DEVAR MUNIVAR [PADA VARNAM]

Ragam: Shanmukhapriya (57th melakartha)
Talam: Adi
Composer: Lalgudi Jayaraman
Audio Version (courtesy): Vidya Subramanian
Lyrics (courtesy): Lakshman Ragde

Arohanam: S R₂ G₂ M₂ P D₁ N₂ S
Avarohanam: S N₂ D₁ P M₂ G₂ R₂ S

Pallavi: dEvar munivar tozhum jagannAthan dIna dayALan tirumaghaLurai mArban
Anupallavi: mAvali valimaiyait-tALAl aLanda tirumAl shrl vEnkaTagiri cen;kamalak-kaNNa perumAn

(muktAyisvara)
sa* ri* sa* dhA ri* sa* dhA sa* dhA pa ma ga ma pA , ga sa ri ga ma pa dha ni sa* ri*, sa*
ri* ga* ma* pa* gA* , ri*, sa* pa dha ni sa* ri* nl , dhA , pA , sa ri ga ma pa dha ni

Anupallavi: He is the lord ("tirumAl") who measured ("aLanda") the earth and heavens ("mAvali valimaiyai") with his steps ("tALAl") [reference to Vamana avataram]. He is the lord ("perumAn") at Venkatagiri ("vEnkaTagiri") who has is the lotus-eyed ("cen;kamalak-kaNNa") one.

Meanings: (approximate)
Pallavi: O Lord ("naathan") of the World ("Jagan"), his lotus feet ("pAdan") is revered ("tozhum") by the gods ("devar") and sages ("munivar").
He is compassionate ("dayALan") towards the poor ("dIna").
He has the divine Lakshmi ("tirumaghaLurai") in his chest ("mArban").

Muktavi Swaram: He resides ("tannil") in Tirupati ("tirumalai"). The gods and sages look to get a glimpse his face which is always serene like the ocean waves. After getting
this darshanam/glimpse those (“enraDiyavar”) that equate you (“nIyE”) to bliss (“Anandam”) are ecstatic (“magizha”) as if they were transported to vaikuntam.

Charanam: Can one even start to (“taramA”) describe (“cholla”) the glories (“perumai”) of Lord Srinivasa (“shrInivAsan”)?

Chitta Swaras:
1. He is the one (“onriNaindu”) who is worshipped (“vanda nam”) by all (“yAvum”) the devas (“deivam”).
2. He has the conch (“shankham”) and discus (“AzhiyuDan”) and gives (“tara”) fearlessness (“abhayam”). He is the husband (“maNavALan”) of Lakshmi (“tunga alarmEl mangai”).
3. In this Kali Yuga (“kaliyugam tanil”), he is the graceful one (“karuNAmUrti”). He is decorated (“alankAra”) with a garland of tulaba flowers (“tuLabam malar”) and with jewels (“mANikya vaiDUrya”). He stands impressive (“gambhIra”) and beautiful (“saundaryan”). To even see him (“sEvai kANa”), one needs (“vENum”) several (“pala”) crores (“kOTi”) of eyes (“kaNgaL”).
4. Then (“anru”) he was the charioteer (“tErOTTi”) of Arjuna (“pArthan”) and showed him the direction of dharma (“aram kAttu”) with the Bhagvad Gita (“aruL gItaiyuDan”).

[need to translate these lines …]

maram Ezhuruva saram eidu tan tiram nATTiDum parandAman
annai magizha padmavalli tannai anbODu maNanda vEnkaTaramANan

He is the fulfiller (“nEyan”) of desires of his bhaktas (“bhaktar”). He is Padmanabhan, one with a lotus-navel (“padmanAbhan”). He is the one who gives auspiciousness (“kalyANa”) forever (“nitya”).

Pallavi:
DEvar munivar tozhum pAdan jagannathan
dIna dayALan tirumaghaLurai mAran

Anupallavi:
mAvali valimaiyait-tALAl aLanda tirumAl
shrI vEnkaTaGiri cen;kaNalam-kaNNa perumAn

N P , - D N D P M G M D M G R S N
mA - - va - - li - - va - - li - mai - yai -

S , R G , - M P , D , D N , S , ,
tA - - LAl - aL an - da - ti ru - mAl - -

R N S R , S R G , - P M G , G R N
shrI - - vEn - ka - Ta - gi - ri - cen - -

S R , G , G R S D , P D M - P D N
Ka ma - lak- - kaN - - Na - pe ru - mAn - -

Mukhtayi Swaram:
tirumalai tannil sadA kaDal alai pOl mati mukham darishittu
gOvinda vaikuNTha Anandam nIyE enraDiyavar magizha

S R S - D , - R S D , - S D , P M G M
Ti ru ma lai - tan nil - - sa dA - kaDal al ai

P , , , , , , , , , , M , , P D N
pOl - - - - - - - - Rak - tar - gal

S R S - D , - R S D , - S D , P M G M
Ti ru ma lai - tan nil - - sa dA - kaDal al ai

P , , - G S R G M P D N S R , , ,
pOl - - ma ti mu kham- da ri shit - tu - - -

S R S - D , - R S D , - S D , P M - G M
Ti ru ma lai - tan nil - - sa dA - kaDal al ai

P , , - G S R G M P D N S R , , - S
pOl - - ma ti mu kham- da ri shit - tu - - gO

R G M P G , , R , , S , P D N S
- vin - da vai - - kuN - - Tha - A - nan -

R - N , , D , , P , S R G M - P D N
dam nl - - yE - - en - ra Di ya var magizha (devar)

Charanam:
shrInivAsan perumai collat-taramA
(1) deivam yAvum onriNaindu vanda nam
Dei - vam - yA - vum - on - ri

(2) shankham AzhiyuDan angai abhayam tara tunga alarmEl mangai maNavALan

(3) kaliyugam tanil karuNAmUrty tuLabam malar mANikya vaiDUrya
alankAra gambhIra saundaryan sEvai kA Na pala kOtI kaNgaL vENum

(4) anru pArthan tErOTTi aruL gltaiyuDan aram kAttu
maram EzhuRuva saram eidu tan tiram nATTiDum parandAman
annai magizha padmavalli tannai anbODu maNanda vEnkaTaraMan
bhaktar nEyan padmanAbhan nitya kalyANA