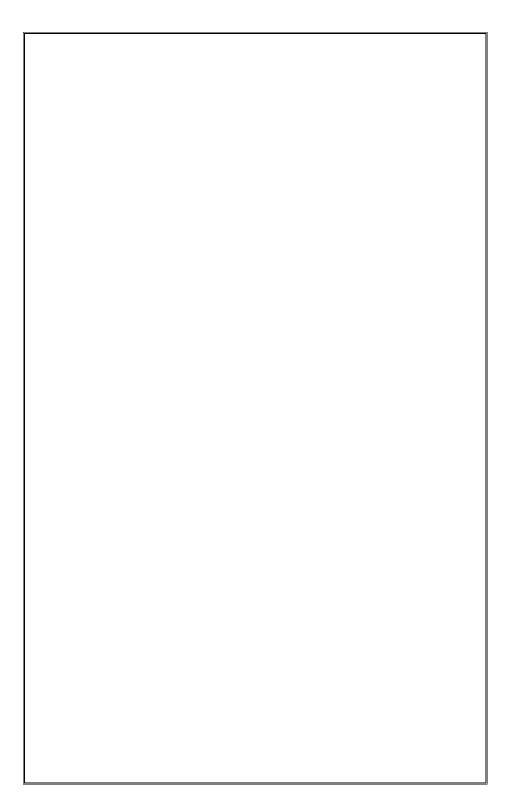
Darshan to Divinity - Bhajans

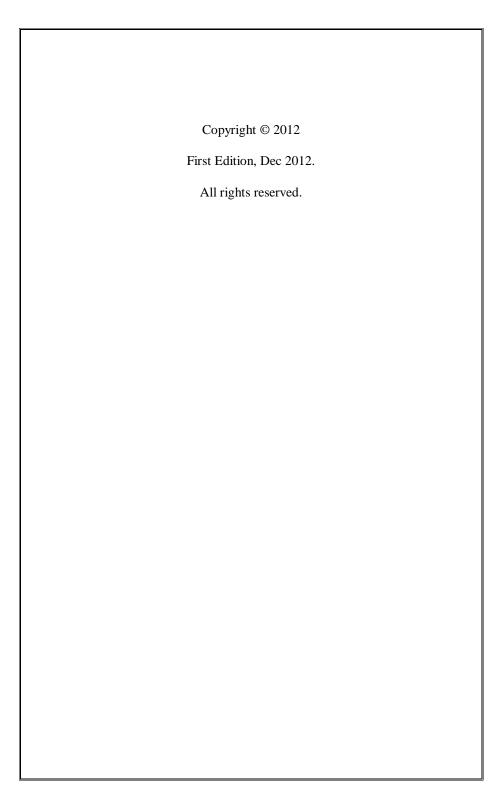


With the inspiration from great saints who are well known for their Bhakti and Bhajan compositions



