

shrI rAmam

Ragam: nArAyaNagauLa {28th Melakarta (Hari Kambodhi) Janyam}

ARO: S R2 M1 P N2 D2 N2 S ||

AVA: S N2 D2 P M1 G3 R2 G3 R2 S ||

Talam: Adi

Composer: Muthuswamy Dikshitar

Version: T M Krishna

Lyrics Courtesy: Lakshman Ragde

**Pallavi:**

shrI rAmam ravikulAbDhi sOmam shrta kalpa bhUruham bhajEham

**Anupallavi:**

dhIrA gragaNyam varENyam dIna janAdhAram raghuvIram  
nAradAdi sannuta rAmAyana pArAyaNa mudita nArAyaNam

**Charanam:**

dasharathAtmajam lakSmaNA grajam dAnava kula bhIkaram  
shrIkaram kushalava tAtam sItOpEtam kuvalaya nayanam sudarbha  
shayanam su-sharacApa pANim sudhImaNim su-nrta bhASam guruguha  
tOSam dashavadana bhanjanam niranjanam dAnanidhim dayArasa jalanidhim

Meaning: (Approximate – please report errors):

*P: I contemplate (“bhajE-ham”) on SRI RAMA who is the moon (“sOmam”) to the solar dynasty (“ravikulAbDhi”). He is the KALPA tree (“bhUruham”) to supplicants (“Ashrta”).*

*A: He is One who is counted as the bravest (“gra-gaNyam”) amongst the brave (“dhIrA”). The one to be sought after (“varENyam”). The support (“AdhAram”) for the afflicted (“dIna janA”). The valiant (“raghu-vIram”) one of the RAGHU dynasty. He is NARAYANA delighted (“mudita”) by the recitation (“pArAyaNa”) of the epic RAMAYANA by (“sannuta”) Narada and others (“nArada-adi).*

*C: Son (“Atmajam”) of DASHARATHA. Elder brother (“Agrajam”) of LAKSHMANA. He was a terror (“bhIkaram”) to demons (“dAnava kula”). He bestows prosperity (“shrI-karam”). Father (“tAtam”) of LAVA and KUSHA (“kusha-lava”). He is in the company of SITA (“sIta-UpEtam”). He has lotus like (“kuvalaya”) eyes (“nayanam”). He reposes (“shayanam”) on the DARBHA grass (“sudarbha”). He holds a beautiful (“su”) bow and arrows (“shara-cApa”) in his hand (“pANim”). He is a gem among people of understanding (“sudhI-maNim”). He speaks (“bhASam”) only the truth (“su-nrta”). He pleases (“tOSam”) KARTTIKEYA (“guruguha”). He destroys (“bhanjanam”) the ten headed (“dashavadana”) RAVANA. He is faultless (“niranjanam”). He is the treasure trove of grace (“dAna-nidhim”). He is an ocean (“jala-nidhim”) of sentiment of compassion (“dayA-rasa”).*

**Pallavi:**

shrI rAmam ravikulAbDhi sOmam shrta kalpa bhUruham bhajEham

*I contemplate (“bhajE-ham”) on SRI RAMA who is the moon (“sOmam”) to the solar dynasty (“ravikulAbDhi”).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
R ; ; ;	M ; ; ;	G ; ; ;	G , r G R	S ; SN	ND - DP	PNDN	S ; ; ;
shrI --	rA ---	mam -	ra - - vi -	ku- lA-	--	bDhi- sO- - -	mam - -

R ; RM	M ; ; ;	G ; ; ;	G , r G R	S ; SN	ND - DP	PNDN	S ; ; ;
shrI --	rA ---	mam -	ra - - vi -	ku- lA-	--	bDhi- sO- - -	mam - -

R ; Rdp pppmm ; G ; ; ; G , r G R | S ; S rn ND - D P | P N D N S ; ; ; ||  
shrI -- rA --- mam - ra -- vi - ku - lA - -- bDhi- sO - -- mam - -

*He is the KALPAKA tree (“bhUruham”) to supplicants (“Ashrta”).*

; ; N , s ; S R ; Rpm P ; ; ; - Pnd | D , m P ; ; ; - M | M G R G R S N S ||  
-- shr-ta - kal- pa-- bhU- -- ru-- ham- -- -- - bha jE - -- ham - - -

