

OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - नवमस्कन्धः

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM - NAVAMASKANDDHAH
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

॥ नवमस्कन्धः ॥

NAVAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO NINE)

॥ दशमोऽध्यायः - १० ॥

DHESAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER TEN)

RamaCharitham [Raamaayanam] (The Story or The Pastimes of Sree Raama Chandhra Swamy [The Course of Sree Raama's Life or Raamaayanam])

[In this chapter we can read the details of Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swamy Who was born into the dynasty of Khatvaangga. Also, it briefly describes His activities in the former part of the incarnation.

Dheerghabaahu was the son of Khatvaangga, and his son was Reghu. Reghu's son was Aja, and his son was Dhesarettha. The son of

Dhesarettha was Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy Who was the incarnation of Lord Vishnu. In Thretha-Yuga Lord Vishnu descended into the world in His full quadruple expansion as Lord Sree Raama, Bharatha, Lakshmana and Sathrughna. After the primary education in the Gurukula of Vasishtha, Sree Raama and Lakshmana went to protect the Yaaga conducted by Visvaamithra. On the way to Sidhddhaasrama, at request of Visvaamithra he killed the demoness Thaataka. During the Yaaga, Raama and Lakshmana killed the Raakshasaas like Subaahu and his followers. Then they went to Vidheha and there Sree Raama broke the Bow kept there as a challenge for Svayamvara of Seethaadhevi and got her wedded. All his other three brothers also got married at the same time. To keep the promise given by his father, Dhesarettha, to Kaikeyi, Sree Raama went in exile and lived in the forest for fourteen years. His time in the forest is described briefly here, as His full story by itself is a separate Ithihaasa called Raamaayana. Mainly, He killed Raavana and his associates and recovered Seethaadhevi who had been abducted by him. He came back to Ayodhddhya after completing His mission and was crowned as the King of world. Please continue to read for more details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

खट्वाङ्गाद्दीर्घबाहुश्च रघुस्तस्मात्पृथुश्चवाः ।
अजस्ततो महाराजस्तस्माद्दशरथोऽभवत् ॥ १ ॥

1

Khatvaanggaadhheerghabaahuscha Reghusthasmaath Pritthusrevaah
Ajasthatho Mahaaraajasthasmaadhhesaretthoabhavath.

The son of Khatvaangga was Dheerghabaahu and his son was the most famous Reghu, and his son was Aja. Then that most well-known Dhesarettha Mahaaraaja was born as the son of Aja.

तस्यापि भगवानेष साक्षाद्ब्रह्ममयो हरिः ।
अंशांशेन चतुर्धागात्पुत्रत्वं प्रार्थितः सुरैः ।
रामलक्ष्मणभरतशत्रुघ्ना इति संज्ञया ॥ २ ॥

Thasyaapi Bhagwaanesha saakshaadhBrahmamayo Harih
Amsaamsena chathurdhddhaagaath puthrathvam praarththithah Suraih
RaamaLekshmanaBharathaSathrughnaa ithi samjnjayaa.

As the Dhevaas pleaded and requested, Lord Sree Hari or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan with His Plenary Portion incarnated as Four sons of Mahaaraaja Dhesareththa. Their names were Sree Raama or Raama, Bharatha, Lekshmana and the most heroic Sathrughna, meaning the subduer of all enemies.

(जानकीजीवनस्मरणं जय जय राम राम)
तस्यानुचरितं राजनृषिभिस्तत्त्वदर्शिभिः ।
श्रुतं हि वर्णितं भूरि त्वया सीतापतेर्मुहुः ॥ ३॥

(Jaanakeejeevanasmaranam jeya jeya Raama Raama)
Thasyaanucharitham Raajannrishibhithaththvadhersibhih
Srutham hi varnnitham bhoori thvayaa Seethaapathermmuhuh.

(Victory to Sree Raama Bhagawaan! Victory to Sree Raama Bhagawaan!
We always remember JaanakeeDhevi, the divine consort of Bhagawaan
Sree Raama Swaamy.)

Hey, Mahaaraajan! You might have heard many times in the past, many glorious stories of the Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, the most devoted consort of the supreme chaste Seethaadhevi and Who was the Incarnation of Lord Sree Hari or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan being sung and narrated by many scholarly Sages like Vaalmiki, Vyaasa, etc.

गुर्वर्थे त्यक्तराज्यो व्यचरदनुवनं पद्मपद्भ्यां प्रियायाः
पाणिस्पर्शाक्षमाभ्यां मृजितपथरुजो यो हरीन्द्रानुजाभ्याम् ।
वैरूप्याच्छूर्पणख्याः प्रियविरहरुषाऽऽरोपितभ्रूविजृम्भ-
त्रस्ताब्धिर्बद्धसेतुः खलदवदहनः कोसलेन्द्रोऽवतान्नः ॥ ४॥

Gurvaththethe thyekstharaajyo vyecharadhanuvanam

Padhmapadhbhyaam priyaayaah
Paanisparsaakshamaabhyaam mrijithapattharujō
Yo Hareendhraanujaabhyaam
Vairoopyaachchoorppanaakhyaah priyaviraharushaa-
Aaropithabhroovijrembha-
Thrasthaabddhirbbedhddhasethuh kahaladhevadhehanah
Kosalendhroavathaannah.

Who is this Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy? He is the one who abandoned and left the country to keep the promise of his father. He is the One, Who wandered from forest to forest, which were all full of sharp and hard stones and rocks and thorns, on His lotus feet, which were so delicate that they were unable to bear the touch by the palms of His wife, Seethaadhevi or Mother Sitha. Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy was also accompanied by his most affectionate and obedient brother Lakshmana, who was the incarnation of Anantha Bhagawaan, great Riksha and Vaanara leaders like Hanumaan, Sugreeva, Jaambavaan, etc. They all gave him relief of pain and hardships he had to undergo in the forest and comforted him with soothing words. Having cut off the nose and ears of Soorppanakha and thus disfiguring her, Sree Raama was separated from his beloved wife, Seethaadhevi. Because of that he became angry and by moving his eyebrows threatened the Ocean and then the Ocean allowed him to construct a bridge for him and the Vaanaraas to cross the Ocean without any difficulty. Subsequently Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy entered the kingdom of Raavana who kidnapped Seethaadhevi and kept her in the Asoka Garden. Thereafter, Sree Raama killed Raavana and all his relatives and friends and the entire Raakshasa Kula and recovered Seethaadhevi and went back to his own kingdom of Ayodhddhya and ruled the kingdom for many thousands of years happily taking care of all welfares and prosperities of his subjects. May Lord! Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy protect us.

