Rāmāyaṇa Set Text

Story 1: Daśaratha is cursed

1	आसीत् नृपः दशरथः नाम । *there was king Daśaratha called* There was a king called Daśaratha.
2	सः अतीव धार्मिकः भूमिपः सुखेन अजीवत् । *that very righteous king happily lived* That very righteous king lived happily.
3	नृपस्य दुःखम् न अस्ति इति अभाषन्त जनाः । *of the king sorrow no there is thus said people* "The king has no sorrow," said the people.
4	एकदा दशरथः वनम् अगच्छत् । *one day Daśaratha to the forest went* One day Daśaratha went to the forest.

5	तस्मिन् वने साधोः नरस्य पुत्रः अवसत्। *in that forest of a virtuous man son lived* In that forest lived the son of a virtuous man.
6	एषः साधोः नरस्य पुत्रः जलाय अगच्छत्। *this of the virtuous of the man son for water went* This son of the virtuous man went for water.
7	दशरथः जलस्य शब्दम् अशृणोत्। *Daśaratha of water sound heard* Daśaratha heard the sound of water.
8	अहो विशालम् गजम् शृणोमि अहम् इति *Oh large elephant I hear I thus* अचिन्तयत् नृपः। *thought king* "Oh, I hear a large elephant," the king thought.

9	सः शरम् अक्षिपत्। साधोः नरस्य बालकम् शरेण *he arrow shot of the virtuous of the man boy child with the arrow* नृपः व्यापादयत्। *king killed* He shot an arrow. The king killed the child of the virtuous man with the arrow.
10	यदा हतम् बालकम् दशरथः अपश्यत् *when killed child Daśaratha saw* सः अतीव दुःखी तदा अभवत्। *he very sad then became* When Daśaratha saw the killed child, he then became very sad.
11	सः बालकस्य जनकम् आगच्छत्। *he of the child to the father came* He came to the father of the child.

12	तव पुत्रः मया हतः इति सः अवदत् । *your son by me killed thus he said* "Your son has been killed by me," he said.
13	बालकस्य जनकः अतीव कुपितः अभवत् । *of the child father very angry became* The father of the child became very angry.
14	सः नृपम् अशपत् । *he king cursed* He cursed the king.
15	हे मूर्ख । तव दुष्कृतेन अहम् बहुदुःखम् अनुभवामि । *O fool your by bad action* TP *I much sorrow experience* KD "O fool! Because of your bad action, I am experiencing much sorrow.

16	पुत्रेण विना न जीविष्यामि । *son without not I will live* I will not live without my son.
17	त्वम् अपि अहम् इव पुत्रात् शोकम् अनुभविष्यसि *You also I like from grief you will experience a son* इति । *thus* You also, like myself, will experience grief because of a son."
18	नृपः शोकेन पीडितः राजगृहम् पुनः अगच्छत् ॥ *king with grief distressed to the palace again went* The king, distressed with grief, went back to the palace.

Story 2: Daśaratha's sons

1	दशरथः तस्य कुपितस्य सज्जनस्य वचनम् अश्रणोत्। *Daśaratha of that of angry of good person speech heard* Daśaratha heard the speech of that angry good person.
2	सः तेन पीडितः। *he by it distressed* He was distressed by it.
3	किंतु कालेन तम् शापम् व्यस्मरत्। *but with time that curse forgot* But with time, he forgot that curse.
4	अयोध्यायाम् भार्याभिः सह सुखेन अवसत्। *in Ayodhyā with the two wives together happily lived* He lived happily together with [his] wives in Ayodhyā.

5	सुखितस्य नृपस्य एकम् दुःखम् । *of the of the one sorrow* *happy king* The happy king had one sorrow.
6	तस्य पुत्रः न आसीत् इति । *of him son no was thus* He did not have a son.
7	ततः ऋषिभिः सह सः पुत्राय यज्ञम् अकरोत् । *then with sages together he for a son sacrifice performed* Then he performed a sacrifice for a son together with sages.
8	अथ कालेन पुत्राः उदभवन् । *then with time sons were born* Then, with time, sons were born.