R ; Rdp pppmm ; G ; ; ; G , r G R | S ; S rn ND - D P | ; ps n ndd ; ; ns R ||  
shrI -- rA --- mam - ra -- vi - ku - lA - -- bDhi- sO - -- -- mam - -

S ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; | ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ||  
-----

**Anupallavi:**

dhIrA gragaNyam varENyam dIna janAdhAram raghuvIram  
nArAdAdi sannuta rAmAyana pArAyaNa mudita nArAyaNam

*He is One who is counted as the bravest (“gra-gaNyam”) amongst the brave (“dhIrA”).  
The one to be sought after (“varENyam”).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D ; ; ; ; ; D , m M ; - mdP P dm M G   R ; G R ; ; R M   P , m P ; P ; ; ;							
dhI	rA - - - gra--	gaN-- - -	yam-- - -	-- va -	rEN-- - -	yam - -	

D P D ; ; ; D , m M ; - mdP P dm M G   R ; G R ; ; R M   P , m P ; P ; ; ;
dhI - - rA - - - gra-- gaN-- - - yam-- - - -- va - rEN-- - - yam - -

*The support (“AdhAram”) for the afflicted (“dIna janA”).  
The valiant (“raghu-vIram”) one of the RAGHU dynasty.*

; ; P , m P ; - Pnd ndD ; ; D N N R   S N S ; ; sn ngR   R , n N R S N S ;
dI - na ja-- nA - - - dhA - - - ram - - - ra- ghU- vI - - - ram - -

S , d dpD ; ; ; D , m M ; - mdP P dm M G   R ; G R ; ; R M   P , m P ; P ; ; ;
- - dhI - - rA - - - gra-- gaN-- - - yam-- - - -- va - rEN-- - - yam - -

; ; P , m P ; - Pnd ndD ; ; D N N R   S N S ; ; sn ngR   R , n N R S N S ;
dI - na ja-- nA - - - dhA - - - ram - - - ra- ghU- vI - - - ram - -

*He is NARAYANA delighted (“mudita”) by the recitation (“pArAyaNa”) of the epic RAMAYANA by  
(“sannuta”) Narada and others (“nArada-adi).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
N S N - N gR , R - S , r N S - R ; S ; N D   P ; pmP M G - R R R - S ; S N D P ;							
nA- ra dA - di san- nuta rA- mA yana pA- rA- - yaNa mudi ta nA rA - yaNam							

N S N - N gR , R - S , r N S - R ; S ; N D   P ; pmP M G - R R R - S , n N D P N S
nA- ra dA - di san- nuta rA- mA yana pA- rA- - yaNa mudi ta nA rA - yaNam-

**{Pallavi:}** *I contemplate (“bhajE-ham”) on SRI RAMA who is the moon (“sOmam”) to the solar  
dynasty (“ravi-kulAbDhi”).*

R ; Rdp pppmm ; G ; ; ; G , r G R | S ; S rn ND - D P | P N D N S ; ; ; ||  
shrI -- rA --- mam - ra -- vi - ku- lA- -- bDhi- sO- -- mam --

*He is the KALPAKA tree (“bhUruham”) to supplicants (“Ashrta”).*

; ; N , s ; S R ; Rpm P ; ; ; - Pnd | D , m P ; ; ; -M | M G R G R S N S ||  
-- shr-ta - kal- pa-- bhU- -- ru-- ham- -- -- bha jE - - - ham ---

R ; ; ; M ; ; ; G ; ; ; G , r G R | S ; S rn ND - D P | ; pN d N S ; ; ; ||  
shrI -- rA --- mam - ra -- vi - ku- lA- -- bDhi- sO- -- mam --

**Charanam:**

dasharathAtmajam lakSmaNA grajam dAnava kula bhIkaram  
shrIkaram kushalava tAtam sItOpEtam kuvalaya nayanam sudarbha  
shayanam su-sharacApa pANim sudhImaNim su-nrta bhASam guruguha  
tOSam dashavadana bhanjanam niranjanam dAnanidhim dayArasa jalanidhim