विश्वामित्राध्वरे येन मारीचाद्या निशाचराः ।
पश्यतो लक्ष्मणस्यैव हता नैरृतपुङ्गवाः ॥ ५॥

5

Visvaamithraaddhvare yena Maareechaadhya nisaacharaah
Pasyatho Lakshmasyaiva hathaa nairirithapumggavaah.

It was the most heroic and brave that Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy along with brother Lakshmana, while both were still in their later childhood and early adolescence, killed the Raakshasaas like Subaahu and many other uncivilized Asuraas who were disturbing the Sacrificial ceremonies conducted by Visvaamithra who was born in the renowned dynasty of Kausika or Kusika. At that time, though he was scared but saved the life of Mareecha, the brother of Subaahu, with strict warning not to disturb virtuous activities and virtuous people. May that Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy protect and save us by removing all our difficulties.

यो लोकवीरसमितौ धनुरैशमुग्रं
सीतास्वयंवरगृहे त्रिशतोपनीतम् ।
आदाय बालगजलील इवेक्षुयष्टिं
सज्जीकृतं नृप विकृष्य बभञ्ज मध्ये ॥ ६॥

6

Yo lokaveerasamithau ddhanuraisamugram
Seethaasvayamvaragrihe thrisathopaneetham
Aadhaaya baalagejaleela ivekshuyashtim
Sajjeekritham nripa vikrishya bebhanjja maddhye.

It was this Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy who broke the Majestic Bow carried by three hundred hefty warriors into the Svayamvara arena of Janakpur or Janakapuri in Vidheha Raajya where Janaka Mahaaraaja determined to get his daughter Seethaadhevi choose her life partner. The Majestic Bow originally belonged to Lord Sree Mahaadheva or Rudhra Bhagawaan or Lord Siva. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy broke that Bow, of Siva, which could not be even lifted by the most heroic and powerful and mighty Raavana, just how calf elephants play by breaking the sugarcanes into pieces so easily. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy protect and save us from all our difficulties.

जित्वानुरूपगुणशीलवयोऽङ्गरूपां
सीताभिधां श्रियमुरस्यभिलब्धमानाम् ।
मार्गे व्रजन् भृगुपतेर्व्यनयत्प्ररूढं

Jithvaanuroopagunaseelavayoanggaroopaam
Seethaabhiddhaam sriyamurasyabhilebdddhamaanaam
Maargge vrajana Bhrigupathervyenayath prerooddam
Dherppam maheemakritha yasthriraraajabeejaam.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! The pastimes of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy is wonderful, amazing, interesting and divine. He was very playful like a baby elephant in his childhood. He wedded Seethaadhevi who was most suitable and perfectly matching in all respects like age, beauty, charm, attraction, character, behavior, qualities, virtues, etc. Seethaadhevi was more beautiful, attractive and charming than Indhira Dhevi or Sree Mahaalakshmi. She was the incarnation of Sree Mahaalakshmi on Earth. After the most celebrated wedding ceremony when the bride and groom and the party of all his relatives were going in procession to Ayodhddhya, Bhaarggava Raama who was the killer and vanquisher of all the Kshethriya dynasty for Twenty-One times wandering all around the world blocked and challenged them on the way. At that time, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy respectfully and humbly accept his challenge and defeated and removed all his false ego and pride. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy is such a supreme hero. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy protect and save us from all our difficulties and miseries.

यः सत्यपाशपरिवीतपितुर्निदेशं
स्त्रैणस्य चापि शिरसा जगृहे सभार्यः ।
राज्यं श्रियं प्रणयिनः सुहृदो निवासं
त्यक्त्वा ययौ वनमसूनिव मुक्तसङ्गः ॥ ८॥

Yah sathyapaasapariveethapithurnnidhesam
Srainasya chaapi sirasaa jegrihe sabhaaryah
Raajyam sriyam prenayinah suhridho nivaasam
Thyekthvaa yeyau vanamasooniva mukthasangah.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy carried out the orders of his father, Dhesarettha, who was bound by the promise given to his enticing wife, Kaikeyi, who was evil and covetous. Thus, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy left behind the kingdom, opulence, friends, relatives, well-wishers, residence and everything else and just as a liberated soul, he gave up his material life itself and went to the forest with wife, Seethaadhevi, and brother, Lakshmana, by their own wish and will. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy is that One who abandoned everything to fulfill the promise given by his father. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy protect and save us from all our difficulties and miseries.

रक्षःस्वसुर्यकृत रूपमशुद्धबुद्धे-
स्तस्याः खरत्रिशिरदूषणमुख्यबन्धून् ।
जघ्ने चतुर्दशसहस्रमपारणीय-
कोदण्डपाणिरटमान उवास कृच्छ्रम् ॥ ९॥

9

Rekshahsvasuryekritharoopamasudhddhabudhddhe-
Sthasyaah KharaThrisiraDhooshanamukhyabenddhoon
Jeghne chathurdhdhesasahasramapaaraneeya-
Kodhendapaaniratamaana uvaasa krichcchram.

At the instance of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, Lakshmana mutilated and disfigured the sister of Raakshasa Raaja Raavana, Khara, etc. who was polluted with lusty desires. Thereafter, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy wearing the bow and arrows, single handedly, killed and eliminated the entire Raakshasa Kula lived in Dhendaka Vana like Khara, Dhooshana and Thrisiras and their soldiers of fourteen thousand plus. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy eliminate all our difficulties and miseries and protect and save us.

सीताकथाश्रवणदीपितहृच्छयेन
सृष्टं विलोक्य नृपते दशकन्धरेण ।
जघ्नेऽद्भुतैणवपुषाऽऽश्रमतोऽपकृष्टो
मारीचमाशु विशिखेन यथा कमुग्रः ॥ १०॥

10

Seethaakatthaasrevanadheepithahrichcchayena
Srishtam vilokya nripathe Dhesakanddharena
Jeghneadhbhuthaainavapushaaaasramathoapakrishto
Maareechamaasu visikhena yetthaa kamugrah.

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Raavana, who has ten heads on his shoulder and hence known as Dheshamukha or Dhesaanana or Dhesakanddhara, heard the descriptions from his sister about the most beautiful, attractive and charming Seethaadhevi, his mind was agitated with lusty desires, and he went to kidnap or abduct her. To distract and keep away Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy from his Aasrama, Raavana sent his uncle, Maareecha, in the form of a golden deer. When Seethaadhevi saw the very rare and beautiful golden deer, she wanted to have it caught and kept it in the Aasrama as a pet to play with. With that desire she forced Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy to go and get it for her. Thus, he moved away from the Aasrama following the disguised Maareecha in the form of a golden deer. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy followed the deer and moved away from the Aasrama and finally killed it with an arrow just like how Lord Siva killed Dheksha Prejaapathi. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy eliminate all our difficulties and miseries and protect and save us.

