



# ॥ श्रीमद्वाल्मीकि रामायणम्॥

#### Samkşepa Rāmāyaṇam

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## Hanuman on Rāvaņa

सुन्दरकाण्डम्

भ्राजमानं ततो दृष्ट्वा हनुमान् राक्षसेश्वरम्। मनसा चिन्तयामास तेजसा तस्य मोहितः॥ 16 अहो रूपमहो धैर्यं अहो सत्त्वमहो द्युतिः। अहो राक्षसराजस्य सर्वलक्षणयुक्तता॥ 17 यद्यधर्मो न बलवान् स्यादयं राक्षसेश्वरः। स्यादयं सुरलोकस्य सशक्रस्यापि रिक्षता॥ 49.18

Dharma is Supreme

#### Lanka as seen by Hanumān

शुश्राव जपतां तत्र मन्त्रान् रक्षोगृहेषु वै ॥ 4.12 स्वाध्यायनिरतांश्चेव यातुधानान् ददर्श सः। गृहाणि नानावसुराजितानि देवासुरैश्चापि सुपूजितानि। सर्वेश्च दोषैः परिवर्जितानि कपिर्ददर्श स्वबलार्जितानि ॥ 7.3 महीतले स्वर्गीमव प्रकीर्णं श्रिया ज्वलन्तं बहुरत्नकीर्णम्। नानातरूणां कुसुमावकीर्णं गिरेरिवाग्रं रजसावकीर्णम् ॥ 7.6 यथा नगाग्रं बहुधातुचित्रं यथा नभश्च ग्रहचन्द्रचित्रम्। ददर्शयुक्तीकृतमेघचित्रं विमानरत्नं बहुरत्नचित्रम् ॥ 7.8

#### Vālmīki on Hanumān

यस्य त्वेतानि चत्वारि वानरेन्द्र यथा तव॥ 1.198 धृतिर्दृष्टिर्मितर्दाक्ष्यं सः कर्मसु न सीदित।

## Vālmīki Rāmāyaņam

Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) संक्षेपरामायणम्

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Ślokas 72 -73

ततो गृधस्य वचनात्सम्पातेर्हनुमान्बली। शतयोजनविस्तीर्णं पुप्नुवे लवणार्णवम्।। 1.1.72

At the suggestion of the vulture, Sampāti mighty Hanumān leapt over the salt ocean extending over a hundred yojanas.

तत्र लङ्कां समासाद्य पुरीं रावणपालिताम् । ददर्श सीतां ध्यायन्तीमशोकविनकां गताम् ।। 1.1.73

Hanuman arrived at the city of Lanka ruled by Rāvaṇa and found Sītā in the Aśoka garden meditating on Rāma.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Ślokas 74 - 75

निवेदियत्वाऽऽभिज्ञानं प्रवृत्तिं च निवेद्य च । समाश्वास्य च वैदेहीं मर्दयामास तोरणम् ।। 1.1.74

Hanuman delivered Rāma's ring to Sītā as a token of recognition, related the whole story & consoled her. He then crushed the arch of the garden before leaving. पञ्च सेनाग्रगान्हत्वा सप्तमन्त्रिसुतानिप । शूरमक्षं च निष्पिष्य ग्रहणं समुपागमत् ।। 1.1.75।।

After killing 5 commanders, 7 sons of the counsellors, stamping out valiant Akṣayakumāra, son of Rāvaṇa, Hanumān got himself captured.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Śloka 76

अस्त्रेणोन्मुक्तमात्मानं ज्ञात्वा पैतामहाद्वरात् । मर्षयन्नाक्षसान्वीरो यन्त्रिणस्तान्यदृच्छया ।। 1.1.76

The heroic Hanumān came to know that he could be released from the entanglements of the weapon granted to him through a boon by Brahma. He allowed himself to be restrained by the rākṣasas with the ropes for the sake of achieving his other objective of seeing Rāvaṇa.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Ślokas 77 - 78

ततो दग्ध्वा पुरीं लङ्कामृते सीतां च मैथिलीम् । रामाय प्रियमाख्यातुं पुनरायान्महाकपिः ।। 1.1.77

Thereafter, he burnt the whole of Lanka except the place where Sītā was and returned to deliver the good news to Rāma

सोऽधिगम्य महात्मानं कृत्वा रामं प्रदक्षिणम् । न्यवेदयदमेयात्मा दृष्टा सीतेति तत्त्वतः ।। 1.1.78

Reaching Rāma the great Hanumān gifted with boundless intellect circumambulated him and in fact informed him that he had seen Sītā.

## Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Ślokas 79 - 80

ततस्सुग्रीवसहितो गत्वा तीरं महोदधेः । समुद्रं क्षोभयामास शरैरादित्यसन्निभैः ।। 1.1.79

Thereafter, Rāma reached the shore of the ocean together with Sugrīva and saw the ocean agitated with shafts burning like the Sun.

दर्शयामास चात्मानं समुद्रस्सरितां पति: । समुद्रवचनाच्चैव नलं सेतुमकारयत् ।। 1.1.80

Samudra, Lord of rivers, (afraid of Rama's anger) appeared in his own form, and on his advice got a bridge built with the help of Nala.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Ślokas 81 - 82

तेन गत्वा पुरीं लङ्कां हत्वा रावणमाहवे । राम: सीतामनुप्राप्य परां व्रीडामुपागमत् ।। 1.1.81

Rāma entered the city of Lanka by means of that bridge, killed Rāvaṇa in the battle & recovered Sīta. Thereafter he felt greatly embarrassed (for accepting her). तामुवाच ततो राम: परुषं जनसंसदि । अमृष्यमाणा सा सीता विवेश ज्वलनं सती ।। 1.1.82

Rama spoke harsh words about Sītā in the assembly. Sītā, incapable of enduring such words, entered fire.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Ślokas 83 - 84

ततोऽग्निवचनात्सीतां ज्ञात्वा विगतकल्मषाम् । बभौ रामस्सम्प्रहष्टः पूजितस्सर्वदैवतैः ।। 1.1.83

With the of testimony of the fire God, Rāma was exceedingly pleased to know that Sītā was sinless. All the gods adored him.

कर्मणा तेन महता त्रैलोक्यं सचराचरम् । सदेवर्षिगणं तुष्टं राघवस्य महात्मन: ।। 1.1.84

All the animate and inanimate beings, gods and sages in the three worlds were very pleased at this noble deed of the great Rāma.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Śloka 85

अभिषच्य च लङ्कायां राक्षसेन्द्रं विभीषणम् । कृतकृत्यस्तदा रामो विज्वरः प्रमुमोद ह ।। 1.1.85

After coronation of the Rākṣasa chief Vibhīṣana in the city of Lanka, Rāma free from distress, exceedingly rejoiced after having accomplished his objective.

#### Bāla Kāṇḍam (Sarga 1) Śloka 86

देवताभ्यो वरं प्राप्य समुत्थाप्य च वानरान् । अयोध्यां प्रस्थितो राम: पुष्पकेण सुहद्दृत: ।। 1.1.86

Having obtained a boon from the devatas (who had come to see him) Rāma, revived all monkeys (fallen in the battle) and set out for Ayodhyā accompanied by friends in the puṣpaka (aerial car).