The Devotional Lyrics of Sankaradeva and Madhavadeva

Part - I

(15 Borgīts of Sankaradeva in English Translation)

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www.atributetosankaradeva.org presents a selection of some of the finest translations of the *Bõrgīts* of Sankaradeva and Madhavadeva which "are an exquisitely chiselled set of compositions and a rare contribution to Assamese literature and music. Set in a distinct pattern of melody ($r\bar{a}ga$), it is sung in individual as well as congregational prayers". For more on the topic, see: -

- http://www.atributetosankaradeva.org/bargit.htm
- http://www.atributetosankaradeva.org/Madhava borgit.htm

Sankaradeva's Bõrgīts are some of the most sublime devotional songs of India. Composed in different places and periods, they enshrine his most cherished emotions and here, "we find the Saint in his most exalted moments".

Editing note(s):- Diacritics has been used sparingly; generally only the long diacritic (macron) pertaining to a/A has been highlighted.

www.atributetosankaradeva.org encourages the making of copies (printing/reproduction in any medium esp. in the form of booklets, etc) of this document for the wide propagation of the Works of Sankaradeva.

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|| gita - 18 ||

II mana meri Rama caranahi lāgu¹ II

|| rāga : dhanasri ||

dhrum || mana meri Rama caranahi lāgu |

tai dekha nā antaka āgu 🛚

pada || mana āyu khene khene tute |

dekho prāna kona dine chute ||

mana kāla ajagare gile | jāna tileke marana mile ||

mana nischaya patana kāyā

tai Rama bhaja teji māyā 🛚

re mana isava bisaya dhāndhā l kene dekhi nedekhasa āndhā ll

mana sukhe pāra koiche ninda l

tai cetiyā cinta Govinda ||

mana jāniyā Sankare kahe | dekho Rama bine gati nahe ||

Refrain: Rest my mind, rest at the Feet of Rama;

Seest thou not the great end approaching?

Verses: My mind! Every moment, life is shortening

Look, any moment it might flit off.

My mind! The serpent of time is gobbling up everything Know'st thou not that the death is creeping on stealthily?

My mind! Surely, this body will drop down, So, break through illusion and resort to Rama.

O mind! Thou art blind:

Thou seest the vanity of things,

¹ The first Borgit of the Saint, composed during 1481-93 A.D, at Badarikasrama. Also, the first lyric to be written in Brajabuli in Assam, Bengal, and Orissa. See Neog, <u>The Bhakti Cycle of Assamese Lyrics</u>

Yet thou seest not.
Why art thou, O mind, slumbering at ease?
Awake and think of Govinda.
O mind! Sankara knows it and says
Except through Rama, there is no hope. ²

 $^{^2}$ Translated by B. Kakati, *Sankara Deva*, 1921, p. 10. This is also the first translation of a Borgit of Sankaradeva.

|| gita - 29 ||

II Rama meri hrdaya pankaje roiche II

|| rāga : dhanasri ||

dhrum || Rama meri hrdaya pankaje roiche |

bhāi citta nā cintasa koiche ||

pada || jagata tāraka yākeri nāma |

dekho so punu āpuna thāma II

Rama suhrda sodara mātā l

jāna Rāmese abhaya dātā 🛚

Rama bhakata parama nidhi |

Rama bine nāhi eko siddhi ||

Rama iha paraloka gati |

tāhe dekho nāhi mandamati ||

Krsna kinkara Sankara bhāna 🛚

Rama bine nāhi gati āna 🛚

Refrain: Rama stayeth in the lotus of my heart, O brother!

How is it that thou dost not contemplate Him in thy mind?

