

Kasi Samkeertanam

-Brahmasri Doctor Samavedam Shanmukha Sarma garu



Kanthopari Gajaraja

Sloka

DunThi vinAyakadEvahi kunTHIkRta vighnarASirihabhAti | avimuktAmaladhAmani bhuvanAvana dIkShitO gaNAdhISahi | |

Meaning- Dunthi Vinayaka is the lord of obstacles, the slayer of obstructions. He shines in Kasi. That Kasi is a pure place called 'Avimuktam'. There, Ganadhisha shines with the determination to protect all the earth.

Pallavi:

kanThOpari gajarAja! gaNanAtha!
kanTheerava vAhana! hEramba!
kanThE kAlAtmaja! viSwAdya!
DhunThigaNESa! akunThita tEja!
namastE namastE

Stanza-1:

kASIsaptAvaraNEShu tvam
kalitAvAsaha bahuroopaiScha
ASAvinAyakAdi nAmabhiha
ArAdhitOsi varadOsi

Stanza-2:

vighnatimirabhAskara! vidyESa! viSwESamanhapramOdaroopa! nighnakaruNayA siddhipradOsi nigamAmanuta! nikhilaSAsaka!

Stanza-3:

doorvAnkurabilvAdipoojita!
duritadamana! duhakhaghna!
SarvANIsuta! ShaNmukhAgraja!
ShaTpanchAsadroopadhara!

Comments:

This is a hymn written on Lord Dhunthi Ganapati, who is enshrined in Kasi. He has the form of an elephant at the top of his neck, that is, he has the face of an elephant, he is the lord of all beings, he has a lion as his vehicle (Heramba Ganapati is on a lion), the son of Neelakantha, the first of the universe, the first god measured in Kasi. That Ganapati is the many forms such as Heramba etc., He is the perfect form of radiance without any deficiency. Salutations to such Ganapati!

Purana says that Kasi is like a yantra with seven enclosures. In those seven precincts you (Ganapati) are dwelling in many forms. You are worshiped and blessed with names like Ashavinayaka etc.,.

You are like the sun to the darkness of obstacles. You are the leader of all educations, i.e. the giver of knowledge. Ganapati brings joy to Lord Shiva's heart. (In another sense, if the joy in the heart of Lord Shiva takes a form, it is Ganapati). You bestow siddhi with full/absolute compassion. Praised by the Vedas and Mantra Shastras, he is the leader of the universe.

Worshiped with garikas, bilvams etc. Ganapati removes sins, mistakes and sorrows. Oh, son of Goddess Parvati, brother of Shanmukha (Kumaraswamy), you are venerated in fifty-six forms in Kasi.

Aho Bhagyam ahobhagya maho dhanyata

Sloka

kASImAtassadayE hRdayAjalinA praNoumi tE bhaktyA | tArakaroopiNi! kRpayA tava sAnnidhyam pradEhi satatam mE | |

Meaning - Oh Mother Kasi, with my heart (hrudayaanjalinaa) I am offering my Namaskarams (Anjali) to you (tE). Oh, tArakaroopiNi (Shiva does Taraka Mantropadesam in the Moksha Mandapam to all of us who seek Moksham, so mother is Taaraka Roopni (you should show Sambodhana as this is her name). With your kindness (kRpayaa), please give me the blessing (pradehi) to be

Pallavi:

ahO bhAgyamahObhAgya mahOdhanyatA ahamihapaSyAmi haranagarIm kASIm

(saanidhyam) with you (mE) always (satatam).

Stanza-1:

kailAsAdadhikAm SubhakaivalyanilayAm
SoolEna SambhunA sudhRtAm saMrakShitAm
nIlakanThakRpArNavAm nikhiladEvatAtmikAm
AlOkamAtrENa amRtAnandapradAm

Stanza-2:

SivAparasuroopAm chijjyOtiswaroopAm avanyAm gOcharApyagOcharAmadbhutAm savanakOTiphalAlabhyasAyujya vimuktidAm avanEsudIkShitAm SivadAm ShaNmukha vinutAm

This song articulates the joy of a devotee who sees Kāśi!

"Aho! what a blessing! What a blessing... I see here Kasi, the city of Hara (Shiva)"

Kasi is superior to Kailasa. It is the abode of auspiciousness and salvation. During great dissolution, Shambhu lifts Kasi from the earth and protects it on his Trishoola (Trident). Kasi depicts the grace of Neelakantha. Kasi is an embodiment of all Gods. Just visiting and seeing Kasi bestows eternal happiness.

Kasi is another form of Siva. Kasi is a form of radiance. Kasi is the form of consciousness. Though it is visible in a gross form on earth, in reality, Kasi is a Jyothi (radiance) in an invisible plane. Hence it is a wonder! It bestows the Sayujya Moksha (uniting with Parabrahma), which cannot be attained even with millions of Yajnas. It is as if Kasi is determined to protect the devotees and the universe (Avanam = protection).