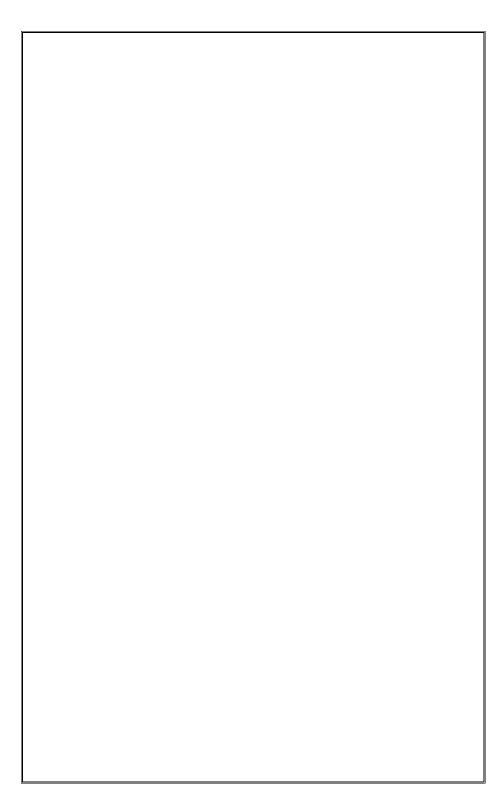


Discover Divine love. Discover thy Self



Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER 1: PRAYER	2
CHAPTER 2: GURU BHAJAN	3
CHAPTER 3: LORD GANESHA BHAJANS	4
CHAPTER 4: LORD MURUGA BHAJANS	7
CHAPTER 5: DIVINE MOTHER (DURGA) BHAJANS	9
CHAPTER 6: LORD SHIVA BHAJANS	11
CHAPTER 7: LORD VISHNU BHAJAN	16
CHAPTER 8: LORD SHIVA & VISHNU BHAJAN	18
CHAPTER 9: LORD RAMA BHAJANS	19
CHAPTER 10: LORD KRISHNA BHAJANS	22
CHAPTER 11: LORD HANUMAN BHAJAN	26
CHAPTER 12: MANGALAM	27



Introduction

What is a Bhajan? Bhajan is a spiritual practice or sadhana for all who share the joy and steadfast love towards God. Bhajan is a way of expanding eternal values in our thoughts.

Why do we do Bhajans? Bhajans are one of the effective ways we can express our blissful state and cultivate Bhakti (devotion). It is a way to Satsang (association with wise) with others who are on the divine life path. Through Satsang you can train your mind towards Godly nature.

How will Bhajans help us become one with God? Yoga is to become one with God. Bhakti Yoga is union with God by singing glories about Lord. There are numerous saints who have become one with God by practicing Bhakti Yoga. Some of the notable saints are Meerabhai, Suradas, Kabhirdas, Tyagarajar and Annamayya. Such was the importance of Bhakti Yoga that, several saints and God incarnations on earth explained in detail about Bhakti Yoga. In Bhagavad Gita, Lord Shri Krishna lists out faithful practices of Bhakti Yoga, which will lead to immortality. Narada Bhakti Sutra is completely dedicated to talk about Bhakti Yoga.

Chapter 1: Prayer



Om Saha Naa Vavatu Saha Nau Bhunaktu Saha Veeryam Kara Vavahai Tejasvi Na Vadheeta Mastu Ma-Vidvisha Vahai Om Shantih Shantih Shantih

Meaning:-

Let God protect us both (the Teacher and Student). Let God nourish us both. Let us work together with energy and strength. Let our study be enlightening and not raise hostility. Let Peace be to all.

Chapter 2: Guru Bhajan



Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah (x2) Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah (x2)

Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Guru Om Guru Guru Namo Namah (x2)

Meaning:-

Guru is the OM; Hail and pay homage to the Guru.

Chapter 3: Lord Ganesha Bhajans



Ganesha Charanam Charanam-Ganesha (x2) Ganesha Charanam Charanam-Ganesha (x2) Ganesha Charanam Charanam-Ganesha Charanam Ganesha Ganesha (x2)

Vageesha Charanam Charanam-Vageesha (x2) Vageesha Charanam Charanam-Vageesha Charanam Charanam-Vageesha Charanam Vageesha Vageesha Charanam Charanam-Vageesha (x2)

Sareesha Charanam Charanam-Sareesha (x2) Sareesha Charanam Charanam-Sareesha Charanam Charanam-Sareesha Charanam Sareesha Sareesha Charanam Charanam-Sareesha (x3)

Meaning:-

Lord Ganesha we prostrate to you. Lord Vageesha we prostrate to you. Lord Sareesha we prostrate to you.

Lord Ganesha Bhajan - 2



Jai Ganesha Jai Ganesha Jai -Ganesha Pahimam Jai Ganesha Pahimam

Jai Ganesha Jai Ganesha Jai-Ganesha Rakshamam Jai Ganesha Rakshamam

Jai Ganesha Pahimam Jai Ganesha-Rakshamam (x3)

Meaning:-

Victorious Lord Ganesha! Please save us. Victorious Lord Ganesha! Please protect us.