Verses: He Whose name is *jagata-taaraka* or savior of the world

O look! He is in thy place

Rama is friend, brother and mother

Know it that Rama alone can save us from fear Nothing can be accomplished without Rama

Rama is the ultimate resort, here in this world or the next

Why dost not realize this truth, O dullard? Sankara, the kinkara (servant) of Krsna says:

There is no other refuge but Rama. ³

³ Translated by Upendranath Sarma, *The Poetry of Sankaradeva*, 2000. "The Borgit enshrines the kernel of Sankara's mysticism".

|| gita - 19 ||

II pāmaru mana : Rama carane citta dehu II

|| rāga : dhanasri ||

dhrum || pāmaru mana : Rama carane citta dehu | athira jivana Rama : mādhavakeri nāma : maranaka sambala lehu ||

pada || rayani divase dura āvi yāvata āvata antaka garaji | kati tanu-pāta milata mati māni

Rama bhajahu sava baraji || āsā pāsa parasi mānasa pasu padali bandi beri beri |

bhava kārāgāra tāraka nāhi āra bine bhakati rati teri ||

avanisi sevahu Rama parama pahu rahu hrdi- pankaja morā |

Krsna kinkara bhāna Rama parama dhana maranahi sanga nāchorā II

Refrain: O sinful mind, keep thyself at the Feet of Rama.

Life is unstable.

As weapon against death,

Take the Name of Rama-Madhava.

Verses: Days, nights and life pass away,

And death approaches with thundering noise.

Thinkest thou of the decay of the body;

Forsake everything and take shelter under Rama.

O animal in man's dress! Entering the snare of cravings, You now become a prisoner.

From this prison world none can rescue you

Save your own devotion to the Lord. Devoutly I serve the great Lord Rama;

Let Him reside in my heart. Rama is the greatest treasure. O Lord, leave me not in the grip of death. Prays the servant of Krsna. ⁴

⁴ Reproduced from H. V. Sreenivasa Murthy, *Vaisnavism of Samkaradeva and Ramanuja*, 1973

|| gita - 1 || II jaya jaya Yādaya II

∥ rāga : āsovāri ∥

dhrum || jaya jaya Yādava jala nidhijādhava dhātā sruta mātrākhilatrātā 🛚 smarane karaya siddhi dina dayā nidhi bhakati mukuti pada-dātā II

pada II jagajana jivana ajana Janārdana danuja-damana dukha hāri \ mahadānanda kanda paramānanda nanda-nandana bana-cāri 🛚 bibidha vihāra bisārada sārada indu nindi parakāsi | sesa sayana siya kesi bināsana pita basana avināsi II jagatabandhu bidhu Madhava madhuripu madhura muruti mura nāsi |

> Kesava carana saroruha kinkara Sankara ehu abhilāsi ||

Refrain:

Verses:

Glory be to Yadava, the consort of the daughter of the Ocean (Laksmi), the great preserver (Visnu), the saviour of all the universe through mere hearing of His Name; thinking of Whom brings the (eight) perfections, the sea of kindness for the poor, the giver of devotion and of final beatitude;

the life of all people of the world, the self-existent, the governor of maya, the killer of demons, the destroyer of all woes;

the source of the great bliss, (Who Himself is) the greatest bliss, the son of Nanda, the wanderer in the forest; the expert in all sorts of divine sports, the one more

resplendent than the autumn moon;

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the sleeper on the Sesa (Naga), the good, the killer of (the demon) Kesi, the wearer of yellow apparel, the eternal; the friend of the universe, the container of the universe, the son of Madhu (of the Yadu family), the killer of (the demon) Madhu, the handsome-bodied, the destroyer of (the demon) Mura.

Sankara, the servant of the Lotus-Feet of Kesava, says this in expectation of it (the Lotus-Feet of Kesava). 5

Alternative Translation

Refrain:

Glory to **Krsna** of the Yadu line. Glory to Laksmi's master who maintains this world and is the deliverer of all the Vedas (in the first incarnation), and Who is the sea of mercy, as it were, to the poor, and Who is the giver of the best salvation to His devotees and Whose remembrance alone may be the cause of accomplishments of all efforts.

