KERAYA NEERANU

Ragam: Malahari

ARO: S R₁ M₁ PD₁ S ∥
AVA: S D₁ PM₁ G₂ R₁ S ∥

Talam: Triputa (Chathurasra Jathi)

Composer: Purandaradasa

Meaning: Courtesy, Dr. Aruna Turaga, California

Pallavi:
Kereya Neeranu Kere ge Jalli Varava Padedava Rante Kaanero!
Hari ya Karunadolaada Bhagyava Hari Samarpane Maadi Badukiro

Charanam 1:
Shree Purandara Vittala Raayana Charana Kamalava Nodi Badukiro

Meaning: (by Dr. Aruna Turaga)

Pallavi:
In this geetham, Purandaradasa describes the attributes of the devotees of the god Hari. Look (“kanero”)! Followers of Hari scoop water from the (“neeranu”) lake (“kere”) and again pour (“jalli”) it back into the lake (“kere ge”) while worshipping with the intention of obtaining the boons (“varava padeda rante”) from the god. In a similar manner the life given as a considerate bequest (“karunadalaya bhagyavu”) by Hari (“hari ya”) is surrendered back to him (“hari samarpana”).

Charanam 1:
These holy men spend their lives (“bradukeru”) by feasting their eyes (“nodi”) on the lotus feet (“charana kamalava”) of the god who is the master of Purandara dasa (sri purandara vittala rayani).

Arohanam : S R₁ M₁ PD₁ S  Avarohanam: S D₁ PM₁ G₂ R₁ S

Pallavi:
Followers of Hari scoop water from the (“neeranu”) lake (“kere”) and again pour (“jalli”) it back into the lake (“kere ge”) ...

... while worshipping with the intention of obtaining the boons (“varava padeda rante”) from the god. Look (“kanero”)!

In a similar manner the life given as a considerate bequest (“karunadalaya bhagyavu”) by Hari (“hari ya”) ...

... is (“maadi”) surrendered back to him (“hari samarpana”).
These holy men spend their lives ("bradukeru") by feasting their eyes ("nodi") on the lotus feet ("charana kamalava") of the god who is the master of Purandara dasa (sri purandara vittala rayani).

... the life given as a considerate bequest ("karunadolaada bhagyavu") by Hari ("hari ya")...

... is ("maadi") surrendered back to him ("hari samarpana").