9	रामः च लक्ष्मणः च भरतः च शत्रुघ्नः च इति *Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa and Bharata and Śatrughna and thus* पुत्राणाम् नामधेयानि । *of the sons names* The names of the sons were Rāma, Lakṣmaṇa, Bharata, and Śatrughna.
10	भूमिपस्य पुत्राः सुन्दराः शान्ताः वीराः च । *of the king sons handsome peaceful brave and* The sons of the king were handsome, peaceful, and brave.
11	तेषु पुत्रेषु ज्येष्ठः रामः गुणैः श्रेष्ठः अभवत् । *among among eldest Rāma with best became* *those sons virtues* The eldest of/among those sons, Rāma, became the most excellent with virtues.
12	तस्मात् नृपः रामे अस्निह्यत् विशेषतः ॥ *therefore king in Rāma loved especially* Therefore, the king especially loved Rāma.

Story 3: Mithilā

1	यदा दशरथः तस्य अनुज्ञाम् अददात् तदा मुनिना *when Daśaratha his approval gave then with a sage* सह रामः अरण्यम् अगच्छत्। *together Rāma forest went* When Daśaratha gave his approval, then Rāma went to the forest together with a sage.
2	तत्र वने बहवः ऋषयः अवसन् आश्रमेषु। *there in the forest many sages lived in hermitages* There in the forest, many sages lived in hermitages.
3	ते सर्वदा ध्यानम् आचरन् यज्ञान् अकुर्वन् च। *they always meditation practised sacrifices performed and* They continually practised meditation and performed sacrifices.

4	तस्मिन् एव काले बहवः राक्षसाः तान् मुनीन् अबाधन्त । *at that very at time many demons those sages bothered* At that particular time, many demons bothered those sages.
5	राक्षसेभ्यः मुनिनाम् रक्षणाय आगच्छत् रामः । *from the demons of the sages for the protection came Rāma* Rāma came for the protection of the sages from the demons.
6	यत्र यत्र आगच्छत् राघवः तत्र तत्र निशाचराः *wherever came Rāma there demons* भीताः अभवन् अगच्छन् च । *afraid became went and* Wherever Rāma came, there the demons became afraid and went.

7	यत्र यत्र राक्षसान् अपश्यताम् रामः लक्ष्मणः च *wherever demons saw Rāma Lakṣmaṇa and* तत्र तत्र तान् व्यापादयताम्। *there them killed* Wherever Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa saw demons, there they killed them.
8	यदा सर्वे निशाचराः हताः निर्गताः वा आसन् *when all demons killed gone or were* रामः वनम् अत्यजत् मिथिलाम् च आगच्छत्। *Rāma forest left to Mithilā and came* When all the demons were killed or were gone, Rāma left the forest and came to Mithilā.
9	तस्मिन् देशे अतीव पण्डितः नृपः जनकः नाम *in that in country very wise king Janaka called* राज्यम् अकरोत्। *ruled/reigned/exercised kingship* In that country, a very wise king called Janaka reigned.

10	जनकस्य अतीव सुनदरी कन्या सीता नाम । *of Janaka very beautiful daughter Sītā called* Janaka had a very beautiful daughter called Sītā.
11	सर्वासाम् नारीणाम् श्रेष्ठा सा इति अचिन्तयन् जनाः । *of all of women best she thus thought people* “She is the best of all women,” the people thought.
12	सीतया सह विवाहम् करिष्यामि इति अचिन्तयन् *with Sītā together will marry thus thought* सर्वे नृपाः । *all kings* “I will marry Sītā,” all the kings thought.
13	ततः मिथिलाम् प्रति समागच्छन् ॥ *then Mithilā towards came* Then they came to Mithilā.

Story 4: Śiva's bow

1	यदा रामः सीताम् अपश्यत् तदा तस्याम् अन्वरज्यत। *when Rāma Sītā saw then in her loved* When Rāma saw Sītā, then he fell in love with her.
2	तस्मिन् काले बहवः राजानः सीतायाः स्वयम्वराय *at that at time many kings of Sītā for the self-choice ceremony* अगच्छन्। *went* At that time, many kings went for the self-choice ceremony of Sītā.
3	जनकः राजा एवम् अवदत् च। *Janaka king thus spoke and* And King Janaka spoke in this manner:

4	यः कः अपि राजा शिवस्य चापे बाणम् संदधाति *whichever king of Śiva on the bow arrow places* सः मम कन्याम् परिणयति इति । *he my daughter marries thus* "Whichever king places an arrow on Śiva's bow, he will marry my daughter."
5	नृपाः अचिन्तयन् । *kings thought* The kings thought:
6	अहो एतेन सुलभेन कर्मणा सा उत्तमा नारी मम *Oh! with with with that best woman my this easy action* एव भार्या भवति इति । *Indeed wife becomes thus* "Oh, with this easy action, that most excellent woman will indeed become my wife."