Verses:

(Thou art) the life of all the people of the world, and Thou of no woman born, Thou the controller of all demons and the destroyer of sorrows. (Thou art) the joy of the great and the spring of Infinite Bliss, and Thou (appearing as) the son of Nanda and Thou well-versed in various divine sports, and the luster of Whose body holds the glitter of the moon of the autumn in contempt; and Thou Who hast rested on the great Serpent, promoting welfare of all, Who didst kill such demons as Kesi, Thou Who wearest the yellow robe and Who alone art imperishable. (Thou art) the friend of the world but the enemy of the demons, Thou the master of Laksmi and the foe of the demon named Madhu, Thou of such a fine appearance, but the killer of the demon Mura: Thy slave Sankara aspires alone after the Lotus Feet of Krsna ⁶

⁵ Translated by Maheswar Neog, *The Bhakti Cycle of Assamese Lyrics*

⁶ Translated by Dimbeswar Neog, New Light on History of Assamese Literature

|| gita - 33 ||

II ki kahabo Uddhava ki kahabo prāna⁷ II

∥ rāga : dhanasri ∥ tāla - ekatāli⁸

dhrum || ki kahabo Uddhava ki kahabo prāna || Govinda bine bhayo gokula uchāna ||

pada || sunya bhela anginā birindā bipina |
nā sohe rajani yoice cāndabihina ||
nāhi cāraba dhenu kālindi kula |
āra nā sunabo benu kadambaka mula ||
mathurā rahala sava gopinika piu |
Kesava bine koiche dharabaho jiu ||

|| rāga : dhanasri || tāla - paritāla

dhrum || re soi Gopala piyāru :
meri prāna ādhāru ||
madhupuri rahe dahe jiu hāmāru ||

pada || gokulaka mānika Kānu nava nidhi |
hāte harala nikaruna banka bidhi ||
cānda bine rayani sohani kicho nohe |
Hari bine birindā bipina nāhi sohe ||

|| rāga : dhanasri || tāla - ekatāli

dhrum || māi Madhava-birahe haraya cetana tanu jivana nā rahe |

⁷ The gopis (milk-maids) of Brndabana give vent to their pangs of separation from Krsna before his messenger Uddhava in these words.

⁸ These are 'sad-chandara gita'; here the tāla is indicated, unlike in the others.

pada || cānda candana manda malaya samire |
Kesava bine bisa barise sarire ||
ghana ghana hānaya madana pānchabāna |
kokila kuhu kuhu lehu meri prāna ||
pankaja pāta ahita hima bāri |
madhukara nikara karaya mahāmāri ||
aicana samaye madhupuri piu prāna |
Krsna kinkara rasa Sankara bhāna ||

Refrain:

O Uddhava, what shall we say? How shall we express our hearts? Without Govinda, Gokula has gone into complete ruins.

Verses:

Our huts and the forest of Brnda have become a great void: a moon-less night does not look bright. He will no longer tend cows beside the black river (Yamuna); nor will He play on flute below the kadamba tree. The beloved of all gopis will be in Mathura; how will our life hold without Kesava? [...] With separation from Madhava our senses are getting numb and life is not keeping within the body. Without Kesava the moon, sandal-paste and the soft Malaya breeze rain poison on our bodies; Madana is shooting his five arrows at us time and again; the cuckoo is simply taking our life with its cooings; lotus-leaves and cool water have also become harmful to us; and clusters of bees are bringing veritable death upon us. At such moments our beloved, our very life stays away at Madhupuri. Such is the *rasa* Sankara, the servant of Krsna, sings. 9

⁹ Translated by Maheswar Neog, <u>The Bhakti Cycle of Assamese Lyrics</u>

|| gita - 3 ||

Il suna suna re sura boiri pramānā¹⁰ II

∥ rāga : āsovāri ∥

dhrum || suna suna re sura boiri pramānā
nisācara nāsa nidānā |
Rāmanāma yama samaraka sāji
samadale kavali payānā ||

pada II thāta prakata patu koti koti kapi giri gadagada padaghāve | bāridhi tira tari kare gurutara giri dhari dhari samaraka dhāve || hāta ghāta bahu bāta biyāpi cougade berdhali lankā | guru ghana ghana ghosa gharisana garjjana sravane janamaya sankā II dhira bira sura sekhara Raghava rāvana tuvā pari jhāmpe | sura nara kinnara phanadhara tharathara mahidhara tarasi prakampe || andha mugudha dasa- kandha pāpa budha jānakika sirata cadāi 🛚

> Raghupati pada bara dhara rajanicara Sankara kahatu upāya ||

Refrain: Hear! O Hear! The cause of the destruction of the night-roamers, the veritable enemies of the gods, death in the form of **Rama** is arrayed for battle and proceeds.

