



**Balvikas / EHV  
Bhajans**

**Group 1**

COMPILED BY NATIONAL BHAJAN TEAM  
SATHYA SAI CENTRAL COUNCIL OF MALAYSIA

# BALVIKAS/EHV BHAJANS – GROUP 1

## 1. Gauri Ganesh Uma Ganesh Parvathi Nandana Shree Ganesh Sharanam Ganesh Sharanam Ganesh Shiva Nandana Ganapathi Ganesh

*Gauri* (one with fair complexion), Uma (one who does penance) and Paarvathi (daughter of Parvatha or mountain ie Himavaan) are synonyms.

*Ganesh* Isa (Lord ) of Ganas ( Divine beings who assist in Divine missions)

*Ganapathi* Pathi (Lord) of Ganas

*Nandana* Son

*Sharanam* to surrender or to seek refuge

*Oh Lord Ganesh, beloved son of Mother Gauri, I surrender to Thee, Lord of all  
Demi-Gods, beloved son of Lord Shiva.*



## 2. Ganesha Sharanam Sharanam Ganesha 4x Sayeesha Sharanam Sharanam Sayeesha 4x

*Ganesha* Isa (Lord ) of Ganas (Divine beings who assist in Divine missions)

*Sharanam* to surrender or to seek refuge

*Sayeesha* Isa (Lord) Sai

*Surrender to Lord Ganesha, Surrender to Lord Sai*



### 3. **Jaya Guru Omkaara Jaya Jaya Sadguru Omkaara Om Brahma Vishnu Sada Shiva Hara, Hara, Hara, Hara, Mahadeva**

<i>Jaya</i>	Glory or Victory
<i>Guru</i>	Preceptor, teacher. One who removes (ru) darkness (Gu), one who removes ignorance. Baba has given a higher meaning to the word Guru. Gu stands for Gunaatheetha meaning one who is beyond the three gunas namely Satva, Rajas and Tamas. Ru stands for Rupavarjitam meaning without any form. That which is beyond form and attributes is none other than the Supreme Parabrahman who is the real Sadguru whom we represent by the symbol Omkaara.
<i>Omkaara</i>	Embodiment of sacred Om
<i>Sadguru</i>	the auspicious Guru
<i>Brahma</i>	The Creator, also means that aspect of Guru who plants good values in his students
<i>Vishnu</i>	The Protector, also means that aspect of the Guru who preserves and nourishes the good values planted
<i>Sada</i>	always, eternally
<i>Sadasiva</i>	Eternally auspicious Siva who is the one in charge of Dissolution, also means that aspect of Guru who destroys the evil propensities in the students
<p>Baba says that Brahma, Vishnu and Siva are the Thrimurthi (three aspects of the Universe) representing Generation (G), Operation (O) and Dissolution (D). Put together the three represents GOD</p>	
<i>Hara</i>	to destroy (all evil and inauspiciousness)
<i>Mahaadeva</i>	Supreme (Maha) Lord (Deva)
<i>Deva</i>	In Sanskrit the word Deva means an effulgent being.

*Glory to the Guru who is the embodiment of the sacred Om. The (true) auspicious Guru is Brahma (one who plants good values in students), Vishnu (one who fosters good values) and the Eternal Shiva (one who removes all evil). He is Mahadeva, the Supreme Lord who removes all evil.*