Lord Ganesha Bhajan - 3



Gowri Nandana Gajanana Hey-Gowri Nandana Gajanana Girija Nandana Niranjana Parvati Nandana Subhanana Pahi Prabho Mam Pahi Prasannam Gowri Nandana Gajanana Hey-Gowri Nandana Gajanana Girija Nandana Niranjana (x2)

Meaning:-

O'Elephant-faced Lord! O'Darling Prince of Mother Gowri! O'Mountain born Supreme Being, you are spotless and pure. O'handsome faced son of Goddess Parvathi, kindly protect us with your pleasing look.

Chapter 4: Lord Muruga Bhajans



Subramanyam Subramanyam-Shanmukha Natha Subramanyam Subramanyam Subramanyam-Shanmukha Natha Subramanyam Siva Siva Siva Subramanyam Hara-Hara Hara Hara Subramanyam Siva Siva Hara Hara Subramanyam Hara-Hara Siva Siva Subramanyam Siva Saravana Bhava Subramanyam-Guru Sarayana Bhaya Subramanyam Siva Siva Hara Hara Subramanyam Hara-Hara Siva Siva Subramanyam Subramanyam Subramanyam-Shanmukha Natha Subramanyam Subramanyam Subramanyam-Shanmukha Natha Subramanyam

Meaning:-

Let us worship the master, protector and six faced Lord Subramanyam, son of Lord Siva. Let us surrender to Lord Subramanyam who breaks the chain of samsara.

Lord Muruga Bhajan - 2



Siva Kumarane Sakthi Balane, Vaa Vaa-Vaa Saravana Bhava Guha Shanmukha Vela-Vaa Vaa Vaa (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Omkara Tatuvame Nee, Vaa Vaa Vaa Sakthi Purishwara Swaminatha Ne, Vaa-Vaa Vaa

(repeat above two lines 2 times)

Kanda Vaa Vaa Vaa Vela Vaa Vaa Vaa Swami Vaa Vaa Vaa (repeat above three lines 3 times)

Meaning:-

O'Lord Muruga (Subramanyam), son of Siva and Sakthi; who taught the meaning of AUM to Siva; who is another form of Sakthi; come Lord Kanda, Vela and Swami!

Chapter 5: Divine Mother (Durga) Bhajans



Ambam Bajami Jagadambam Bajami Tripurambam Bajami Sharadambam-Bajami

(repeat above two lines 3 times)

Sharadambam Bajami (x3)

Meaning:-

Hail Goddess Parvati, Divine Mother of the entire Creation! Hail Goddess of all three Worlds! Hail Goddess of True Knowledge!

Durga Bhajan - 2



Amba Parameswari Akhilandeswari Aadi Parasakthi Palaya Maam Shri Bhuvaneswari Raaja Rajeswari Aananda Roopini Palaya Maam (x2)

Meaning:-

Praise Mother Parvati! the source of Sakthi who bears this world. Praise Goddess Bhuvaneswari, Raaja Rajeswari! Praise Goddess Parvati! the abode of blissful love and happiness.

Chapter 6: Lord Shiva Bhajans



Om Namah Shivava

Meaning:-

Salutations to Lord Shiva. Namah Shivaya is the most holy name of Lord Shiva, According to Sri Siva Subramuniya Swami, "Na" is the Lord's concealing grace,"Ma" is the world, "Shi" stands for Shiva, "Va" is His revealing grace, "Ya" is the soul. The five elements, too, are embodied in this ancient formula for invocation. "Na" is earth, "Ma" is water, "Shi" is fire, "Va" is air, and "Ya" is ether.

Also "Na" refers to the Gross Body (annamayakosa), "Ma" refers to the Pranic Body (pranamayakosa), "Shi" or "Chi" refers to the Mental Body (manonmayakosa), "Va" refers to the Intellectual Body (vignanamayakosa) and "Ya" refers to the Blissful Body (anandamayakosa) and "OM" or the "silence" beyond these syllables refers to the Soul or Life within. Many are its meanings. Namah Shivaya has such power; the mere intonation of these syllables reaps its own reward in salvaging the soul from bondage of the treacherous instinctive mind.