*Son (“Atmajam”) of DASHARATHA. Elder brother (“Agrajam”) of LAKSHMANA.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
; ; R , m ; R , mP ; ; M ; G ; ; ;   G , r G R S ; Srs   N ; - N R S , n S ;							
Da -sha - ra - thA- -- tma-	jam - -	la - - - -	kSma NA- --	gra -	jam - - -		

*He was a terror (“bhIkaram”) to demons (“dAnava kula”). He bestows prosperity (“shrI-karam”).*

; ; sn rs N-D P ; P , m P ; P N ndD | D N snS ; ; - S R | R M M G R M G R ||  
-- dA- - - nava ku- la - bhI- - - ka - ram- -- shrI- - - ka - ram - - -

; ; R , m ; R , mP ; ; pmM ; G ; ; ; | G , r G R S ; Srs | N ; - N R S N S ; ||  
Da -sha - ra - thA- -- tma- jam - - la - - - - kSma NA- -- gra - jam - - -

; ; sn rs N-D P ; P , m P ; P N ndD | D N S ; ; ; - S R | R M M G R M G R ||  
-- dA- - - nava ku- la - bhI- - - ka - ram- -- shrI- - - ka - ram - - -

*Father (“tAtam”) of LAVA and KUSHA (“kusha-lava”). He is in the company of SITA (“sIta-  
UpEtam”).*

; ; R , m ; P N ; N ; ; ; nnD M ; | ; ; pmpm P N ndD | D N N R S N S ; ||  
-- kusha lava - tA- -- tam- - - -- sI- - tO- - - pE- - - tam - -

; ; R , m ; P N ; nsnn ; ; ; nnD M ; | ; ; pmpm P N ndD | D N N R S N S ; ||  
-- kusha lava - tA- -- tam- - - -- sI- - tO- - - pE- - - tam - -

; ; R , m ; P N ; nsnn ; ; ; nnD M ; | ; ; pmpm P N ndD | D N N R S ; R ; ||  
-- kusha lava - tA- -- tam- - - -- sI- - tO- - - pE- - - tam - -

*He has lotus like (“kuvalaya”) eyes (“nayanam”). He reposes (“shayanam”) on the DARBHA grass (“sudarbha”).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
R M G ; grG R ; S ; S , n nDn S ;   N sn - N D P ; -P , d M P M G R G R S							
Ku - va la - ya -	na - ya-	nam - -	su - - da -	--	rbha- sha- ya -	nam - -	

*He holds a beautiful (“su”) bow and arrows (“shara-cApa”) in his hand (“pANim”).  
He is a gem among people of understanding (“sudhI-maNim”).*

*He speaks (“bhASam”) only the truth (“su-nrta”).  
He pleases (“tOSam”) KARTTIKEYA (“guruguha”).*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
R M R – mp ; P – P, n N ; -N, d ; N, S, | NGRN NS S ; SNDM P ; P, m ||  
Su shara cA- - pa pA-- Nim su – dhI – ma-Nim su- nr ta bhA Sam guruguha tO Sam –

R M R – mp ; P – psnn N ; -N, d ; N, S, | NGRN NS S ; SNDM P ; P ; ||  
Su shara cA- - pa pA-- Nim su – dhI – ma-Nim su- nr ta bhA Sam guruguha tO Sam –

*He destroys (“bhanjanam”) the ten headed (“dasha-vadana”) RAVANA.*

*He is faultless (“niranjanam”).*

*He is the treasure trove of grace (“dAna-nidhim”).*

*He is an ocean (“jala-nidhim”) of sentiment of compassion (“dayA-rasa”).*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
P M – ND N – PD N S ; snN , -d ; M P ; | M N D – dm P ; - pmP , - pmM G G - R R S N S ||  
Dasha vada na bhan- ja nam ni-- ran - janam dA- na ni- dhim da- - yA - ra sa ja la nidhim-

R M R – mp ; P – psnn N ; -N, d ; N, S, | NRRN NS S ; SNDM P ; P ; ||  
Su shara cA- - pa pA-- Nim su – dhI – ma-Nim su- nr ta bhA Sam guruguha tO Sam –