**4. Guru Deva Guru Deva  
Guruvayur Pura Hari Deva  
Hari Narayana, Hari Narayana  
Sharanam Sharanam Sai Deva**

<i>Guru</i>	Preceptor, teacher. One who removes (ru) darkness (Gu), one who removes ignorance. Baba has given a higher meaning to the word Guru. Gu stands for Gunaatheetha meaning one who is beyond the three gunas namely Satva, Rajas and Tamas. Ru stands for Rupavarjjitam meaning without any form. That which is beyond form and attributes is none other than the Supreme Parabrahman who is the real Sadguru whom we represent by the symbol Omkaara
<i>Deva</i>	In Sanskrit the word Deva means an effulgent being
<i>Guruvayur</i>	Guru + Vayu + Uur – the land (uur) of Guru (Brihaspathi, the Guru of Devas) and Vaayu, the Windgod. Legend states that the statue of Krishna that was worshipped by Krishna Himself was established in this famous temple in Kerala, India by Brihaspathi (Guru) and Vaayu after Krishna left His body.
<i>Narayana</i>	All Pervading
<i>Hari</i>	Commonly used to denote Vishnu or Krishna. Occasionally used to indicate the other avatars of Vishnu. In Sanskrit Hari also means lion. Therefore, Narasinha is sometimes called Narahari. The word meaning oh Hari is one who destroys evil.
<i>Sharanam</i>	to seek refuge, surrender

*O Gurudeva, you are also the Lord of Guruvayur. Oh Sai Narayana, I have come to  
Thee in refuge.*



**5. Sree Sai Natha Guru Govinda  
Parthi Pureeshwara Jaya Govinda  
Prashanthi Nilaya Radhey Govinda  
Sri Guru Jaya Guru Vithala Govinda**

<i>Sree</i>	Indicates auspiciousness
<i>Sai Naatha</i>	Lord Sai
<i>Guru</i>	Please see Bhajan no:3
<i>Govinda</i>	The word Go stands for Cow and Earth. Vinda means one who helps to survive and surmount. Govinda refers to Krishna who is in the common parlance a Cowherd. At the same time Govinda means the One who helps us to survive and surmount the earthly existence and reach Supreme Realization of the Self.
<i>Parthi Pureeshwar a Jaya</i>	Lord (Isa) of the Town (Puri) of Parthi (short form for Puttaparthi) Glory or Victory
<i>Prashanti</i>	Supreme Peace
<i>Nilaya</i>	Home, Abode
<i>Prashanti Nilayam</i>	is also the name of Sai Baba's Ashram
<i>Radha</i>	is the Gopi who had attained the state of supreme Love Lord Krishna

*The auspicious Lord Sai, the Guru is also Govinda. He is Lord Vithala Govinda of Parthi. He is Lord Govinda, who resides in Prashanthi Nilayam, the beloved Lord of Radha. Victory to the auspicious Guru, Lord Vithala Govinda*



**6. Jai Durga Lakshmi Saraswathi Sai Jaganmaatha  
Sai Jaganmaatha Maam Paahi Jaganmaatha  
Sai Jaganmaatha Maam Paahi Jaganmaatha**

<i>Jai</i>	Victory be
<i>Durgaa</i>	The epithet of Paarvathi, Consort of Siva, Represents the energy (Shakti) for of dissolution in the universe. In Sanskrit, the word Durgaa means she who is difficult (Du) to attain (Ga). She is the Durgathi Naashini meaning one who destroys the wrong (Dur) pathways (Gathi) in the life of the devotee.
<i>Lakshmi</i>	The consort of Vishnu, Represents the nourishing and preserving energy (Shakti) of the universe. She represents prosperity, wealth, good luck, success, accomplishment, beauty, grace, charm, splendour and luster.
<i>Saraswathi</i>	The consort of Brahma, Represents the creative energy (Shakti) of the universe. She represents knowledge both spiritual and secular (Vedamata), speech (Vaakdevi), all kinds of art (Kalaavathi).
<i>Sai</i>	Mother Sai
<i>Jagad</i>	Universe, Mata – Mother. Jagad + Mata = Jaganmata – Mother of the Universe
<i>Maam</i>	Me
<i>Paahi</i>	Protect

*Glory to Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati (who are none other than) Sai, Divine Mother of the Universe, protect me.*



**7. Jai Jai Durga Jai Bhavaani  
Shaambhavi Shankari Jai Bhavaani  
Jaya Jagadambe Maha Kaalike  
Shambhavi Shankari Jai Bhavaani**

Bhavaani, Shaambhavi and Shankari are synonyms meaning the consort of Bhava, Shambhu and Shankara which are the names for Siva