Hey Shiva Shankara Namami Shankara-Shiva Shankara Shambo Hey Girijapathi Bhavani Shankara Bhavani Shankara Bhavani Shankara Shiva Shankara Shambo Shiva Shankara Shambo

Meaning:-

O'Lord Shiva we bow down to you with respect and humbleness. O'Lord Shiva who lives on mountain with Goddess Parvati we hail you.



Hara Hara Mahadeva Shiva Shankara Adideva (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Parameshwara Akhileshwara Thandava Priya Sashisekhara (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Hara Hara Mahadeva Shiva Shankara Adideva (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Meaning:-

O'Lord Shiva you are the remover of sin; the greatest and one of the foremost Gods. O'Lord Shankara, the master at dancing so vigorously, this universe is within you.



Jaya Ho Jaya Ho Lingeshwaraa Jaya Ho Jaya Ho Sayeeshwaraa Jaya Ho Jaya Ho Mrithyunjayaa Jaya Ho Jaya Ho Sayeeshwaraa Sayeeshwaraa (x2)

Meaning:-

Glory to Lord Linga;Lord Sai and the Lord who is beyond death.



Jai Jai Shiv Shambo Jai Jai Shiv Shambo Mahadeva Shambo Mahadeva Shambo Hara Hara Mahadeva Shambo Mahadeva Shambo Shiva Shiva Mahadeva Shambo Mahadeva Shambo (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Jai Jai Shiv Shambo Jai Jai Shiv Shambo-Mahadeva Shambo Mahadeva Shambo (repeat above line 2 times)

Meaning:-

Glory to Lord Shiva! You are the remover of sin; the greatest and one of the foremost Gods; your abode is filled with joy.

Chapter 7: Lord Vishnu Bhajan



Narayana Narayana Jaya Jaya-Govinda Hare, Narayana Narayana-Jaya Jaya Gopala Hare (x2)
Govinda Hare Gopala Hare (x2)
Govinda Hare Jaya Jaya Gopala-Hare (x2)
Narayana Narayana Jaya Jaya-Govinda Hare, Narayana Narayana-Jaya Jaya Gopala Hare
Narayana Narayana Jaya Jaya-Gopala Hare
Gopala Hare (x2)

Meaning:-

Victory to Lord Narayana, who is Lord Govinda and the protector; Victory to Lord Narayana, who is Lord Gopala and the protector.

Lord Vishnu Bhajan - 2



Garuda Vahana Narayana Hey Sesha Sayana Narayana Shri Lakshmi Ramana Narayana Hari Om Hari Om Narayana (x2)

Meaning:-

Hail Lord Vishnu! who has eagle as his vehicle; who sleeps on Adi Sesha, the serpent; who is Lord Lakshmi's favorite.

Chapter 8: Lord Shiva & Vishnu Bhajan



Shambo Mahadeva Sadashiva, Ambuja Nayana Narayana Hara Om Hara Om Sadashiva, Hari Om Hari Om Narayana Vannaga Bhushana Sadashiva, Vannaga Sayana Narayana Kailasavasa Sadashiva, Vaikuntavasa Narayana Gowri Sametha Sadashiva, Lakshmi Sametha Narayana

Parvati Ramana Sadashiva, Paapa Vimochana Narayana Basma Vibushitha Sadashiva, Sreekanda Lepitha Narayana Anatharakshka Sadashiva, Aabathbandava Narayana Chinmaya Nanda Sadhashiva, Chinmaya Roopa Narayana Shambo Mahadeva Sadashiva, Ambuja Nayana Narayana (repeat above line 2 times)



Meaning:-

O'Lord Shiva, you are an Eternal God. O'Lord Vishnu, you have eyes like Lotus. O'Lord Shiva, you are the remover of sin. O'Lord Vishnu, we call you with Hari Om. O'Lord Shiva, you wear snake around the neck. O'Lord Vishnu you sleep on snake. O'Lord Shiva, you live in Kailasha. O'Lord Vishnu, you live in Vaikunta. O'Lord Shiva, you are paired with Goddess Gowri/Parvati. O'Lord Vishnu, you are paired with Goddess Lakshmi.