रक्षोऽधमेन वृकवद्विपिनेऽसमक्षं
वैदेहराजदुहितर्यपयापितायाम् ।
भ्रात्रा वने कृपणवत्प्रियया वियुक्तः
स्त्रीसङ्गिनां गतिमिति प्रथयंश्चचार ॥ ११ ॥

11

Rekshoaddhamena Vrikavadhvipineasamaksham
Vaidheharaajadhuhitharyapayaapithaayaam
Bhraathraa vane kripnavath priyayaa viyukthah
Streesangginaam gethimithi pretthayamschachaara.

When Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy killed Maareecha, he disguised as Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy and cried aloud calling the names of Lakshmana and Seethaadhevi to protect and save him from Maareecha Raakshasa, in the voice of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy.

Seethaadhevi, the daughter of the king of Vidheha, mistook the cry of Maareecha as the cry of her beloved husband and thought that he is in real danger. Though, Lakshmana tried to convince her that Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy can never be defeated or even be touched by Maareecha and moreover that Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy will never cry for help when dealing with enemies. But as it was destined, Seethaadhevi was not convinced and forced Lakshmana to go and save her husband. Though unwillingly, Lakshmana went away to meet Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy. Thus, while both Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy and Lakshmana were away, Raavana appeared as Sanyaasi and kidnapped Seethaadhevi from the Aasrama. When Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy and Lakshmana returned they found Seethaadhevi missing. At that time Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan wandered in the forest along with his brother, Lakshmana, as he was very distressed due to separation from his wife, cried and condemned himself to show the world how the ordinary material man will face such situation. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy eliminate all our difficulties and miseries and protect and save us.

दग्ध्वाऽऽत्मकृत्यहतकृत्यमहन् कबन्धं
सख्यं विधाय कपिभिर्दयितागतिं तैः ।
बुद्ध्वाथ वालिनि हते प्लवगेन्द्रसैन्यै-
र्वेलामगात्स मनुजोऽजभवार्चिताङ्घ्रिः ॥ १२॥

12

Dhegdhddhvaaaathmakrithyahathakrithyamahan Kabenddham
Sakhyam viddhaaya kapibhirdhdheyithaagethim thaih
Budhddhvaattha Baali nihathe plevagendhrasainyai-
Vvelaamagaath sa manujoAjabhavaarchchithaangghrih.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy is the One, Whose lotus feet are worshipped by Brahmadheva and Mahaadheva and other Dhevaas and assumed the form of a human being to fulfill their wishes. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy performed the funeral ceremony for Jetaayu, the most exalted bird who was the staunchest devotee of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy and who has abandoned his life for Him and attained Saayoojya, who has been killed by Raavana. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy then

killed Kabandha who tried to attack him. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy visited the Aasrama of Sabari and gave her Vishnu Padham. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy made alliance with Sugreeva and according to contract killed Baali in exchange for the Vaanaraas or the Monkeys to search, find out and help to kill Raavana and recover Seethaadevi. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy eliminate all our difficulties and miseries and protect and save us. May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy eliminate all our difficulties and miseries and protect and save us.

यद्रोषविभ्रमविवृत्तकटाक्षपात-
सम्भ्रान्तनक्रमकरो भयगीर्णघोषः ।
सिन्धुः शिरस्यर्हणं परिगृह्य रूपी
पादारविन्दमुपगम्य बभाष एतत् ॥ १३॥

13

Yedhroshavibhremavivritthakataakshapaatha-
SambhraanthaNakraMakaro bhayageernnaghoshah
Sinddhuh sirasyarhanam parigrihya roopee
Paadhaaravindhamupagemya bebhaasha ethath.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy fasted for three days expecting Varuna Bhagawaan or the Personified Ocean to appear. When Varuna did not arrive, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy exhibited His prowess and might in the form of false anger simply by His glancing over the ocean, at that time all the living entities in the ocean including the crocodiles, sharks, whales etc. were agitated by fear and terror. Then Varuna fearfully approached Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, taking all paraphernalia to worship and offer obeisance to Him. Falling flat at the lotus feet of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, Varuna Bhagawaan spoke as follows: May that Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy eliminate all our difficulties and miseries and protect and save us.

न त्वां वयं जडधियो नु विदाम भूमन्
कूटस्थमादिपुरुषं जगतामधीशम् ।
यत्सत्त्वतः सुरगणा रजसः प्रजेशा
मन्योश्च भूतपतयः स भवान् गुणेशः ॥ १४॥

“Na thvaam vayam jedaddhiyo nu vidhaama, Bhooman,
KootastthamAadhipurusham Jegathaamaddheesam
Yethsaththvathah Suragenaa Rejasah prejesaa
Manyoscha bhoothapathayah sa Bhavaan gunesah.”

“Oh, Prebho! Oh, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaami Prebho! You are The Supreme God. You are The Supreme Soul. You are The Original and You are The Origin of everything. You are The Primordial Personality. You are The Prime Personality. You are The Supreme Personality. You are The Master and Lord of entire universes. You are The Protector of entire universes. You are without any changes, and You are beyond any changes. You are Supreme Effulgence. We are dull-witted and dull-minded because we are entrapped within the field of Maaya and therefore we are Maayaa Mohithaas. The Dhevaas are infatuated with Saththva Guna or the mode of goodness or virtue, Brahmadheva or Prejaapathi with Rejo Guna or mode of passion, and Siva, the Lord of ghosts, with Thamo Guna or mode of ignorance, but You are the Master and Controller of Saththva Rejas and Thamas or all the qualities.”

कामं प्रयाहि जहि विश्रवसोऽवमेहं
त्रैलोक्यरावणमवाप्नुहि वीर पत्नीम् ।
बद्धीहि सेतुमिह ते यशसो वितत्यै
गायन्ति दिग्विजयिनो यमुपेत्य भूपाः ॥ १५॥

“Kaamam preyaahi, jehi, Visravasoavameham
ThrailokyaRaavanamavaapnuhi, veera pathnim
Beddneehi sethumiha the yesasovithathyai
Gaayanthi dhigvijayino yemupethya bhoopaah.”

“Oh, The Supreme Hero! Oh, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaami Prebho! You may use the water of the ocean as You like. Indeed, You may cross it and go to Lanka, the abode of Raavana, the son of Visravas. Raavana always terrorizes all the three worlds and he is disturbing and troubling all the entities of the universe. Though he is the son of Visravas, he is condemned like excretion or urine. He makes all the entities of the

universe cry every day for satisfaction of his own selfish interest. Please cross the ocean without any difficulties and kill Raavana and all his followers and retrieve Your chaste wife, Seethaadevi, who is suffering from severe pain and distress of separation from You. Please console and comfort her immediately. Please construct a Sethu or a Bridge over this ocean and spread Your Transcendental Fame in all the Three Worlds of the Universe. Upon seeing this wonderfully uncommon and impossible deed of Your Lordship, let all the heroes and kings glorify You always.”