*Jagad*                      The Universe

*Amba*                      Mother. When we address Amba we use the term Ambe

*Kaalike*                    The young Kaali, the Dark complexioned Durga. When we address Kaalika we use the term Kaalike

*Victory to the Divine Mother, Durga, Bhavani, Shambhavi, Shankari, Kali; She who is auspicious, the Mother of the universe*



**8. Dam4x Damaru Baajey**

**Hara Bhola Naatha Shiva Shambho Bhajey  
Ghana Ghana Ghana Ghana Ghanta Baajey  
Hara Gauri Naatha Shiva Shambho Bhajey**

<i>Dam, Dam</i>	The sound of drum
<i>Damaru</i>	The drum held in one hand of Siva
<i>Baaje</i>	Playing of the musical instrument (applicable to musical or rhythm)
<i>Bhaje</i>	Sing or play in worship of
<i>Ghana Ghana Ghanta</i>	Ringing sound the gong, the bells
<i>Hara</i>	One who destroys evil, bad tendencies
<i>Gauri Naatha</i>	The lord (naatha) of Gauri

Siva and Shambhu are synonyms. When we address Shambhu we use the term Shambho

*The drum beats the sound of "dam dam"; It plays in worship of Shiva; The gong rings out the sound of "ghan ghan"; It sings in worship of Shiva; It sings in worship of Lord Siva who is the Lord of Gauri.*



**9. Shivaaya Namah Shiva Shivaaya Namah Shiva  
Shivaaya Namah Om Namah Shivaaya  
Shivaaya Namah Shiva Shivaaya Namah Shiva  
Shivaaya Namah Om Namah Shivaaya**

*This bhajan repeats the mantra "Om Namah Shivaaya" - "bow in reverence to Shiva"*





**10. Om Shivaaya Om Shivaaya  
Shambho Shankara Om Shivaaya  
Shambho Shankara Om Shivaaya  
Shambho Shankara Om Shivaaya**

*Chant the mantra, "Om Shivaya, Shambho Shankara Om Shivaya "*



**11. Govinda Rama Jai Jai Gopaala Rama  
Madhava Rama Jai Jai Keshava Rama (G)  
Durlabha Rama Jai Jai Sulabha Rama  
Eka Tu Rama Jai Jai Aneka Tu Rama.**

*Govinda* The word Go stands for Cow and Earth. Vinda means one who helps to survive and surmount. Govinda refers to Krishna who is in the common parlance a Cowherd. At the same time Govinda means the One who helps us to survive and surmount the earthly existence and reach Supreme Realization of the Self.

*Rama* One who is enchanting, joyful and pleasing

*Gopaala* Paala means one who protects and preserves. Go means Cow or Earth

*Madhava* The Lord (husband) of Maa (supreme Mother), Husband of Goddess Lakshmi, Vishnu or any of His Avatars

*Keshava* Another name of Vishnu, meaning the One with plentiful Kesa (hair). Baba also has said that Ka stands for Brahma, Isa stands for Siva and Va for Vishnu. Therefore Keshava atands for the confluence of Trimurtis

*Durlabha* Difficult to attain

*Sulabha* Opposite of Durlabha, Easy to attain

Divinity is easy to attain to those who are able to look within and difficult to those who look outwards for excuses and for answers.( Antarmukha samaaraadhyaa, Bahirmukha sudurlabhaa)

*Eka* One

*Aneka* Many

God is only One and is perceived and described as many. ( Ekam Sat Viprah Bahudha Vadanti)

*Victory to Lord Rama! Thou art Lord Govinda. Victory to Lord Rama! Thou art Lord Madhava. Thou art difficult as well as easy to attain. Victory to Lord Rama! Thou art One in all and all in one.*



**12. Badaa Chiththa Chora Brindaavana Sanchaara  
Gopaala Gopaala Hey Murali Gopaala  
Govardhanoddhaara Gopaala Bala  
Gopee Manohara Radhey Gopaala**

<i>Badaa</i>	Big (Hindi)
<i>Chiththa</i>	Mind, Heart
<i>Chora</i>	Thief
<i>Brindaavana</i>	The grounds where Krishna spent His childhood days
<i>Sanchara</i>	to roam, to travel through.
<i>Gopaala</i>	Protector (Paala) of cows (Go), Cowherd
<i>Murali</i>	Flute
<i>Govardhana</i>	Name of mountain
<i>Uddhara</i>	The one who lifted . Govardhana + Uddhaara = Govardhanoddhaara
<i>Baala</i>	child
<i>Manohara</i>	Attractive to the mind or heart

*Greatest stealer of hearts who roams through Brindavan; Krishna, the cowherd boy and flute player; Child who lifted the Govardhana hill; Cowherd boy who captivated the minds of the Gopis and Radha*



**13. (Jai Hari Krishna)2x Govardhana Giridhaari  
Raadha Mohana Raadha Jeevana  
Manjula Kunja Vihaari**

<i>Jai</i>	Victory be
<i>Hari</i>	One who removes evil, hail
<i>Giridhaari</i>	One who holds (dhaari) the mountain (giri).
<i>Govardhana Giridhaari</i>	One who held up the Govardhana mountain.
<i>Mohana</i>	Beautiful, enchanting
<i>Jeevana</i>	Life support
<i>Manjula</i>	Beautiful
<i>Kunja</i>	Boughs, area with beautiful shrubs. In spiritual sense, the pure heart of the devotee
<i>Vihaari</i>	One who roams about or plays in.

*Victory to Krishna who held aloft the mountain Govardhana, Who brought to Radha's life, the Delight of Bliss whose abode is in pure hearts*



**14. Hey Nanda Nanda Gopaal Aananda Nanda Gopaal  
Hey Nanda Nanda Gopaal, Aananda Nanda Gopaal  
Hey Nanda Nanda, Aananda Nanda Nanda,  
Yadu Nanda Nanda Gopaal**

<i>Nanda</i>	Nandagopal, the foster father of Krishna
<i>Nanda</i>	also means the son. Therefore, Nanda nanda means the Son of Nanda
<i>Gopaal</i>	Protector (Paal) of cows (Go), Cowherd
<i>Aananda</i>	Bliss
<i>Yadu Nanda</i>	Descendent of Yaadava clan

*Son of Nanda, blissful Krishna, the cowherd boy; Blissful son of the Yadu clan.*



**15. Gopaala Gopaala Naacho Gopaala x2  
Naacho Naacho Sai Nanda Laala  
Rhuma Jhuma Rhuma Jhuma Nacho Gopaala  
Naacho Naacho Sai Nanda Laala**

<i>Gopaala</i>	Protector (Paala) of cows (Go), Cowherd
<i>Naacho</i>	Please dance (Hindi)
<i>Nanda Laala</i>	Darling of Nanda, the foster father of Krishna
<i>Ruma Jhuma</i>	indicates the sound of dancing steps

*Hey Gopala, Nanda's son, Sai Krishna, dance; Dance, son of Nanda; Your anklets  
make the sound of Rhuma Jhuma as You dance*



**16. Yashoda Nandana Gopika Ranjana  
Eeshwaramba Nandana  
Hey Madhava Hey Keshava  
Jai Shree Rama Sai Rama**

<i>Yashoda Nandana</i>	Son (Nandana) of Yashoda
<i>Gopika</i>	Very young Gopis
<i>Ranjana</i>	one who connects with the devotees in love, one who brings peace through Love
<i>Eeshwaraamba</i>	Mother (Amba) of God (Eeswara). Eeswaraamba was the name by which Baba's mother was known
<i>Eeswaraambaa Nandana</i>	Son of Eeswaraamba, Sri Sathya Sai Baba
<i>Madhava</i>	The Lord (husband) of Maa (supreme Mother), Husband of Goddess Lakshmi, Vishnu or any of His Avatars
<i>Keshava</i>	Another name of Vishnu, meaning the One with plentiful Kesa (hair). Baba also has said that Ka stands for Brahma, Isa stands for Siva and Va for Vishnu. Therefore Keshava stands for the confluence of Trimurtis

*O Loving son of Mother Yasoda! Thou art the joy of devotees. Victory to the son of Eeswaramma, Sai Ram, Madhava and Keshava.*



**17. Radha Krishna Karuna Lola Radhey Govinda**

**Radhey Govinda, Murali Govinda  
Radhey Radhey Govinda, Murali Govinda**

<i>Radha</i>	The Gopi who had the supreme devotion for Krishna
<i>Karuna</i>	Compassion
<i>Lola</i>	Immersed in
<i>Govinda</i>	The word Go stands for Cow and Earth. Vinda means one who helps to survive and surmount. Govinda refers to Krishna who is in the common parlance a Cowherd. At the same time Govinda means the One who helps us to survive and surmount the earthly existence and reach Supreme Realization of the Self.
<i>Murali</i>	Flute

*Krishna, Radha's Lord, who gives compassion to all and tends the cows and plays the flute.*



**18. Bhaja Mana Govinda Gopala  
Govinda Gopaala, Gopaala (B)**

## Govinda Bolo Hari Gopaala Bolo (3x) Govinda Gopaala, Gopaala

<i>Bhaja</i>	Constantly sing in devotion
<i>Mana</i>	In the mind or heart
<i>Govinda</i>	The word Go stands for Cow and Earth. Vinda means one who helps to survive and surmount. Govinda refers to Krishna who is in the common parlance a Cowherd. At the same time Govinda means the One who helps us to survive and surmount the earthly existence and reach Supreme Realization of the Self.
<i>Bolo</i>	Say, Chant (Hindi)
<i>Hari</i>	Commonly used to denote Vishnu or Krishna. Occasionally used to indicate the other avatars of Vishnu. In Sanskrit Hari also means lion. Therefore, Narasinha is sometimes called Narahari. The word meaning of Hari is one who destroys evil.
<i>Gopaala</i>	Protector (Paala) of cows (Go), Cowherd

*In your mind, sing in reverence, the Glories of Lord Krishna*



## 19. Om Muruga (2x) Vaa Muruga Vadivel Alagha

## **Shakthi Vadivela Sai Muruga Saravana Bhava Guha Sai Muruga**

*This Bhajan is set in Tamil language.*

<i>Muruga</i>	Subrahmanya or Shanmukha, the younger son of Siva and Paarvathi
<i>Vaa</i>	Please come
<i>Vadivel</i>	The spiritual spear held by Muruga which was presented to Him by His mother.
<i>Alaga</i>	Beautiful, resplendent
<i>Shakti Vadivel</i>	The Vadivel which embodies Energy, Vadivel which was presented by Mother Shakti
<i>Saravana</i>	The lake in which Muruga took birth.
<i>Saravana Bhava</i>	One who came into being at the Saravana lake
<i>Guha</i>	Another name for Muruga, Guha means the cave, the secret chamber in the heart of the devotee

*O Lord Muruga! Come to me, O the beautiful Lord who holds the Powerful Vel.*



## **20. Vel Vel Muruga Vetrivel Muruga**



**Vel Vel Muruga Jnana Vel Muruga  
Vel Vel Muruga Kanda Vel Muruga  
Vel Vel Muruga Vadivel Azhalaga  
Muruga Muruga Muruga Muruga (x3)  
Muruga Muruga Vadivel Azhalaga**

*Vel or Vadivel*

The spear that was gifted to Muruga by Mother Shakti

*Kanda*

Another name for Muruga. In Sanskrit it is Skanda

*Jnaana Vel*

The Vel symbolizing Brahma Jnaana, or Knowledge of the Supreme.

*Chanting the names of Lord Muruga, the holder of the beautiful weapon of wisdom  
'Vel'.*