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
P M – ND N – PD N S , r snN , -d ; M P ; | M N D – dm P ; - pmnd , - pmM G G - R R S N S ||  
Dasha vada na bhan- ja nam ni-- ran - janam dA- na ni- dhim da- - yA - ra sa ja la ni-dhim

**[Pallavi:]** *I contemplate (“bhajE-ham”) on SRI RAMA who is the moon (“sOmam”) to the solar dynasty (“ravi-kulAbDhi”).*

R ; Rdp ppm; ; G ; ; ; G , r GR | S ; S rn ND - DP | P N D N S ; ; ; ||  
shrI -- rA --- mam - ra -- vi - ku- lA- -- bDhi- sO- -- mam --

*He is the KALPAKA tree (“bhUruham”) to supplicants (“Ashrta”).*

; ; N, s ; S R ; Rpm P ; ; ; - Pnd | D, m P ; ; ; -M | M G R G R S N S ||  
-- shr-ta - kal- pa-- bhU- -- ru-- ham- -- -- bha jE - - - ham - - -

R ; ; ; M ; ; ; G ; ; ; G , r GR | S ; S rn ND - DP | ; pN d N S ; ; ; ||  
shrI -- rA --- mam - ra -- vi - ku- lA- -- bDhi- sO- -- mam --

=====

Raga Notes:

Sources:

<http://www.sify.com/carnaticmusic/fullstory.php?id=13556797>

Narayanagaula - a bhakthi rasa raga

By Sudha Jagannathan

Narayanagaula is a Janya raga derived from the 28th Melakartha Harikambhoji, which corresponds to the Kamaj Thaata of Hindustani music. It is a Sadava-Sampoorna raga with (ubhaya) vakra sancharas in both ascent and descent. Ga (Gandhara) is omitted in the aroha (ascent). Swaras taken are Chatusruthi Ri, Antara Ga, Suddha Ma, Chatusruthi Dha and Kaishiki Ni. This is a Sarvakalika ragas and admits swaras in all three sthayis.

The viseshsha sancharas are ma,ga,ri,ga,sa, and pa,ma,pa,sa and sa,pa,dha,ma,ga,ri,sa. This raga is second order in Ghana panchakas. This raga is full of bhakthi rasa. However, Narayanagaula is not a very popular like Kedargaula, which resembles this raga closely.

Arohana: Sa,Ri2,Ma1,Pa,Dha2,Ni2,Sa\*--Avarohana: Sa\*,Ni1,Dha2,Pa,Ma1,Ga3,Ri2,Ga3,Ri2,Sa  
Tiruvattiyur Tyagaraja has composed "Manasu Ninne Maruvaka" in this raga. Maguva Ninne Kori (varnam) and "Darsanamu Seya" also are in this raga.

<http://www.indiamusicinfo.com/melakartha/janya/narayanagaula.htm>

This is an ubhaya vakra shadava sampoorna janya raga derived from the 28th mela Harikambhoji. In this janya raga the notes figuring besides Sa and Pa are Chatusruti Ri, Antara Ga, Sudha Ma, Chatusruti Dha and Kaishiki Ni. Ekasvara vakra raga whereiin Ni is the vakra raga wherein Ni is the vakra svara in the arohana and ri in the avarohana. An auspicious Ghana raga that belongs to the dvitiya ghana panchakas. An upanga raga in which Ni and Ma are raga chaya svaras and Ri comes both as nyasa and jiva svara. This sarvakalika raga admits of svara sancharas in all the three sthayis. The viseshsha sancharas occuring in this raga are mgrgs; pmps;spdmgrs; etc. This is an ubhaya vakra shadava sampoorna janya raga derived from the 28th mela Harikambhoji. In this janya raga the notes figuring besides Sa and Pa are Chatusruti Ri, Antara Ga, Sudha Ma, Chatusruti Dha and Kaishiki Ni. Ekasvara vakra raga whereiin Ni is the vakra raga wherein Ni is the vakra svara in the arohana and ri in the avarohana. An auspicious Ghana raga that belongs to the dvitiya ghana panchakas. An upanga raga in which Ni and Ma are raga chaya svaras and Ri comes both as nyasa and jiva svara. This sarvakalika raga admits of svara sancharas in all the three sthayis. The viseshsha sancharas occuring in this raga are mgrgs; pmps;spdmgrs; etc.