बद्धवोदधौ रघुपतिर्विविधाद्रिकूटैः
सेतुं कपीन्द्रकरकम्पितभूरुहाङ्गैः ।
सुग्रीवनीलहनुमत्प्रमुखैरनीकै-
र्लङ्कांविभीषणदृशाऽऽविशदग्रदग्धाम् ॥ १६॥

16

Bedhddhodhaddhau Reghupathirvividdhaadhrikootaih
Sethum Kapeendhrakarakampithabhooruhaanggaih
SugreevaNeelaHanumathpremuksairaneekair-
Lankaam Vibheeshanadhrisaaaavisadhagradhegdhddhaam.

After constructing a bridge over the ocean by throwing peaks of mountains whose trees and plants and other vegetation uprooted by the great Vaanara Heroes under the leadership of Sugreeva, Neela, Nala, Hanumaan, Jaambavaan, etc., Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy along with Lakshmana, Sugreeva and innumerable other Vaanara Heroes reached Lanka to release Seethaadevi from the clutches of Raavana. With the direction, guidance and help of Vibheeshana, the brother of Raavana, Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy along with Vaanara soldiers headed by Sugreeva, Neela, Hanumaan, etc. entered Raavana's kingdom of Lanka, which had previously been burnt by Hanumaan.

सा वानरेन्द्रबलरुद्धविहारकोष्ठ-
श्रीद्वारगोपुरसदोवलभीविटङ्का ।
निर्भज्यमानधिषणध्वजहेमकुम्भ-
शृङ्गाटका गजकुलैर्हृदिनीव घूर्णा ॥ १७॥

17

Saa vaanarendhrabelarudhddhavihaarakoshtta-
Sreedhvaaragopurasadhovalabheevitankaa
Nirbhajyamaanaddhishashanaddhvajahemakumbha-
Sringgaatakaa gejakulairhradhineeva ghoornnaa.

After entering the city of Lanka, the Vaanara Senaas, led by Chieftains like Sugreeva, Neela, Hanumaan, etc. occupied all the Sporting Houses, Clubs, Town-Halls, Houses, Granaries, Treasuries, Palace Roadways, City Gates, Assembly Houses, Palace Frontages, no way to list all but even including the Resting Houses of the Pigeons. When the City's Cross-Roads, Platforms, Flags and the Golden Water Pots on its Domes were all destroyed, the entire City of Lanka appeared like a River rampaged and spoiled by the herd of elephants.

रक्षःपतिस्तदवलोक्य निकुम्भकुम्भ-
धूम्राक्षदुर्मुखसुरान्तकनरान्तकादीन् ।
पुत्रं प्रहस्तमतिकायविकम्पनादीन्
सर्वानुगान् समहिनोदथ कुम्भकर्णम् ॥ १८॥

18

Rekshahpathisthadhavalokya nikumbhakumbha-
DdhoomraakshaDhurmmukhaSuraanthaNaraanthakaadheen
Puthram PrehasthamAthikaayaVikampanaadheen
Sarvvaanugaan samahinodhattha Kumbhakarnnam.

When Raavana, the Master and Lord and King of all Raakshasaas, saw the havoc and disturbances created by the monkey soldiers, he summoned the other Raakshasa Leaders like: Nikumbha, Kumbha, Ddhoomraaksha, Dhurmmukha, Suraantha or Suraanthaka – meaning the destroyer or subduer of Dhevaas, Naraantha or Naraanthaka – meaning the destroyer or subduer of Manushyaas, and other Raakshasa Leaders. He also called his sons Indhrajith and Athikaaya. Then he summoned Prehastha, his Chief Minister, son of Prehastha, Kampana, Vikampana, etc. and all their followers and assistants. Indeed, he also invited his brother, Kumbhakarnna. Then he induced all his followers to fight against the enemies and destroy them all.

तां यातुधानपृतनामसिशूलचाप-
प्रासर्ष्टिशक्तिशरतोमरखड्गदुर्गाम् ।
सुग्रीवलक्ष्मणमरुत्सुतगन्धमाद-
नीलाङ्गदक्षपनसादिभिरन्वितोऽगात् ॥ १९॥

19

Thaam yaathuddhaanaprithanaamasisoolachaapa-
Praasarshthisakthisarathomarakhadgadgadhurrgaam
SugreevaLakshmanaMaruthsuthaGenddhamaadha-
NeelaAnggadhaRkshaPanasaadhibhirnvithoagaath.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy surrounded by Lakshmana, Sugreeva, Neela, Angadha, Hanumaan, Jaambavaan, Genddhamaadhana, Panasa, and other Vaanara Senaas challenged and attacked all Raakshasa Leaders and their soldiers who were well equipped with various invincible weapons like: swords, bows, arrows, lances, daggers, Praasams = darts, Thomaraas = iron clubs, Yeshtees = wands or clubs, Sakthi = spear, etc.

तेऽनीकपा रघुपतेरभिपत्य सर्वे
द्वन्द्वं वरूथमिभपत्तिरथाश्वयोधैः ।
जघ्नुर्दुर्मैर्गिरिगदेषुभिरङ्गदाद्याः
सीताभिमर्शहतमङ्गलरावणेशान् ॥ २०॥

20

Theaneekapaa Reghupatherabhipathya sarvve
Dhvandhvam varootthamibhapatthiretthaasvayoddhaih
JeghnurdhrumairggirigedheshubhirAnggadhaadhyaah
SeethaabhimarsahathamanggalaRaavanesaan.

Angadha or Amgadha and the other Commanders of the soldiers of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy faced the elephants, horses, chariots and the large infantry of the enemy and hurled against them big trees, uprooted mountain peaks, stones, rocks, clubs and arrows. Thus, the soldiers of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy killed and destroyed the soldiers of Raavana, who had lost all their good fortune and prosperity because

Raavana has been condemned by the anger of Mother Seethadhevi when he touched and polluted her.

रक्षःपतिः स्वबलनष्टिमवेक्ष्य रुष्ट
आरुह्य यानकमथाभिससार रामम् ।
स्वःस्यन्दने द्युमति मातलिनोपनीते
विभ्राजमानमहनन्निशितैः क्षुरप्रैः ॥ २१ ॥

21

Rekshahpathih svabelanashtimavekshya rushta
Aarohya yaanakamatthaabhisasaara Raamam
Svahsyendhanena dhyumathi Maathalinopaneethe
Vibhraajamaanamahanannisithaih kshurapraih.