¹⁰ Sankaradeva had led his people across the Brahmaputra to escape a bloody feud with the Kacharis who planned to attack them. He is said to have sung the following Borgit to boost up the courage of his people. "The onomatopoeic rendering of the movement of the great phalanx of the monkey troops is really superb".

Verses:

The crowd of crores of monkeys. capable accomplishing arduous tasks, rolls the hills with the stroke of their feet. And crossing the sea-shore they rush to war with mighty hills in their hands. They surround Lanka on all sides, extending along many a market-place and river-bank. Huge shouts (- constant war cries -) and rumbling roars strike terror to the hearers. Calm and unruffled, the supreme warrior, Raghava, the crest of the gods, pounces on thee, O Ravana! Gods, men, kinnaras and the slithering snakes (nagas) are trembling and the earth shakes in fear. O Blind, deluded, ten-headed sinner! Place Janaki on thy head and catch hold of the elevated Feet of Rama. Sankara advises this as the only means of escape. 11

¹¹ Primarily based on the rendering by Upendranath Sarma, *The Poetry of Sankaradeva*; slightly edited with the help of Amaresh Datta's (*Poetry, Religion and Culture: The Indian Perspective and Sankaradeva*) rendering.

|| gita - 17 ||

∥ *pāve pari Hari*¹² ∥

|| rāga : kedāra ||

dhrum || pāve pari Hari karoho kātari prāna rākhabi mora |
bisaya bisadhara bise jara jara jivana nārahe thora ||

pada || athira dhana jana | jivana youvana athira ehu samsāra |

putra paribāra savahi asāra karabo kāheri sāra ||

kamala dala jala citta cancala thira nohe tila eka \

nāhi bhayo bhava bhoge Hari Hari parampada parateka ||

kahatu Sankara e bhava sāgara pāra karā Hrsikesa |

tuhu gati mati dehu chiripati tattva pantha upadesa ||

Refrain: Falling prostrate at Thy Feet, O Lord,

I make entreaties that Thou may preserve my soul.

My life has become infected with the venom

of the serpent of worldliness.

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 $^{^{12}}$ "The sense of detachment from this mundane world and the deep longing to cross the ocean of affliction find classic expression in this lyric of the Saint" who is said to have composed it on report that a son – his first – had been born to him.

I cannot stand any more.

Verses:

Wealth and family are illusory,
so are life, youth, and this our world.
Wife and children are all insubstantial,
Whom shall I rely upon?
This my soul is as fickle
as the water on floating lotus leaves,
and never at rest for a moment.
Immersed in the enjoyment of worldly pleasures,
I feel no direct touch of Thy Supreme Feet.
Sankara prays: O Hrsikesa!
Steer me safe across this world-ocean,
O Sripati! Thou art my goal and mind;
give me the doctrine and the way,

in the path of spiritual progress.¹³

¹³ Translated by BK Barua, Aspects of Early Assamese Literature, 1953

|| gita - 16 ||

|| Gopāle ki gati koile ||

∥ rāga : sri ∥

dhrum || Gopāle ki gati koile :

Govinde ki mati dile : nātha! biphale bayasa sava gela re ||

pada || e bhava gahana bana āti moha pāsa channa

tāhe hāmo harinā bedāi |

phandilo māyāra pāse kāla byādhe dhāyā āse kāma krodha kuttā khedi khāi ||

harāila cetana Hari najāno kimate tari gunite dagadha bhela jiva \

lobha-moha duho bāgha satate nachāre lāga rākhu rākhu e sadāsiva ||

palāite nedekho sandhi dine dine dridha bandi bhoilo manda manara yuguti |

tuvā Hari lāgo goda mora māyā pāsa choda Sankara karaya kākuti ||

Refrain: What have You done, O Gopala!