7	गर्विताः ते मूर्खाः न अजानन् यत् शम्भोः चापः *proud those fools not know that of Śiva bow* अतीव गुरुः इति । *very heavy thus* "Those proud fools did not know that the bow of Śiva was very heavy."
8	अथापि सर्वे प्रायतन्त । *therefore all tried* Therefore, they all tried.
9	न कः चन राजा तस्मिन् कर्मणि समर्थः आसीत् । *not any king in that in action capable was* No king was capable of that action/task.
10	अन्ततः श्रीरामः बालकः अपि तम् चापम् उपागच्छत्। *finally Śrī Rāma boy although that bow approached* Finally, Śrī Rāma, although a boy, approached that bow.

11	राजानः तम् अपश्यन् प्राहसन् च। *kings him saw laughed and* The kings saw him and laughed.
12	अहो एषः बालकः वीराणाम् कर्मणि प्रयतते इति। *Oh! this boy of heroes in the task tries thus* “Oh, this boy attempts the task of heroes.”
13	सः न किम् अपि अवदत्। *he nothing said* He said nothing.
14	किंतु चापम् पत्रम् इव लीलया उदहरत् अभनक् च। *but bow leaf like playfully lifted broke and* But he playfully lifted the bow like a leaf and broke it.
15	राजानः अक्रुध्यन् किंतु जनकः सीता च अतुष्यताम्।। *kings were angry but Janaka Sītā and were satisfied* The kings were angry, but Janaka and Sītā were satisfied.

Story 5: Rāma returns to Ayodhyā

1	यदा जनकस्य कन्या पर्यणीयत दशरथस्य पुत्रेण *when of Janaka daughter married of Daśaratha with the son* तदा साधु साधु इति अभाष्यत सर्वैः। *then well done thus was said by all* When Janaka's daughter was married to Daśaratha's son then all said, "Well done!"
2	जनकस्य अपरा कन्या पर्यणीयत लक्ष्मणेन। *of Janaka another daughter married with Lakṣmaṇa* Another daughter of Janaka was married to Lakṣmaṇa.
3	ततः रामेण लक्ष्मणेन च सुखम् अन्वभूयत। *then by Rāma by Lakṣmaṇa and joy was felt* Then Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa felt joy.
4	अनन्तरम् तौ द्वौ वीरौ अयोध्याम् प्रत्यागच्छताम्। *afterwards those two heroes to Ayodhyā returned* Afterwards those two heroes returned to Ayodhyā.

5	तत्र च सुखम् अवस्यत ताभ्याम् । *there and happiness was lived by them both* And there they both lived happily.
6	कालेन राजा दशरथः आत्मानम् जरया पीडितम् *with time king Daśaratha himself by old age tormented* अजानत् । *knew* With time, King Daśaratha knew himself [to be] tormented by old age.
7	अपि च सः स्वस्य ज्येष्ठम् पुत्रम् रामम् राज्ये *moreover he of his own eldest son Rāma in the kingdom* क्षमम् अमन्यत । *competent thought* Moreover, he thought of his own eldest son, Rāma, as competent for the kingdom.

8	अहो वृद्धः अस्मि। *Oh! old I am* "Oh! I am old.
9	राज्यम् न पुनः इष्यते मया। *kingdom not again is desired by me* I no longer desire the kingdom.
10	वनम् मया गमिष्यते तत्र च तपः करिष्यते। *forest by me will be gone to there and austerity will be done* I will go to the forest and there I will perform austerity.
11	मम राज्यस्य भारः पुत्रे निक्षेप्स्यते इति *my of kingdom weight on son will be placed thus* पुनः अचिन्तयत् नृपः। *again thought king* The weight of my kingdom will be placed onto [my] son," the king thought again.

12	तदा	रामस्य	अभिषेकाय	आज्ञा	राज्ञा	अदीयत ।।
	then	*of Rāma*	*for the consecration*	*order*	*by the king*	*was given*
	Then the order was given for the consecration of Rāma.					