Seeing that his soldiers were destroyed and killed by the Vaanara Sena of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, Raavana boarded into his Pushpaka Vimaana, or the Airplane decorated with flower garlands and approached Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy who was sitting in the Rettha or Chariot driven by Maathali, the Charioteer of Dhevendhra. Then, Raavana Raakshasa struck Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy with very sharp arrows.

रामस्तमाह पुरुषादपुरीष यन्नः
कान्तासमक्षमसतापहृता श्ववत्ते ।
त्यक्तत्रपस्य फलमद्य जुगुप्सितस्य
यच्छामि काल इव कर्तुरलङ्घ्यवीर्यः ॥ २२ ॥

22

Raamasthamaaha, "Purushaadhapureesha yennah
Kanthaasamakshamasathaapahrithaa svavath the
Thyekthathrepasya phalamadhy jugupsithasya
Yechcchaami kaala iva karththuralangghyaveeryah".

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy told Raavana Raakshasa: "Hey, Raakshasa! Do you think I leave you, just like that, alive? You are a Nisaachara or Raakshasa or Asura or an evil demon. You kidnapped my wife when nobody, neither me nor my brother, was not there just like how a

dog steals the eatables from the kitchen in the absence of the householder. Therefore, as Yemaraaja punishes the sinful men, I shall punish you. You are most abominable, sinful, evil, shameless and disgusting. My attempt never ever fails. Today, therefore, I will punish you for your misdeeds and misbehavior.”

एवं क्षिपन् धनुषि सन्धितमुत्ससर्ज
बाणं स वज्रमिव तद्धृदयं बिभेद ।
सोऽसृग्वमन् दशमुखैर्न्यपतद्विमाना-
द्धाहेति जल्पति जने सुकृतीव रिक्तः ॥ २३॥

23

Evam kshipan ddhanushi sanddhithamuthsasarjja
Baanam sa vajramiva thadddhridhayam bibhedha
Soasrigvaman Dhesamukhairnnyepathadvimaanaa-
Dhddhaahethi jelpathi jene sukritheeva rikthah.

After rebuking and blaming Raavana like that, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy hooked or fixed an arrow into the bow and then released the arrow. That arrow pierced the heart of Raavana like a thunderbolt. Not only it pierced the heart of Raavana, he fell unconscious on the floor of the Vimaana and Raavana started vomiting blood from all his ten mouths. Upon seeing that pitiable scene of Raavana Raakshasa, all his followers raised a tumultuous sound of crying: “Alas! Alas! What has happened? What has happened?” Raavana fell from his Airplane, just like how a pious man falls down to earth from the upper planet when he is exhausted of the results of his pious and virtuous activities. Thus, Raavana was killed.

ततो निष्क्रम्य लङ्काया यातुधान्यः सहस्रशः ।
मन्दोदर्या समं तस्मिन् प्ररुदत्य उपाद्रवन् ॥ २४॥

24

Thatho nishkremyaLankaayaa yaathuddhaanyah sahasrasah
Mandodharyaa samam thasmin prerudhathya upaadhrevan.

Hearing the news of the death of Raavana Raakshasa, Mandodhari and all other wives of Raavana crying aloud, came running to the battlefield where

Raavana's dead body was lying. Also, all other wives of other heroic Raakshasaas who were killed came running and crying to the battlefield.

स्वान् स्वान् बन्धून् परिष्वज्य लक्ष्मणेषुभिरर्दितान् ।
रुरुदुः सुस्वरं दीना घ्नन्त्य आत्मानमात्मना ॥ २५॥

25

Svaan svaan benddhoon parishvajya Lakshmaneshubhirardhdhithaan
Rurudhuh susvaram dheenaa ghanthya aathmaanamaathmanaa.

There were a lot of Raakshasa heroes like Indhrajith, Athikaaya, etc. who were killed by the arrows of Lakshmana. All those Raakshasa wives who lost their husbands, there were none left other than Vibheeshana and his followers, hugged the dead body of their respective husbands and cried aloud by striking on their breasts.

हा हताः स्म वयं नाथ लोकरावण रावण ।
कं यायाच्छरणं लङ्का त्वद्विहीना परार्दिता ॥ २६॥

26

“Haa hathaah sma vayam Naatha! Lokaraavana! Raavana!
Kam yaayaachccharanam, Lankaa thvadhviheenaa paraardhdhithaa”.

“Oh, Raavana! Oh, Loka Raavana! Oh, Master! You were the Raavana of the entire universe. You were our Lord. You were our protector. You were our husband. As you are defeated, we are defeated. As you are dead, we are also dead. We are all as good as dead, though we are physically alive. Now Lanka is conquered by enemies. How can we live without you as we will be tortured and punished by enemies? We do not have any other protection and shelter other than you. Who is there to give shelter to Lanka and to the residents of Lanka?”

नैवं वेद महाभाग भवान् कामवशं गतः ।
तेजोऽनुभावं सीताया येन नीतो दशामिमाम् ॥ २७॥

27

“Naivam Vedha Mahaabhaaga! Bhavaan kaamavasam gethah
Thejoanubhaavam Seethayaa, yena neetho dhesaamimaam.”

“Oh, Raavana! You did not realize the majesty and greatness of Mother Seethaadhevi. You were very fortunate, and you were born into the best of best Braahmana Kula, but you were influenced by the lusty desire to Seethaadhevi, the supreme most chaste woman in the universe, as destined by Providence. Because of the influence of your lusty desire, you are doomed and destroyed.”

कृतैषा विधवा लङ्का वयं च कुलनन्दन ।
देहः कृतोऽन्नं गृध्राणामात्मा नरकहेतवे ॥ २८॥

28

“Krithaishaa viddhavaa Lankaa vayam cha Kulanandhana!
Dhehah krithoannam griddhraanaamaathmaa Narakahethave.”

“Oh, the son of Supreme Braahmana Kula! You were the Lord of Lanka Raajyam. As the Lord is gone, Lanka is a widow now. We were your wives. Now, we are all widows as our husband is dead. The entire Raakshasaas are dead in Lanka and thus entire women in Lanka are widows. By your deeds you have made your body fit to be eaten by vultures and eagles and your soul fit to go to hell.”

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

स्वानां विभीषणश्चक्रे कोसलेन्द्रानुमोदितः ।
पितृमेधविधानेन यदुक्तं साम्परायिकम् ॥ २९॥

29

Svaanaam Vibheeshanaschakre Kosalendhraanumodhithah
Pithrumeddhaviddhaanena yedhuktham saamparaayikam.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! Thereafter, as ordered and approved by Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy Who is the King of Kosala, Vibheeshana with the help

of priests and other Raakshasaas performed funeral ceremonies and last rites for all the dead Raakshasaas in accordance with Vedhic stipulations to save them from the path to hell.