What have You done to my mind, O Lord!

All my days pass only in vain.

Verses: In the midst of this dense forest

we move about as deer chased by Time's hunter,

and mauled by dogs of passion and anger. Helpless without the Lord's kindness, how will we get out of this maze with hearts laden with fear?
Two tigers - one of greed and the other of desire follow wherever we go.
And encircled as we are and minds enfeebled, we find no freedom from the shackles of gloom.
O Lord! I pray to Your Feet, get us out of this mesh, Sankara prays for Your Grace. 14

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¹⁴ Translated by Amaresh Datta, *Poetry, Religion and Culture: The Indian Perspective and Sankaradeva*

|| gita - 10 ||

|| soi soi : thākura moi ||

|| rāga : gauri ||

dhrum || soi soi : thākura moi :

yo Hari parakāsā 🛚

 $N\bar{a}$ ma smarata : rupa dharata :

tākeri hāmu dāsā 🛚

pada || pandite padhe : sāstra mātra :

sāra bhakate lije |

antara jala : phutaya kamala :

madhu madhukara pije 🛚

yāhe bhakati : tāhe mukuti :

bhakate o tattva jānā |

yoise banika : cintāmanika :

jāniyā guna bakhānā 🛚

Krsna kinkara : Sankara kaha :

bhaja Govindaka pāy |

sohi pandita : sohi mandita : yo Hari guna gāy ||

Refrain: He is my Master

through whom the light of the Lord manifests

itself,

I am his servant

who recites His Name and cherishes His image in

heart.

The *pandita* parrots scriptures, Verses:

> but the bhakta realizes its essence. just as water floats the lotus, but the black-bee sucks its honey. Where there is Devotion, there is salvation: the bhakta alone knows this truth,

as it is only the jeweler who

knows the philosopher's stone and speaks of its properties

So Sankara, the servant of Krishna, says: Offer thy love at the Feet of Govinda, for he alone is a *pandita*, he alone is esteemed, who sings the praises of Hari. 15

¹⁵ Translation based upon renderings by BK Barua (AEAL) and Maheswar Neog, Sankaradeva.

|| gita - 5 ||

II Narayana carane karoho gohāri II

∥ rāga : āsovāri ∥

dhrum || Narayana carane karoho gohāri
bisaya bilāsa pāsa chāndi indriya mohi
ohi lute bātovāri ||

pada || nāsā gandhā madhura rasa rasanā sravane bividha dhvani dhāi |
nayanā rupa parasa tvacha cāhe kāhe bhajoho pahu pāi || kāma krodha mada māna moha meri aisava boiri bisāla |
Sankara kaha pahu tuhu bine nāhi āra sevaka pāla Gopala ||

Refrain: O Narayana, this prayer do I make at Thy Feet, Free from the shackles of earthly pleasures, and break asunder my senses.

Verses: My nostrils crave for smell, and the tongue pines for delicious taste,
The eyes look for forms and the touch for flesh.
As such, how can I worship the Feet of the Lord?
Lust, anger, vanity, pride and passion -

They are mighty foes. Sankara says: O Lord, except Gopala There is none to protect Thy servant. ¹⁶

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¹⁶ Translated by BK Barua, Aspects of Early Assamese Literature, 1953

|| gita - 15 ||

II koiche Narahari tarana upāya II

|| rāga : basanta ||

dhrum || koiche Narahari tarana upāya | nāsa sakale koilo bisaya lobhāi ||

pada II athira jivana dhana yauvana deha I

suhrda sodara suta kichu nohe keha || pekhite amiyā rasa bisa parināma |

tathiye majāilo mana meri Rama || niramila bisa bimba kāmini loha |

tāsu parala meri emana moha II tākara chodāite sakha nāhi thika I

guruvā manoratha bādhali dhika || janame janame hāmo dāsaku dāsā |

Kesava avahu chodahu moha pāsā II

samanaka lāi jiva bada dora 🛚

Sankara kaha Hari sevaka tora ||

Refrain: O Lord Narahari, what is the way to salvation?

All is destroyed by the greed of the earthly gain

Verses: Brittle are life, youth and wealth

In look nectar, poison in effect I got infatuated by the seeming lure

Created by the Lord, the crimson-lipped woman's charm

And fell headlong into the dark abyss

And more I tried to escape

The more entangled I got in the trap.

But Lord, I have been Your servant life after life I shall now break out of the fetters of passion.

Sankara says, I have been Your eternal slave. 17

¹⁷ Translated by Amaresh Datta, *Poetry, Religion and Culture: The Indian Perspective and Sankaradeva;* slightly edited.

|| gita - 4 ||

∥ Narayana kāhe bhakati karo terā ∥

∥ rāga : dhanasri ∥

dhrum || Narayana kāhe bhakati karo terā |
meri pāmaru mana Madhava ghanaghana
ghātuka pāpa nachodā ||

pada || yata jiva jangama kita patangama aga naga jaga teri kāyā |
sabakahu māri purata ohi udara nāhi karatu bhuta dāyā ||

isa svarupe Hari sava ghate boithaha yoicana gagana biyapi¹⁸ |

nindābāda poisunya himsā Hari teri karoho hāmu pāpi 🛭

kāku Sankara kaya karahu karunā nātha yo no chārohu Rama bāni |

sava aparādhaka bādhaka tuvā Nāma tāhe sarana lehu jāni ||

Refrain: Oh Narayana, how can I offer devotion to Thee!

Oh Madhava, my vile mind doth turn murderous again

and again,

and doth not forsake its wickedness.

Verses: All *jivas* that move about, all insects,

all immovable plants and mountains, and

the world as a whole are Thy body, but I devour all creatures and stuff my belly

and do no compassion to them.
As *Isvara* dost thou reside in every pot

as Thou dost in universal shape.

¹⁸ "Here, *atman* or Supreme Self is compared to universal space (mahakasa), and the *jiva* or individual self to the same enclosed in a jar (ghatakasa)".

Oh Hari, a sinner I do blaspheme and malign Thee.
This doth Sankara entreat Thee:
O Lord of Compassion,
may not I forsake
the hallowed Name of Rama,
and it is for this that
I take sarana (refuge) in Thee. 19

Alternative Translation

Oh Lord Narayana! How can my obeisance be unto You? Oh Lord Madhava, my villainous mind often stoops to atrocious sins. The whole universe including all moving beings, worms, insects, birds, trees and mountains is in You; yet all these are killed and devoured having no mercy to your created beings. As the sky pervades all over, so You prevail in every being in the form of spirit or soul; yet I, the sinful, indulge in sarcasm, malignity and envy. Hence Sankara implored, "Oh Lord! Be merciful that I never forsake the **Name of Rama**. Realizing that Nama is the antidote against all evils, I surrender to Thee ²⁰

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¹⁹ Translated by Maheswar Neog, Sankaradeva, 1967

²⁰ Translated by Haramohan Das, Sankaradeva: A Study, 1945

|| gita - 13 ||

II ojhā sojā pantha nāheri II

|| rāga : dhanasri ||

dhrum || ojhā sojā pantha nāheri |

koti karama kāya Hariko nāhi pāya parala bhava beri beri ||

pada || japa-tapa-tiritha karasi gayā kāsi-

bāsi bayasa govāi |

jāni yoga-yuguti mati mohita bine bhakati gati nāi ||

Rama Nāma maha nikhila punya raha

ohi nigama tattvabāni |

kaliko parama dharama Hari Nāma padhi punu marama nājāni ||

Krsna kinkara kaha khanika deha raha naratanu punuhu nāpāi

karama garava sava dura kari Hari Carana cinta citta lāi ||

Refrain: O scholar, why does not thou

perceive the straight path!

A crore of rituals have been performed, Hari hath not been attained to,

and thou hast time and again been falling

upon the cycle of rebirth!

Verses: Thou hast muttered spells, undergone austerities

and visited holy places too,

and hast spent thy years in Gaya and Kasi.

Yoga and logic have been mastered by thee,

yet clouded is thy mind,

for without devotion there can be no salvation.

All piety resideth in the Name of Rama;

this is the essential message of all holy books. Hari-Nāma is the Supreme Religion of the Kali Age: thou hast read of this, yet hast thou not grasped its meaning. This servant of Krishna sayeth:

> The body tarrieth but a moment, human life then cannot be had once again, setting aside the vanity about rituals do thou apply all thy faculties to meditate on the Feet of Hari. 21

²¹ Translated by Maheswar Neog, Sankaradeva, 1967

|| gita - 9 ||

II nāhi nāhi ramayā bine tāpa tāraka koi II

|| rāga : gauri ||

dhrum || nāhi nāhi ramayā bine tāpa tāraka koi |

paramānanda : pada makaranda : sevahu mana moi 🛚

pada || tiritha barata : tapa japa : yāga yoga yuguti |

mantra parama : dharama karama : karata nāhi

mukuti 🛚

mātu pitu : patani tanaya : janaya sava maranā |

chādahu dhāndhā : mānasa andhā : dharatu Hari

caranāll

Krsna kinkara : Sankara kaha : vichuri bisaya kāmā |

Rama Carane : sarana lehu : japa Govindara Nāmā II

Refrain: There is no one but Rama to get rid of our sins and

sorrows!

My mind worships the Lotus Feet of the blissful Lord!

Verses: Pilgrimage, fasting, meditation, chanting, sacrificial

ritual, yoga, recitation of mantras, righteousness, good

actions, etc. will not bring salvation!

Mother, father, wife, children all are destined to die!

Hence discard all illusions of the blind mind!

Prostrate at the Feet of the Lord! Krishna's servant Sankara says:

Give up sensual desires!

Seek sarana (refuge) at the Feet of Rama!

Chant the Name of Govinda!²²

²² Translated by V. K. Subramanian, *Sacred Songs of India, Volume 9*, 2007. The translator acknowledges the assistance he had received from Prateesha Suresh and Sri Narayan Chandra Goswami, Satradhikar, Natun Kamalabari Satra.

|| gita - 2 ||

II madhura muruti murāru II

∥ rāga : mallāra ∥

dhrum || madhura muruti murāru :

mana dekho hridaye hāmāru |

rupe ananga sanga tulanā:

tanu koti suruja ujhiyāru 🛚

pada II makara kundala ganda mandita khandita

cānda ruci smita hāsā 🛚

kanaka kirita jadita ratanā nava

ni raja nayana bikāsa 🛚

catura ujjvala kara kankana keyura

bhuja maha motima hāru |

lilā binodi kambu koumudi cakra keri kanja dhāru ||

syāma sarira racita pita ambara

ure banamālā lole |

koustubha sobhita kantha kati kānchi

kinkini kanayā dole 🛚

aravinda nindi pāva nava pallava

ratana nupura parakāsā |

bhakata parama dhana tāhe majoka mana

Sankara ehu abhilāsā II

Refrain: O mind! Look at the sweet form of Lord Murari in

my heart!

His body bears comparison with that of Cupid, the god

of love!

He is as bright as a million suns!

Verses: His dangling ear ornaments adorn his cheeks!

He has a moonlike smile!

A new diamond-set crown adorns his head!

His eyes shine like the lotus!

His four hands are adorned with bangles!

A necklace of pearls adorns his chest, between the arms! The playful One is holding the conch, the mace, the

discus and the lotus in his hands!

His blue-hued body is adorned by the yellow garment!

The garland of flowers is swinging below his knees!

The Kaustubha gem adorns his neck!

His waist is adorned by the golden girdle with the tinkling bells!

His Feet shining with the golden anklets put to shame the newly blossomed lotus!

These Feet are the supreme treasure of His devotees.

To surrender my mind at these Feet

This is Sankara's desire! 23

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²³ Translated by V. K. Subramanian, Sacred Songs of India, Volume 9, 2007