddm ; M m g | R – G M ; ||  
 San - tA - na rA-- ma-- - svA-- - mi nam

G R G – M ; P D M | S M ; dm | g r – m g s – g s n ||  
 sagu Na nir - gu Na - svarU - pam- -- bha- - ja --

S ; ; P ; P pd gs | nddm ; M m g | R – G mDm ||  
 San - tA - na rA-- ma-- - svA-- - mi nam

G R G – M ; P D M | S M ; d m | g r – m g s – g s n ||  
 sagu Na nir - gu Na - svarU - pam- -- bha- - ja --

S ; ; P ; P pd gs | nddm ; M , g | R – G gmpd ||  
 San - tA - na rA-- ma-- - svA-- - mi nam

M ; ; ; gm gg ; | ; ; ggmg | S ; ; ; ||  
 -- ---- -- -- -- -- -- --

**Anupallavi:**

santatam yamunAmbApuri nivasantam natasantam hindOLavasantam  
 Adhavam jAnakIdhavam saccidAnanda vaibhavam shivam

*The one who is eternally present (“nivasantam”) in the ksetra known as Yamunambapuri*

G R G - G ; ; , g G | M ; P ; | D M G S ||  
 San- ta tam -- - yamu nA- mbA pu ri niva

G G M ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||  
 San- tam- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

G R G - G ; ; , g G | M ; P ; | D M G S ||  
 San- ta tam -- - yamu nA- mbA pu ri niva

G G M ; ; ; , g G | M ; pd sn | D M G S ||  
 San- tam- -- - yamu nA- mbA- pu ri niva

*The one worshipped (“nata”) by the tranquil ones (yogis – “santam”);  
 The one who is pleased (“Adhavam”) by the raga hindolavasanta*

G G M ; , p D S ,n | S ; N ; | nd M G S ||  
 San- tam- nata san- tam- hin- dO – Lava

R g- m , g S ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||  
 santamA –dhavam -- -- -- -- -- -- --

G R G - G ; ; , g G | M ; pd sn | D M G S ||  
 San- ta tam -- - yamu nA- mbA pu ri niva

G G M ; , p D S ,n | NgssN N ,d | D M G S ||  
 San- tam- nata san- tam- hin- dO – Lava

*The one who is pleased (“Adhavam”) by the raga hindolavasanta ...*

*The one dear to Janaka's daughter (“Idhavam”)*

*The one who is a celebration (“vaibhavam”) of knowledge-existence-bliss (“sat-cid-Ananda”)*

*The auspicious (“shivam”) one.*

R g- m , g S N g r , g M | S s - p , ds s | N dm , m g s ||  
santamA -dhavam jAnakI - dhavam saccidA nan-da vaibhavam- shivam-

S ; ; P ; P pd gs | nddm ; M m g | R - G M , g ||  
San - tA - na rA - - ma - - - svA - - - mi nam *va*

R g- m , g S N g r , g M | S s - p , dg s | N dm , m g s ||  
santamA -dhavam jAnakI - dhavam saccidA nan-da vaibhavam- shivam-

S ; ; P ; P pd gs | nddm ; M m g | R - G M ; ||  
San - tA - na rA - - ma - - - svA - - - mi nam

G R G - M ; P D M | S , m ; d m | g r - m g s - g s n ||  
sagu Na nir - gu Na - svarU - pam- - - bha- - ja - -

S ; ; P ; P pd N | nddm ; M , g | R - G M ; ||  
San - tA - na rA - - ma - - - svA - - - mi nam

**Charanam:**

santAna saubhAgya vitaraNam sAdhujana hrdaya sarasija caraNam  
cintAmaNyAlankrta gAtram cinmAtram sUrya candra nEtram  
antaranga guruguha samvEdyam anrta jaDa dukkha rahita manAdyam

*C: The one who provides (“vitaraNam”) the boon (“saubhAgya”) of progeny (“santAna”).*

S ; ; G ; G gS , | M ; M - M | P D dM , ||  
San - tA - na sau- bhA gya vi tara Nam-

*The one who has serene devotees (“sAdhu-jana”) at his lotus (“sarasija”) feet (“caraNam”).*

S ; N - D M - mg G S | , s S G G | M M P ; ||  
sA- dhu ja na hr- daya sara si ja ca ra Nam

*His neck (“gAtram”) is adorned with jewels like Chintamani (“cintAmaNya-alankrta”).*

S ; S , n DsnnD , D M | G M N D | , P d S ; ||  
Cin tA- maN - - yA - lan- kr ta gA-- tram

;; ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ||  
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

S ; NgssN , DsnnD , D mm | G M N D | P , d S ; ||  
Cin tA- maN - - yA - a lan- kr ta gA-- tram

*He is the embodiment of pure consciousness (“chin-maatram”).*

*The one who has the sun (“sUrya”) and the moon (“candra”) as his eyes (“nEtram”).*

S ; M ; g S , S ; | S - N D M | G M g S , ||  
Cin mA- tram sU- rya can - dra nE - tram

S ; NgssN, DsnnD, D mm | G M N D | P,d S ; ||  
Cin tA- maN -- yA -a lan- kr ta gA-- tram

S ; gmgg S ; S ; | S – sn D M | G M g S , ||  
Cin mA- tram sU- rya can - dra nE - tram

***The one who is well understood (“samvEdyam”) in the inner heart (“antaranga”) of subrahmanya (“guru guha”).***

S s- g , m- p n d m – g m p d S | ; ; ; ; ||  
Antaran - ga guru guha sam- vE-dyam -- -- -- --

***He is bereft (“rahita”) of falsehood (“anrta”), dullness (“jaDa”) and grief (“duhkha”).  
He is the primordial one (“manAdyam”).***

S s- g , m- p n d m – g m p d S | m g s - n s – N d m n d – m g m g s ||  
Antaran - ga guru guha sam- vE-dyam an r ta ja Da duhkha rahita ma nA- dyam-

S ; ; P ; P pd N | nddm ; M m g | R – G M ; ||  
San - tA - na rA-- ma-- - svA-- - mi nam

S s- g , m- p n d m – g m p d S | m g s - n s – N d m n d – m g m g s ||  
Antaran - ga guru guha sam- vE-dyam an r ta ja Da duhkha rahita ma nA- dyam-

S ; ; P ; P pd gs | nddm ; M m g | R – G M ; ||  
San - tA - na rA-- ma-- - svA-- - mi nam

G R G – M ; P D M | S M ; d m | g r – m g s – g s n ||  
sagu Na nir - gu Na - svarU - pam- -- bha- - ja --

S ; ; P ; P pd N | nddm ; M , g | R – G M ; ||  
San - tA - na rA-- ma-- - svA-- - mi nam