



## 5

## THE RAMAYANA - V

In the previous lesson you have read that Rama had killed Vali. Hanuman was sent to Lanka in search of Sita. Hanuman found Sita in Ashok Vatika. He was captured by men of Ravana. Then he set Lanka on fire and returned back to Rama to give Sita's information. In this lesson you will study that Rama entered in Lanka and fought with Ravana and found Sita back.



### OBJECTIVES

After studying this lesson, you will be able to :

- recite all the shlokas correctly without taking help of the book;
- narrate the context of The Ramayana;
- do analysis of characters; and
- summarize the story of the Ramayana in your own words.

## 5.1 SHLOKAS 81-100

तेन गत्वा पुरीं लङ्कां हत्वा रावणमाहवे ।  
रामः सीतामनुप्राप्य परां व्रीडामुपागमत् ॥1.1.81 ॥

Rama entered the city of Lanka by means of that bridge, killed Ravana in the battle and recovered Sita. Thereafter he felt greatly embarrassed (for accepting his wife who had stayed in an others.

तामुवाच ततो रामः परुषं जनसंसदि ।  
अमृष्यमाणा सा सीता विवेश ज्वलनं सती ॥1.1.82 ॥

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

ततोऽग्निवचनात्सीतां ज्ञात्वा विगतकल्मषाम् ।  
बभौ रामस्सम्प्रहृष्टः पूजितस्सर्वदैवतैः ॥1.1.83 ॥

With the of testimony of the firegod, Rama was exceedingly pleased to know that Sita was sinless. All the gods adored him.

कर्मणा तेन महता त्रैलोक्यं सचराचरम् ।  
सदेवर्षिगणं तुष्टं राघवस्य महात्मनः ॥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 Rama.



Notes

अभिषिच्य च लङ्कायां राक्षसेन्द्रं विभीषणम् ।  
दृतदृत्यस्तदा रामो विज्वरः प्रमुमोद ह ॥1.1.85 ॥

देवताभ्यो वरं प्राप्य समुत्थाप्य च वानरान् ।  
अयोध्यां प्रस्थितो रामः पुष्पकेण सुहृद्दृतः ॥1.1.86 ॥

भरद्वाजाश्रमं गत्वा रामस्सत्यपराक्रमः ।  
भरतस्यान्तिकं रामो हनूमन्तं व्यसर्जयत् ॥1.1.87 ॥

After coronating the demon chief Vibhishana in the city of Lanka, Rama free from distress, exceedingly rejoiced after having accomplished his objective.

Rama who was a delight of all whose strength lies in truth went to the hermitage of Bharadwaja (as promised) and despatched Hanuman to Bharata as his messenger.

पुनराख्यायिकां जल्पन्सुग्रीवसहितश्च सः ।  
पुष्पकं तत्समारुह्य नन्दिग्रामं ययौ तदा ॥1.1.88 ॥

Again accompanied by Sugriva and recalling earlier incidents



## Notes

and after both of them discussed with each other, Rama departed to Nandigrama riding that pushpaka chariot.

नन्दिग्रामे जटां हित्वा भ्रातृभिस्सहितोऽनघः ।  
रामस्सीतामनुप्राप्य राज्यं पुनरवाप्तवान् ॥1.1.89 ॥

At Nandigrama sinless Rama arrived, met his brothers. They shed their matted locks. With Sita restored he regained his kingdom.

प्रहृष्टमुदितो लोकस्तुष्टः पुष्टस्सुधार्मिकः ।  
निरामयो ह्यरोगश्च दुर्भिक्षभयवर्जितः ॥1.1.90 ॥

The entire world rejoiced with happiness with their desire fulfilled they were content. All people were following the path of righteousness. There was no fear of sufferings or agonies, diseases or famine.

न पुत्रमरणं किञ्चिद्दृश्यन्ति पुरुषाः क्वचित् ।  
नार्यश्चाविधवा नित्यं भविष्यन्ति पतिव्रताः ॥1.1.91 ॥

During the period of Rama's rule, no where would men witness the death of their sons or women widowed. They would ever remain chaste and devoted to their husbands.



न चाग्निजं भयं किञ्चिन्नाप्सु मज्जन्ति जन्तवः ।  
न वातजं भयं किञ्चिन्नापि ज्वरकृतं तथा ॥1.1.92 ॥

There (in the kingdom of Rama) was no fear of fire, water, wind, disease, hunger and also theft.

न चापि क्षुद्भयं तत्र न तस्करभयं तथा ।  
नगराणि च राष्ट्राणि धनधान्ययुतानि च ॥1.1.93 ॥

नित्यं प्रमुदितास्सर्वे यथा कृतयुगे तथा ।  
अश्वमेधशतैरिष्ट्वा तथा बहुसुवर्णकैः ॥1.1.94 ॥

गवां कोट्ययुतं दत्त्वा ब्रह्मलोकं प्रयास्यति ।  
असंख्येयं धनं दत्त्वा ब्राह्मणेभ्यो महायशाः ॥1.1.95 ॥

All the cities and villages were affluent with wealth and food grains. People lived happily as though they lived in Kritayuga.

Highly renowned Rama, having satisfied the gods with the performance of a hundred of aswamedhas and many suvarnakas bestowing hundreds of thousands of cows and immense wealth on the Brahmins, will return to Brahmaloaka.

राजवंशान्शतगुणान्स्थापयिष्यति राघवः ।  
चातुर्वर्ण्यं च लोकेऽस्मिन् स्वे स्वे धर्मे नियोक्ष्यति ॥1.1.96 ॥



Rama will establish hundredfold royal dynasties and employ the four Varnas to do their respective duties, in this world.

दशवर्षसहस्राणि दशवर्षशतानि च ।  
रामो राज्यमुपासित्वा ब्रह्मलोकं प्रयास्यति ॥ 1.1.97 ॥

Rama, reigning the kingdom for eleven thousand years, will attain Brahmaloaka.

इदं पवित्रं पापघ्नं पुण्यं वेदैश्च सम्मितम् ।  
यः पठेद्रामचरितं सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ 1.1.98 ॥

This story of Rama is sacred and holy. It destroys sins and is equal to the Vedas. Whosoever reads it will be freed from all sins.

एतदाख्यानमायुष्यं पठन्नामायणं नरः ।  
सपुत्रपौत्रस्सगणः प्रेत्य स्वर्गे महीयते ॥ 1.1.99 ॥

This story of Ramayana enhances longevity of those who read it and recite it. They will be worshipped in heavens after their death along with their sons and grandsons, servants and relations.



पठन्द्भिजो वागृषभत्वमीयात्  
स्यात्क्षत्रियो भूमिपतित्वमीयात् ।  
वणिग्जनः पण्यफलत्वमीयात्  
जनश्च शूद्रोऽपि महत्वमीयात् ॥1.1.100 ॥

A brahmin becomes proficient in the eighteen branches of learning a kshatriya gets lordship over landed possessions a vaisya gets the fruits of his business and sudra also attains greatness by reading Ramayana".

इत्यार्षे श्रीमद्रामायणे वाल्मीकीय आदिकाव्ये बालकाण्डे  
(श्रीमद्रामायणकथासङ्क्षेपो नाम)  
प्रथमः सर्गः ॥

Thus ends the first sarga of Balakanda of the holy Ramayana in synopsis of the first epic composed by sage Valmiki.



### INTEXT QUESTIONS 5.1

1. Where did Rama spoke harsh words about Sita?
2. What did Sita do when Rama spoke harsh words?
3. Who become the king of Lanka after Ravana's death?
4. How did Rama reached to Nandigram?



Notes



## WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT

- Rama's fight with Ravana.
- Reunion of Ram and Sita.
- Coronation of Vibhishana as king of Lanka.
- Coronation of Rama.
- Rama rolling over Ayodhya.



## TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. What had happened when Sita entered in Fire?
2. What was the condition of Ayodhya during Rama's kingship?



## ANSWERS TO INTEXT QUESTIONS

### 5.1

1. In assembly.
2. She entered in Fire.
3. Vibhishana.
4. Riding the Pushpaka chariot.