ततो ददर्श भगवानशोकवनिकाश्रमे ।
क्षामां स्वविरहव्याधिं शिंशपामूलमास्थिताम् ॥ ३० ॥

30

Thatho dhedhersa BhagawaanAsokavanikaasrame
Kshaamaam svavirahavyaaddhim simsapaamoolamaasthithaam.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy Who is the Lord and King of Kosala went and met His beloved wife Seethaadhevi who was sitting in a small cottage under Simsapa tree in the forest of Asoka. Seethaadhevi was suffering from distressful pain and agony of separation from her husband, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy. When Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy found his beloved wife, Seethaadhevi, sitting beneath the Simsapa tree, she was very lean and thin, being aggrieved because of separation from him.

रामः प्रियतमां भार्या दीनां वीक्ष्यान्वकम्पत ।
आत्मसन्दर्शनाह्लादविकसन्मुखपङ्कजाम् ॥ ३१ ॥

31

Raamah priyathamaam bhaaryaam dheenaam veekshyaanvakampatha
Aathmasandharsanaahlaadhavikasanmukhapankajaam.

Seeing His wife in that condition Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy become very compassionate. When Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy came before Seethaadhevi, she was exceedingly happy to see her beloved, and her lotus like face showed her joy.

आरोप्यारुरुहे यानं भ्रातृभ्यां हनुमद्युतः ।
विभीषणाय भगवान् दत्त्वा रक्षोगणेशताम् ।
लङ्कामायुश्च कल्पान्तं ययौ चीर्णव्रतः पुरीम् ॥ ३२ ॥

32

Aaropyaaruruhe yaanam bhraathribhyaam Hanumadhyuthah
Vibheeshanaaya Bhagawaan dheththvaa Rekshogenesathaam
Lankaamaayuscha kalpaantham, yeyau cheernnavrathah pureem.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy blessed Vibheeshana with Life Longevity until the end of the Kalpa, Kingship along with the kingdom of Lanka and the Lordship of Raakshasaas. Thereafter, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy along with Vibheeshana, Sugreeva, Hanumaan – the son of Vaayubhagawaan -, all other Vaanara Senaas, Lakshmana and Seethaadhevi boarded the Pushpaka Vimaana and went to Ayodhddhya. Their trip was gloriously celebrated by the Dhevaas, Genddharvvaas, Kinnaraas and all other Celestial beings by singing glories and heroic deeds of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy in destroying the Raakshasa Dynasty, while the Apsaraas were dancing with joy and cheer. Thus, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy fulfilled the promise and commitment given by his father, Dhesarettha, and at the same time fulfilled the promise of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan to Brahmadheva, Mahaadheva, Dhevaas and to the Planet of Earth.

अवकीर्यमाणः सुकुसुमैर्लोकपालार्पितैः पथि ।
उपगीयमानचरितः शतधृत्यादिभिर्मुदा ॥ ३३ ॥

33

Avakeeryamaanah kusumairlokapaalaarppithaih patthi
Upageeyamaanacharithah sathaddhrithyaadhibhirmudhaa.

When Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy was flying in the Pushpaka Vimaana to Ayodhddhya, all Dhevaas, Ashtadhikpaalaas, Genddharvvaas and other Celestial bodies showered flowers. Brahmadheva, Rudhrabhagawaan and others also sung the glories of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy Who is The Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan and worshiped him ceaselessly.

गोमूत्रयावकं श्रुत्वा भ्रातरं वल्कलाम्बरम् ।
महाकारुणिकोऽतप्यज्जटिलं स्थण्डिलेशयम् ॥ ३४ ॥

34

Gomoothrayaavakam sruthvaa bhraatharam valkalaambaram
Mahaakaarunikoathapyajetilam stthandilesayam.

Upon reaching Ayodhddhya, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy heard that his brother, Bharatha, was eating barley cooked in urine of the cow, he was covering his body with bark of trees, he was wearing matted locks of hair, and was lying on a mattress of Kusa grass. The most merciful and compassionate Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy lamented this.

भरतः प्राप्तमाकर्ण्य पौरामात्यपुरोहितैः ।
पादुके शिरसि न्यस्य रामं प्रत्युद्यतोऽग्रजम् ॥ ३५ ॥

35

Bharathah praapthamaakarnya pauraamaathyapurohithaih
Paadhuke sirasi nyesya Raamam prethyudhyathoagrajam.

नन्दिग्रामात्स्वशिविराद्रीतवादित्रनिःस्वनैः ।
ब्रह्मघोषेण च मुहुः पठद्भिर्ब्रह्मवादिभिः ॥ ३६ ॥

36

Nandhigraamaath svasibiraadh geethavaadhithranihsvanaih
Brahmaghoshena cha muhuh paadhbhirBrahmavaadhibhiah

स्वर्णकक्षपताकाभिर्हेमैश्चित्रध्वजै रथैः ।
सदश्वै रुक्मसन्नाहैर्भटैः पुरटवर्मभिः ॥ ३७ ॥

37

Svarnnakashapathaakaabhihairmaischithraddhvajai retthaih
Sadhasvai rukmasannaahairbharaih puratavarmmabhiah

When Bharatha realized that his brother, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, was returning to capital city of Ayodhddhya, he immediately carried the wooden shoes or sandals of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy on his head and came out from his hut or Aasrama in village of Nandhigraama which was located away from the city area. Lord Bharatha was accompanied by

his brother, Sathrughna, Ministers, Priests and other respectable citizens, professional musicians vibrating pleasing musical sounds, and learned Braahmanaas loudly chanting Vedhic Manthraas or hymns. The procession headed by Lord Bharatha and Sathrughna and others were followed by Chariots drawn by beautiful horses with harnesses of golden rope. The chariots were beautifully decorated by flags with golden embroidery and by other flags of various sizes, patterns and designs. There were soldiers bedecked with golden armor. The procession was enriched by different music groups singing glorifying Keerththans of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy and playing various types of musical instruments very beautifully and melodiously and rhythmically.

श्रेणीभिर्वारमुख्याभिर्भृत्यैश्चैव पदानुगैः ।
पारमेष्ठ्यान्युपादाय पण्यान्युच्चावचानि च ॥ ३८॥

38

Sreeneebhirvaaramukhyaabhirbhritthyaischaiva padhaanugaih
Paarameshhtyaanyupaadhaaya panyaanyuchchaavachaani cha.