O'Lord Shiva, you delight Goddess Parvati. O'Lord Vishnu, you are the cleanser of all sins. O'Lord Shiva, you apply ashes on forehead. O'Lord Vishnu, you apply sandal paste on forehead. O'Lord Shiva, you are the savior of everyone. O'Lord Vishnu, you come to rescue of people when in trouble. O'Lord Shiva, you are full of bliss. O'Lord Vishnu, you are Eternal God. O'Lord Vishnu, you have eyes like Lotus. O'Lord Vishnu, you have eyes like Lotus.

Chapter 9: Lord Rama Bhajans



Atma Rama Ananda Ramana,
Achutha Keshava Hari Narayana
Bhava Bhaya Harana VandithaCharana, Raghu Kula BhooshanaRajevalochana
Aadhi Narayana Anandasayana,
Satchidananda Sathyanarayana
Atma Rama Ananda Ramana, AtmaRama Ananda Ramana
Ananda Ramana (x3)

Meaning:-

Chant the name of Lord Rama, bestower of happiness and resident of our heart. Worship the Lotus Feet of Lord Narayana, Achyutha, Keshava and Hari, who destroys the fear of cycle of birth and death. Pray to the lotus-eyed Rama of Raghu Dynasty; Lord Narayana, resting on coiled serpent: Lord Sathyanarayana, who is embodiment of truth and bliss.

Lord Rama Bhajan - 2



Ragupathi Raghav Raja Ram-Pathitha Paavan Sita Ram (x2) Eshwar Allah Tere Naam, Sabuko-Sanmadhi de Bhagvan (x2) Rama Rama Jaya Raja Ram Rama-Rama Jaya Sita Ram (x4) Rama Rama Jaya Sita Ram (x2)

Meaning:-

O' Lord Rama, you are the King amongst Kings of Raghu Dynasty; you are the uplifter of those who have fallen. Shiva and Allah are your names. Bless everyone with this wisdom, Lord.

Lord Rama Bhajan - 3



Shudha Brahma Paratpara Rama Kalathmaga Parameshwara Rama Seshathalpa Sukha Nidritha Rama Bramhadhyamara Prarthitha Rama Rama Rama Jaya Raja Rama Rama Rama Jaya Sita Rama PriyaGuha Vineveditha Patha Rama Sabari Dhata Palashana Rama Hanumath Sevitha Nija Patha Rama Sita Prana Dharaka Rama Rama Rama Jaya Raja Rama Rama Rama Jaya Sita Rama Shudha Brahma Paratpara Rama Kalathmaga Parameshwara Rama

Meaning:-

Glory to you Lord Rama! You are the essence of all that is Godly. You are the destroyer of darkness or evil. You are the embodiment of Lord Vishnu who sleeps on the snake, Sesha. Lord Brahma and Devas worship you. Glory to you Lord Rama! You showered your affection on Guha, the boat rider. You accepted the fruit offerings of Sabari. Lord Hanuman served and worshiped you as His Lord. You are the protector and savior of Sita.

Chapter 10: Lord Krishna Bhajans



Murali Manohara Radhe Shyam Gopi Vallabha Radhe Shyam Devaki Nandana Radhe Shyam Radhe Shyam Jaya Radhe Shyam

Venu Vinola Radhe Shyam Vijaya Gopala Radhe Shyam Nanda Kumara Radhe Shyam Navaneeta Chora Radhe Shyam (x2)

Meaning:-

O' Beloved Krishna! You captivate our hearts with your melodious music (flute). Gopikas adore you so much. You gave joy and happiness to Devaki. You are the protector of Cowherds. You not only stole the butter but also our hearts.