Such Kasi Kshetra is being worshipped by Shanmukha.

Kalabhairavamasrayeham

Sloka

bharaNaramaNa vamanAdibhihi akhilam bhuvanam kalayasi bhO swAmin! | vArANasyAm satatam vAnChitaphaladOsi namrabhaktAnAm ||

Meaning: Kala Bhairava is the doer of creation, maintenance, and dissolution. Bharana means state, Ramana means enjoyment, Vamanam means cause of creation). Kalabhairava! you rule and run all the worlds. Thus, you always fulfill the wishes of humble devotees in Varanasi.

Pallavi:

kAlabhairavamASrayEham kASikAsampAlakam neelamOhanakAyameeSam nikhilavRjinavinASakam

Stanza-1:

Sankara bhRkuTI samudbhava SAMbhavAjnA swaroopam pankajOdbhava mukhyavandita pAdapeeThamanAmayam kinkarIkRta lOkapAlaM kinkiNIkRta SabdajAlam sankaTAdika SOkanASam soumyaghOrObhayasuroopam

Stanza-2:

bhImaSAsanamatikRuram bhItinASakamatidayALum tAmasAntakamAdimAnandAdi bhairavaroopamanagham somaSObhitajaTAbhAram Soolakara! tvAm prapannOham mAmananyagatim mahAbala! mahitakRpayA pAlaya...

Stanza-3:

rurukapAlOnmattabhIShaNa krOdhachanDasitAngA@h hAravaTuka saMhAra sammOhanAkRtayastvamEva niravadhikakAruNyamoortE! nirupamam tvAm praNamya vara mahAkASIkShEtrE vasAmyaniSam ShaNmukhAvana!

Comments:

This song is written in praise of Lord Kalabhairava in Kasi.

I take refuge in Kalabhairava, who is the ruler/protector of Kasi Kshetra. He has a handsome body with dark complexion, and he is the destroyer of all sins

Kalabairava was born from the knot of Lord Shiva's eyebrows. Kalabhairava is the embodiment of Lord Shiva's order (The brow knot is Ajna Chakra's position). his pedestal (and feet) is worshipped by Lord Brahma and other Gods, he has no suffering or pain, he made Lord Indra and other Gods his servants. All sounds of the universe are like anklets to His feet. He removes all sorrows and hardships, who has both peaceful and fierce forms. (Soumya = peaceful, Chora = fierce)

He rules with strict dharma and rules. Therefore, he seems to be cruel.

But, in fact, he is kind and gentle and dispels all fears. He is the Destroyer of tamas or ignorance, he is the First God, he has various Bhairava forms such as AnandaBhairava etc. and he is pure, with no sins.

He has thick great braids adorned with crescent, who holds trident (triSoolam) in his hands. O mighty Kalabhairava, I surrender to you, me who took refuge in you without any other direction. Please rule/protect with great mercy.

Rururu, kapAla, unmatta, bhIShaNa, krOdha, chanDa, asitAnga, hAravaTuka, saMhAra, sammOhana – these Ten Bhairava forms are your (Kalabhairava) forms. You are the personification of boundless mercy. I bow down to you who are matchless and ask that... Lord, I will always stay in this magnificent Kasi kshetra. You are the protector of ShaNmukha (Lord Subrahmanya and also the author of the song).

Dandapranaamani Te

Pallavi:

danDapraNAmAni tE danDapANE! sAShTAnga danDapraNAmAni...

Anu pallavi:

kunDali suvibhooShaNa! danDitAkhilaripO! pinDeekRtAghachaya! chanDadOShaghna!

Stanza-1:

bhrAntivibhrAnttyudbhrAntisambhrAntikara! SAnta! SivabhaktajanabhrAntyAdibheetihara! dAnta! SreepoorNabhadrAtmaja! suyakShESa! santata SreeSambhucharaNasamsakta!

Stanza-2:

vArANaseevAsabhAgyada! mahOjjwala!
goureeSabhaktarakShAkara! Subhaprada
dAruNamahAvighnadamana! danDAyudha!
veeratApasaroopa! vibhO! ShaNmukhanuta!

This song is in praise of Lord Dandapaani of Kasi.

Dunthi Ganapati, Kalabhairva, and Dandapaani – these three gods are a must worship in Kasi. Only with their blessings one can fulfil the Kasi Darshan and Kasi visit.

Dandapaani, who was born in Kasi, is the son of the yaksha, Sri Veerabhadra. Dandapaani pleased Lord Siva with his immense Tapas (penance). Henceforth he is an eternal resident of Kasi and remover of evil and bad karma and punishes the enemies. To HIM, I offer my Salutations.

Lord Dhandapani creates illusion, delusion, emergence, and happiness and tests the loyalty and perseverance of those who wish to do a ritual of staying in Kasi. For the sincere devotees, he removes all illusions. He is ardent devotee of Lord Siva and is a very peaceful (filled with peace) and a god of perseverance. For those loyal and sincere devotees, the trip to Kasi is a bliss. For those sincere devotees, Lord Dhandapani removes all obstacles in the path of devotion, enlightenment, and salvation.

Kasi Visveswaraya

Sloka

Meaning -

Pallavi:

kASI viSwESwarAya kAruNyanidhayE naiSAkaraSEkharAya namaSSivAya

Stanza-1:

SrISAdi surabhAvita chinmAtratattvAya dhISAlibhirAsEvita divyavigrahAya ASAmbarAya tE AgamanigamAptAya nASarahita sukShEtrE nAnAlingAya

Stanza-2:

muktimanTapE swarNamouktika siMhAsanE SaktyAsahavilasitAya ShaNmukhahRdayAya bhaktajanAnugrahAya bhavatArakAya sooktairabhyarthitAya jyOtirlingAya



Kasi Kedaranatha

Pallavi:

kASIkEdAranAtha! gourI sanAtha!
ASutOSha! Siva! tava charaNAntikE sthitOham

Stanza-1:

mAndhAtRrakShaka! ava mAm dhAtRSikShaka
andhakAsuradamana! hariharAtmaka!
bandhurAnandaroopa! bhaktihRtpradIpa!
bandhamOchana! trilOkabandhO! rasasindhO! ruchijitEndO!

Stanza-2:

pAravatItapa@h poorNaphala! nAgArchitapada!
SarvarIkarOttamsa! sAdhuhRdayahamsA!
SarvAdyaShTamoortE! ShaNmukhAntaranga!
sarvatattvAtIta! SambhO! jyOtirlinga! gangAsanga!



Ashrayenisham

Pallavi:

ASrayEniSam amRtapurIm niSSrEyasamiha nikhilamunInAm

Stanza-1:

kASIm vaibhavarASim vimalAm SrI SivanagarIM chitprakASikAm ASApoorNamahAchidroopAm nASitaduritAm tattvamayIm tAm

Stanza-2:

agaNitavaralingAnchitadharaNIm
sugamAm bhaktyA suraRShivinutAm
jagatpAvanAm SASwatIm SivAm
nigamAgamasannidhiroopAm tAm



Anandakaananavasam

Pallavi:

AnandakAnanAvAsam viSwESam sAnandahRdayEna samyagAlOkayE

Stanza-1:

bhArabhootESAdi bahulingaroopam tArOpadEShTAramArAdhayEniSam sAram BhavAnIhRdArAmarAmam vArANasIvAsaphalasiddhidam tam

Stanza-2:

parvEndu dhavaLam suparvagaNavandyam nirvANadAyakam nijabOdharoopam sarvavidyESAnamurveeratham haram sarvalOkESwaram ShaNmukhOpAsyam



Sivajnanam kaasate

pallavi:

SivajnAnam kASatE sA SivapurI SrIkASikA SivasyAtipriyA divyA SivAbhinnA chitsukhA

charaNam-1:

jnAnavApI paya@hplAvita SambhutEjO vilasitA
bhAnuSaSibhagaNAn bahudhA bhAsayati cha swadhAmnA
sAnukampA swaprakASA sahasrAkShikarApadA
mouniyOgitapasvijana sammAnitA bhavatArakA

charaNam-2

anaghatIrthasahasrasArA AtmavidyAdIpikA
anirvachaneeyA turIyA atIndriyadRggOcharA
sanakamukhasannutasutattvA ShaNmukhAdi surArchitA
munijanASritamOkSharoopA anupamA viSwAdhikA



Bhavani! Bhagavati! Bhavasamrajni!

Sloka

yA viSwESa manOharI SivakarI viSwaikarAjnI SivA
yA kASIsthiravAsalOla munibRndAnandasandhAyinI |
yA kOTyAdika divyaSaktilasitA yA sarvapIThAtmikA
sA viSwA paripAtu viSwamakhilam poorNA bhavAnI sadA | |
Meaning -

Pallavi:

BhavAni! Bhagavati! BhavasAmrAjni! bhavatI bhikShAm dEhi avanataSirasaa ahamiha yAchE avimuktapadam dEhi...

Stanza-1:

anantAkShi! SAkambhari! Gauri! amRtE! annapUrNE!
kanadamalAngE! karuNApAngE! kASIpIThAdhiShThAtri!
kanakasthAeeidRtaparamAnnE! GhanadarvIyutakarE! varE!
anavarata mahAnandavanagatE! amOghamahimAkArE!

Stanza-2:

AdikShAntasuvarNaroopiNi! akhilamantramayi! mahESvari!
AdhArAdika chakragatE! sumahApadmAntaramadhyagE!
nAdabindutattvAkArE! gaNanaayaka ShaNmukha vatsalE!
svAdukRpAnvita viSaalaakShi! tava caraNakamalamEvASrayAmi

This song is written in praise of Goddess Visalakshi and Annapurna of Kasi.

Salutations to Bhavani, Bhagwati, Queen of Lord Siva! I bow and beg you to bless me with with the fortune of staying and living in Kasi.

Salutations to mother with infinite eyes, mother who bless the worlds with food and vegetables that comes from within 'HER'. 'SHE' is an embodiment of happiness, and bestower of food to the worlds.

'SHE who glitters with karuna, and seated in Kasi, holds Ksheeraanam (Payasam) in one hand and golden ladle in one hand. 'Mahanandavanam' is Kasi.

'SHE' is an embodiment of all alphabets, all mantras, all chakras, all sounds, and pure bliss! She is the supreme power of the universe! I ardently pray the Mother of Ganpati and Shanmukha to bless me with the fortune of living in Kasi!

Jaya Jaya Gange!

Sloka

niratam kASIgangA nikaTE sthitwA nirooDhachittEna | niTalEnjalim nibaddhvA

niTalAmbakamEva manasi paSyAmi ||

<u>Meaning</u> – Always sitting on the banks of Ganga, with a firm determination to focus on the supreme Lord, bowing with both hands on my forehead, in my heart, I see Lord Siva, who has a third eye on his forehead.

Pallavi:

Jaya Jaya gangE! Jaya Jaya kASIsangE!

Jaya Jaya uttaravAhini! Jaya Jaya SambhumouLivihAriNi!

charaNam-1:

SivakAruNyasudhAswaroopiNi! avimukta divyataTini! suvimalaviyatpathAdavatIrya SubhAnandavanE pratyakShA Sivada brahmavidyAtarangE! Sivaharyajamayi! chinmayi bhavatAriNi! puNyapravAhini! brahmakamanDalu mantrajalE! charaNam-2:

lasallAsya laharIvinOdini! lalitE! mahOddhatE! sugatE!
asadRSAnandasandhAyini! amaranadi! viShNupadi! tripathE!
rasamayi! bhAgIrathi! mandAkini! ramaNIyE! kalikaluShaghnE!
prasannaroopiNi! prachanDavEgini! pAvani! ShaNmukhajanani!

The aspiration of the devotee for Ganga to have everlasting glory is expressed through the song's words 'Jaya Jaya'.

The north-flowing Ganga, that touches Kasi, is the nectar from Siva's mercy.

Ganga is an embodiment of the Trimoortis, as it originated from Brahma kamandala, washed Vishnu's feet, and descended on Siva's head. Legend has it that one gradually attains purity and self-realization by taking bath in the Kasi Ganga.

The same graceful Ganga also flows with tremendous force. The sacred river bestows incomparable joy flowing through the heavens, earth, and nether worlds. It destroys the sins caused by Kali (yuga).

He Vishwanatha! kasipate!

Pallavi:

hE viSwanAtha! kASIpatE!
SrI viSAlAkShIpatE! namOstutE!

Stanza-1:

gangAtIra nitya vihAra
SRngArita himakiraNa kiSOra!
angajabhanga! yamAntaka! dhIra!
bhRnginandi parivEShTita! bhavahara!

Stanza-2:

maNikarNikAdi tIrtha niShEvita!
ghRNilOlArkAdi divijavandita!
ghRNAkara! bindumAdhavArchita!
gaNanAyaka! DhunDhidEva mOdita!

Stanza-3:

dhanurAkArAnandavanE ghanE
vinatAmaranuta mOkShanagarE
anupomAvimuktE umayA saha
aniSam khElasi ShaNmukhajanaka

This is the praise of Kasi Vishwanatha. It commemorates the main deities of Kasi.

Lord Vishveshwara, always strolling on the banks of the Ganges, is adorned with the moon. The Dhira, who subdued Manmatha and restrained the Yamuna river - is present in this kshetra as the giver of salvation, the destroyer of lust-tempered bhava (samsara). All the entourage like Bhringi, Nandi, etc., are situated here while serving the Lord.

In Varanasi, the abode of Tirthas such as Manikarnika, also is the abode of Lolarka and other Adityas, Bindumadhava and other Vishnu forms, Dhundi Vinayaka and other forms of Ganapati. They are all happy, worshiping and pleasing the Lord. Shakti Visalakshi is the queen of Lord Visveshwara. Hence, the city of Lord Vishwanatha became a 'Panchayatana kshetra'.

Kasi, in the shape of a bow, is an unparalleled city. In this Mokshanagara (city of salvation0 named Anandavanam and Avimuktam, Shanmukha's Father, is always blessing the devotees along with Umadevi.