Many servants also followed the procession on foot carrying umbrellas, whisks, different grades of precious jewels, betel nuts, and other paraphernalia befitting a Royal Reception. The procession was very fabulous with accompaniment of many well-known and beautiful prostitutes or play-girls.

पादयोर्न्यपतत्प्रेम्णा प्रक्लिन्नहृदयेक्षणः ।
पादुके न्यस्य पुरतः प्राञ्जलिर्बाष्पलोचनः ॥ ३९॥

39

Paadhayornyepathath premnaa preklinnahridhayekshanah
Paadhuke nyesya purathah praanjjalirbbaashpalochanah.

Due to emotion filled with excessive love, respect and affection the heart and mind of Bharatha Kumaara was frozen and did not know what to do. He simply stood in front of his most loving and devotional brother, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, as fully frozen. Then he respectfully and humbly saluted him with folded hands, and thereafter Bharatha Kumaara

embraced Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy with both arms for a long time and showered Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy with tears of blissful joy and devotion flowing from his eyes. He placed the wooden sandals in front of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy and prostrated him. Tears were dripping from the eyes of Bharatha Kumaara.

तमाश्लिष्य चिरं दोर्भ्यां स्नापयन् नेत्रजैर्जलैः ।
रामो लक्ष्मणसीताभ्यां विप्रेभ्यो येऽर्हसत्तमाः ।
तेभ्यः स्वयं नमश्चक्रे प्रजाभिश्च नमस्कृतः ॥ ४० ॥

40

Thamaaslishya chiram dhorbhyaam snaapayan nethrajairjjelai
Raamo LakshmanaSeethaabhyaam viprebhyo yearhasaththamaah
Thebhyah svayam namaschakre prejaabhischa namaskrithah.

Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy patted and caressed Bharatha Kumaara with both hands. Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy also wetted the whole body of Bharatha with tears from His eyes. Thereafter, along with Seethaadhevi and Lakshmana offered His respectful obeisance to learned Braahmanaas, Guroos, Sanyaasees and all other respectable elders. The citizens of Ayodhddhya offered their respectful obeisance and prostrated Him. Thus, as the center of attraction, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy was very lustrous and effulgent.

धुन्वन्त उत्तरासङ्गान् पतिं वीक्ष्य चिरागतम् ।
उत्तराः कोसला माल्यैः किरन्तो ननृतुर्मुदा ॥ ४१ ॥

41

Ddhunvantha uththaraasanggaan pathim veekshya chiraagetham
Uththaraah Kosalaa maalyaih kirantho nanrithurmudhaa.

All the citizens of Uththara Kosala, the state or country of Northern Kosala, were extremely pleased and happy to see the return of their King and Lord, Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy, after a long absence [of Fourteen years]. They offered Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy flower garlands, waved their upper garments and danced in great jubilation.

पादुके भरतोऽगृह्णाच्चामरव्यजनोत्तमे ।
विभीषणः ससुग्रीवः श्वेतच्छत्रं मरुत्सुतः ॥ ४२ ॥

42

Paadhuke Bharathoagrihnaachchaamaravyejanoththame
Vibheeshanah saSugreevah svethachcchathram Maruthsutha

Hey, Mahaaraajan! While Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy was entering the city of Ayodhddhya, Bharatha carried the wooden shoes or sandals of Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy. Vibheeshana and Sugreeva carried a beautiful whisk and an excellent fan. Hanumaan, the son of Vaayu Bhagawaan, carried a white umbrella.

धनुर्निषङ्गान् शत्रुघ्नः सीता तीर्थकमण्डलुम् ।
अबिभ्रदङ्गदः खड्गं हैमं चर्मक्षराणुप ॥ ४३ ॥

43

DdhanurnnishanggaachCchathrughnah Seethaa theerththakamandalum
AbibhredhAnggadhadh khadgam haimam charmmarksharaan Nripa!

Sathrughna carried a bow and two quivers, Seethaadhevi carried the Kamandalu, or water-pot filled with Theerththam or sanctified and sanctifying water from holy places, Angadha carried a sword, and Jaambavaan – the king of all Rikshaas and Vaanaraas, carried a golden shield. They all did gratifyingly and thankfully with devotion and dedication to Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy.

पुष्पकस्थोऽन्वितः स्त्रीभिः स्तूयमानश्च वन्दिभिः ।
विरेजे भगवान् राजन् ग्रहैश्चन्द्र इवोदितः ॥ ४४ ॥

44

Pushpakastthoanvithah sthreebhih sthooyamaanascha vandhibhih
Vireje Bhagawaan, Raajan, GrehaisChandhra ivodhithah.

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! As Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy sat on Pushpaka Vimaana or the Airplane of Flowers, with women offering

Him prayers and the Vandhees or Reciters or Singers of Glorifying Songs chanting His characteristics and special features, Lord Sree Raama Chandhra Swaamy appeared like a shining Moon in the middle of all its planets, satellites and stars.

भ्रातृभिर्नन्दितः सोऽपि सोत्सवां प्राविशत्पुरीम् ॥ ४५॥

45

Bhraathribhirnandhithah soapi sothsavaam praavisath pureem.

Thereafter, having been respectfully and devotionally welcomed and saluted and honored by His brother, Bharathakumaara, Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy Who was the Supreme Lord and Leader of Reghu Kula entered the city of Ayodhddhya amid jubilant festival celebration. Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy was gratefully pleased and effulgent.

प्रविश्य राजभवनं गुरुपत्नीः स्वमातरम् ।
गुरून् वयस्यावरजान् पूजितः प्रत्यपूजयत् ॥ ४६॥

46

Previsya Raajabhavanam Gurupathneeh svamaatharam
Guroon vayasyaavarajaan poojithah prethyapoojayath.

When Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy entered the Palace House, He offered obeisance to all mothers, including Kaikeyi and other wives of Mahaaraaja Dhesarettha, and especially His own mother Kausalya Dhevi. He also offered obeisance to His Preceptors like Vasishttaachaarya and their wives like Arunddhathi Dhevi and others. Friends of His own age and younger friends worshipped Him, and He returned their respectful obeisance.

वैदेही लक्ष्मणश्चैव यथावत्समुपेयतुः ॥ ४७॥

47

Vaidhehee Lakshmanaschaiva yethaavath samupeyathuh.

Lakshmana and Seethaadhevi also did exactly what Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy did in offering obeisance and respectfully and humbly received blessings from elders and Guroos and wives of Guroos and return obeisance and salutes from friends and relatives.

पुत्रान् स्वमातरस्तास्तु प्राणांस्तन्व इवोत्थिताः ।
आरोप्याङ्केऽभिषिञ्चन्त्यो बाष्पौघैर्विजहः शुचः ॥ ४८॥

48

Puthraan svamaatharasthaasthu praanaamsthanva ivoththithaah
Aaropyaankeabhishinjchanthyo baashpaughairvvi Jehuhsuchah

Upon seeing their sons, the mothers of Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, Lakshmana, Bharathakumaara and Sathrughna immediately arose like unconscious bodies returning to consciousness or dead bodies got its life energy activated again. [Remember, Bharathakumaara and Sathrughna were also away from Ayodhddhya for all these Fourteen years leading Sanyaasa life.] The mothers placed their sons on their laps and bathed them with tears flowing from their eyes, thus relieving themselves from long separation of their sons.

जटा निर्मुच्य विधिवत्कुलवृद्धैः समं गुरुः ।
अभ्यषिञ्चद्यथैवेन्द्रं चतुःसिन्धुजलादिभिः ॥ ४९॥

49

Jetaa nirmmuchya viddhivath kulavidhddhaih samam Gurauh
AbhyashinjchadhyetthaivEndhram chthuhSinddhujelaadhibih.

The family Priest and Spiritual Master, Vasishttaachaarya, had Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy clean-shaved, freeing Him from His matted locks of hair. Then, with the full cooperation and involvement of elderly family members, he performed the Abhisheka or Bathing Ceremony for Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy with the Holy Water of the Four Seas and with other paraphernalia, just like how the king of Heaven's, Dhevendhra's, Abhisheka was conducted in Heaven.

एवं कृतशिरःस्नानः सुवासाः स्रग्व्यलङ्कृतः ।
स्वलङ्कृतैः सुवासोभिर्भ्रातृभिर्भार्यया बभौ ॥ ५० ॥

50

Evam krithasirahsnaanah suvaasaah sragvyalamkrithah
Svalamkrithaih suvaasobhirbhraathribhirbhaaryayaa bebhau.

Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, fully bathed and head clean-shaven, dressed Himself very nicely and was decorated with garlands and ornaments. Thus, Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy shone effulgently and brightly, surrounded by His brothers and wife, who were all similarly dressed and ornamented.

अग्रहीदासनं भ्रात्रा प्रणिपत्य प्रसादितः ।
प्रजाः स्वधर्मनिरता वर्णाश्रमगुणान्विताः ।
जुगोप पितृवद्रामो मेनिरे पितरं च तम् ॥ ५१ ॥

51

Agreheedhaasanam bhraathraa prenipathya presaadhithah
Prejaah svaddharmmanirathaa varnnaasramagunaanvithaah
Jugopa pithrivadhRaamo menire pitharam cha tham.

Thereafter, Bharathakumaara bowed down and prostrated Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy and then surrendered and submitted to Him and very humbly requested to assume charge of ruling the country as King. Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy was extremely pleased with Bharathakumaara and accepted the throne of the state as King. He cared for His citizens exactly as a father to his children, and the citizens, being fully engaged in their occupational duties according to the Varnnaasrama Ddharmmaas, accepted and obeyed him as a father.

त्रेतायां वर्तमानायां कालः कृतसमोऽभवत् ।
रामे राजनि धर्मज्ञे सर्वभूतसुखावहे ॥ ५२ ॥

52

Threthaayaam varththamaanaayaam kaalah Krithasamoabhavath

Raame Rajani ddharmmajnje sarvvabhoothasukhaavahe.

Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy became the King during Thretha-Yuga, but because of His maintenance of Ddharmma, Religion, Discipline, Truth, Virtue, Good Administration of Government and all other positive qualities it was as good as or better than the First Yuga which was Kritha-Yuga. Everyone was religious and very happy and fully satisfied and peaceful during His time.

वनानि नद्यो गिरयो वर्षाणि द्वीपसिन्धवः ।
सर्वे कामदुघा आसन् प्रजानां भरतर्षभ ॥ ५३ ॥

53

Vanaani nadhyo girayo varshaani dhveepasinddhavah
Sarvve kaamadhughaa aasan Prejaanaam Bharatharshabha.

नाधिव्याधिजराग्लानिदुःखशोकभयक्लमाः ।
मृत्युश्चानिच्छतां नासीद्रामे राजन्यधोक्षजे ॥ ५४ ॥

54

Naaddhivyaaddhijeraaglaanidhuhkhasokabhayaklemaah
Mrithyuschaanichcchathaam naaseedhRaame raajanyaddhokshaje.

Oh, Mahaaraaja Pareekshith! You are the best and most exalted of Bharatha Dynasty, Oh, Bharatharshabha! During the reign of Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy the forests, the rivers, the hills and mountains, the rainfalls, the seasons, the states, the seven islands and the seven seas were all favorable in supplying the necessities of life for all living beings in abundance. And moreover during that time all physical and mental suffering, disease, old age, bereavement, lamentation, distress, fear, fatigue and other such negativities were completely absent. There was even no death for those who did not want it.

एकपत्नीव्रतधरो राजर्षिचरितः शुचिः ।
स्वधर्मं गृहमेधीयं शिक्षयन् स्वयमाचरत् ॥ ५५ ॥

55

Ekapathneevrathaddharo Raajarshicharithah suchih
Svaddharmma grihameddheeyam sikshayan svayamaacharath.

प्रेम्णानुवृत्त्या शीलेन प्रश्रयावनता सती ।
भिया हिया च भावज्ञा भर्तुः सीताहरन्मनः ॥ ५६॥

56

Premnaanuvrithyaa seelena presrayaavanthaa sathee
Ddhiyaa hriyaa cha bhaavajnjaa bharththuh Seethaaharanmanah.

Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy took a firm vow to accept only One wife and will have no connection with any other women in that way. He was a Raajarshi or a Saintly King and everything in His character was exemplarily good, and was untinged by qualities like anger, envy, etc. He taught good behavior for everyone by His own life practice, especially for Grihastthaasramees or householders in terms of Varnnaasrama Ddharmmaas. As a king he was the most ideal ruler and he did not compromise anything for doing his duties as the ruler. Thus, He taught the general public the Purushaarthtthaas by His personal activities in life. Mother Seethaadhevi was very submissive, faithful, shy and chaste, always understanding the attitude and expectation of Her Husband, Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy. Thus, Seethaadhevi by her character and her love and service completely attracted the mind and heart of Her Husband, Lord Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
नवमस्कन्धे रामचरिते दशमोऽध्यायः ॥ १०॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam
NavamaSkanddhe RamaCharithe [Naama] [Raamaayanam]
DhesamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Tenth Chapter [Named as] The Story or The Pastimes of Sree Raama Chandhra Swamy [The Course of Sree Raamaa's Life or Raamaayanam] Of the Ninth Canto of the Most Divine and the

Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology Known as Sreemadh
Bhaagawatham.

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!