Lord Krishna Bhajan - 2



Achyutam Keshavam Krishna-Damodaram Rama Naraynam Janakivallabham Kaun Kehta Hai Bhagvan Aate Nahi Tum Meera Ke Jaise Bulate Nahi

Achyutam Keshavam Krishna-Damodaram Rama Naraynam Janakivallabham Kaun Kehta Hai Bhagvan Khaate Nahi Ber Shabri Ke Jaise Khilate Nahi

Achyutam Keshavam Krishna -Damodaram Rama Naraynam Janakivallabham Kaun Kehta Hai Bhagvan Sote Nahi Maa Yashoda Ke Jaise Sulate Nahi

Achyutam Keshavam Krishna-Damodaram Rama Naraynam Janakivallabham Kaun Kehta Hai Bhagvan Naachte Nahi Gopion Ke Tarah Tum Nachate Nahi

Achyutam Keshavam Krishna-Damodaram Rama Naraynam Janakivallabham (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Rama Naraynam Janakivallabham (x2)

Meaning:-

Who says God doesn't come to us, it is because you don't call him like Meera. Who says God does not eat, it is because you don't feed him like Shabari. Who says God doesn't sleep, it is because you don't put him to sleep like mother Yashoda. Who says God does not dance, it is because you don't make him dance like Gopis.

Lord Krishna Bhajan - 3



Gopala Radhalola (x2) Murali Lola Nandalala (x2) Keshava Madhava Janardhana (x2) Vanamala Brindavana Bala (x2) Murali Lola Nandalala (x3)

Meaning:-

Chant the name of Lord Gopala (Lord Krishna), the beloved of Radha (devotee) who plays flute. Chant the name of Prince of Nanda, who moves about in Brindavan garden, wearing a garland made up of many pretty flowers. Let us worship Lord Keshava, Madhava and Janardhana.

Lord Krishna Bhajan - 4



Vanamali Radha Ramana GiridhariGovinda (x2)
Neela Megha Sundara NarayanaGovinda (x2)
Bhakta Hrudaya Mandara Banu KotiSundara (x2)
Nanda Nanda, Gopa Brinda
Narayana Govinda (x2)
Hari Narayana Govinda (many times in
different ways)
Vanamali Radha Ramana, GiridhariGovinda

Meaning:-

Lord Govinda is adorned with a garland of sylvan flowers (vaijayanti) of unfading splendor; He charmed Radha's heart with His divine sports. Lord Govinda, the manifestation of the Supreme Being Narayana, has beautiful blue-complexioned color like the color of dark-blue rain clouds. He is the resident in the hearts of devotees, spreading pleasantness like Mandara flowers; His beauty equals the Divine effulgence of million suns. Lord Sri Narayana assumed the form of Krishna as Nanda's beloved Son and lived as the cowherd boy of Brindavan. Sing the Divine Name of Lord Narayana and Govinda with joy and love; Prostrate with a mind humbled through devotion and repeat the sacred mantra.

Chapter 11: Lord Hanuman Bhajan



Anjaneya Raghuveera Rama Dhoota Mam Paahi Anjaneya Mama Bandho Anjaneya Dhaya Sindho Anjaneya Raghu Rama Anjaneya-Parantama (x2) Anjaneya Parantama (x2)

Meaning:-

Lord Anjaneya! The brave soldier and messenger of Sri Rama, kindly protect us. You are our closest and dearest one. You are the ocean of compassion. You belong to Sri Raghu Rama, You are one with Him.

Chapter 12: Mangalam



Shankaraya Shankaraya Mangalam Shankari Manoharaya Shaswathaya Mangalam (repeat above two lines 2 times)

Guru Deva Mangalam Satguru Deva Mangalam Gajananaya Mangalam Shadananaya Mangalam

Shankaraya Shankaraya Shankaraya Mangalam Shankari Manoharaya Shaswathaya Mangalam

Raja Rama Mangalam Shri Venu Krishna Mangalam Sita Rama Mangalam Shri Radhe Shyama Mangalam

Shankaraya Shankaraya Shankaraya Mangalam Shankari Manoharaya Shaswathaya Mangalam

Aananda Mangalam Paramaananda Mangalam Sadaananda Mangalam Chitaananda Mangalam

Shankaraya Shankaraya Shankaraya Mangalam Shankari Manoharaya Shaswathaya Mangalam (x2)

Meaning:-

Salutations to Lord Shiva, who along with Parvati is ever present. Salutations to Guru, Elephant faced Lord Ganesha, Six faced Lord Muruga, Lord Sri Rama and to Lord Sri Krishna. Hail the happy, blissful, ever joyous soul!

Notes:

