

RAAM LEELA · VALMIKI'S RAMAYANA

राम लीला · वाल्मीकि रामायण

ग्रंथ

The Book

शब्द वही, लीला नई

Shabd wahee, Leela nayee

..❧ Translation: Raam Leela ❧..

Every Leela that is ready to watch, with the verses it comes from: Valmiki's
Sanskrit, a poetic English translation, the Hindi as it is spoken, and the English
subtitle. The book grows as new Leelas open.

हर तैयार लीला, अपने श्लोकों के साथ: वाल्मीकि का संस्कृत, अंग्रेज़ी में काव्य-अनुवाद, बोली गई हिन्दी,
और अंग्रेज़ी उपशीर्षक।

7 kandas · 26 stories · 714 verses

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1.50.1–1.73.40

१

बालकाण्ड

Bala Kanda

1 STORY

BALA KANDA · बालकाण्ड

The bow

धनुष

—❧ Valmiki · Bala Kanda ❧—

1.50.1–1.73.40 (CrEd 1.49.1–1.72.27)

मिथिला में राजा जनक पूछते हैं कि ये दो राजकुमार कौन हैं, और शतानन्द त्रिशंकु की कथा सुनाकर विश्वामित्र का तेज बताते हैं। जनक बताते हैं कि शिव का धनुष उनके घर कैसे आया, और सीता हल की रेखा से कैसे उठीं, जिनका मूल्य केवल पराक्रम है; राम धनुष उठाते हैं और वह टूट जाता है। दशरथ आते हैं, और चारों भाइयों का विवाह मिथिला की चारों राजकुमारियों से होता है।

At Mithila, King Janaka asks who the two young princes are, and Shatananda tells them of Vishvamitra's power through the tale of Trishanku. Janaka tells how Shiva's bow came to his house and how Sita rose from the furrow, promised only to strength; Rama lifts the bow and breaks it. Dasharatha comes, and the four brothers marry the four princesses of Mithila.

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PART 1 · भाग 1

Shiva's bow

Valmiki 1.50.1–21, 1.51.1–16, 1.57–60, 1.66.1–26 (CrEd 1.49.1–20, 1.50.1–16, 1.56–59, 1.65.1–27)

VALMIKI

THE LEELA

॥ 1.50.1–16 ॥
CrEd 1.49.1–16

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.50.17b-18 ॥
CrEd 1.49.17-18

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि इमौ कुमारौ भद्रं ते देवतुल्यपराक्रमौ ।
गजसिंहगती वीरौ शार्दूलवृषभोपमौ ।
पद्मपत्रविशालाक्षौ खड्गतूणीधनुर्धरौ ॥

TRANSLATION *These two youths, may it be well with you,
equal to the gods in valour,
heroes who walk like elephants and lions,
like tigers, like bulls,
with long eyes like lotus petals,
bearing swords and quivers and bows,*

लीला मुनिवर, आपका कल्याण हो। देवताओं जैसे
पराक्रमी ये दो कुमार, हाथी और सिंह जैसी
चाल वाले, कमलनयन, खड्ग, तूणीर और धनुष
धारण किए,

SUBTITLE These two boys, brave as gods,
who walk like elephants and lions,
lotus-eyed,
with swords, quivers and bows...

॥ 1.50.19-20 ॥
CrEd 1.49.19-20

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि यदृच्छयैव गां प्राप्तौ देवलोकाद् इवामरौ ।
कथं पद्भ्याम् इह प्राप्तौ किमर्थं कस्य वा मुने ।
वरायुधधरौ वीरौ कस्य पुत्रौ महामुने ॥

TRANSLATION *like two immortals come down to earth
from the world of the gods at their own will:
how have they come here on foot,
and why, and whose are they, O sage?
These heroes who bear fine weapons,
whose sons are they, great sage?*

लीला मानो स्वर्ग से दो देवता पृथ्वी पर उतर आए हों। ये
पैदल यहाँ कैसे आए, और किसलिए? महामुनि, ये
किसके पुत्र हैं?

SUBTITLE like gods come down from heaven.
Why have they come on foot?
Whose sons are they, great sage?

॥ 1.51.1-3 ॥
CrEd 1.50.1-3

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

शतानन्द SHATANANDA

वाल्मीकि नास्ति धन्यतरो राम त्वत्तोऽन्यो भुवि कश्चन ।
गोप्ता कुशिकपुत्रस् ते येन तप्तं महत् तपः ।
श्रूयतां चाभिदास्यामि कौशिकस्य महात्मनः ।
यथाबलं यथावृत्तं तन् मे निगदतः शृणु ॥

TRANSLATION *There is no one on earth, Rama,
more blessed than you,
for your guardian is Kushika's son,
who has practised great tapas.
Listen, and I will tell you
of great-souled Kaushika,
his power and his deeds as they were:
hear me as I tell it.*

लीला राम, इस धरती पर तुमसे बढ़कर भाग्यवान कोई
नहीं। तुम्हारे रक्षक कौशिक हैं, जिन्होंने महान तप
किया है। सुनो, मैं बताता हूँ, जैसा हुआ था।

SUBTITLE Rama, no one on earth
is more blessed than you:
Kaushika guards you.
Hear what he has done.

॥ 1.57.10b–13a ॥

CrEd 1.56.10–12

condensed
from 1.57.10b–
13a

शतानन्द SHATANANDA

वाल्मीकि एतस्मिन् एव काले तु सत्यवादी जितेन्द्रियः ।
त्रिशङ्कुर् इति विख्यात इक्ष्वाकु कुलनन्दनः ।
तस्य बुद्धिः समुत्पन्ना यजेयम् इति राघव ।
गच्छेयं स्वशरीरेण देवानां परमां गतिम् ।
स वसिष्ठं समाहूय कथयाम् आस चिन्तितम् ।
अशक्यम् इति चाप्य् उक्तो वसिष्ठेन महात्मना ॥

TRANSLATION *At that very time there lived
one famed as Trishanku,
truthful, master of his senses,
the joy of the Ikshvaku line.
This thought arose in him, Raghava:
“I will offer sacrifice,
and in my own body go
to the highest state of the gods.”
He summoned Vasishtha
and told him what he had in mind;
and great-souled Vasishtha
told him, “It cannot be done.”*

लीला इक्ष्वाकु वंश में एक सत्यवादी राजा थे, त्रिशंकु ।
उन्होंने ठाना कि यज्ञ करके इसी शरीर से देवलोक
जाएँगे। वसिष्ठ ने कहा, यह नहीं हो सकता।

SUBTITLE Trishanku of the Ikshvaku line,
true to his word,
would reach heaven in his own body.
Vasishtha said: it cannot be.

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.56.10–12) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति उसका कुछ अंश छोड़ देती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.56.10–12); the scene's line leaves out part of it.

॥ 1.58.8b–10a ॥

CrEd 1.57.8–9b

condensed
from 1.58.8b–
10a

शतानन्द SHATANANDA

वाल्मीकि ऋषिपुत्रास् तु तच् छुत्वा वाक्यं घोराभिसंहितम् ।
शेषुः परमसंकुद्धाश् चण्डालत्वं गमिष्यसि ।
एवम् उक्त्वा महात्मानो विविशुस् ते स्वम् आश्रमम् ।
अथ रात्र्यां व्यतीतायां राजा चण्डालतां गतः ॥

TRANSLATION *But the sage's sons, hearing
those words of dreadful intent,
cursed him in the height of their anger:
"You shall become a chandala."
So saying, the great-souled ones
went into their own hermitage;
and when the night had passed,
the king had become a chandala.*

लीला फिर वसिष्ठ के पुत्रों ने क्रोध में उन्हें शाप दिया, तुम
चाण्डाल हो जाओगे। रात बीती, और राजा चाण्डाल
हो गए।

SUBTITLE In anger, Vasishtha's sons cursed him:
"You will become a chandala, an outcaste."
When the night had passed,
so he was.

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.57.8–9ab) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति उसका कुछ अंश छोड़ देती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.57.8–9ab); the scene's line leaves out part of it.

॥ 1.58.11b-14,
1.59.2 ॥

CrEd 1.57.10-12,
1.58.2

condensed
from 1.58.11b-
14, 1.59.2

शतानन्द SHATANANDA

वाल्मीकि तं दृष्ट्वा मन्त्रिणः सर्वे त्यक्त्वा चण्डालरूपिणम् ।
प्राद्रवन् सहिता राम पौरा येऽस्यानुगामिनः ।
एको हि राजा काकुत्स्थ जगाम परमात्मवान् ।
दह्यमानो दिवारात्रं विश्वामित्रं तपोधनम् ।
विश्वामित्रस् तु तं दृष्ट्वा राजानं विफलीकृतम् ।
चण्डालरूपिणं राम मुनिः कारुण्यम् आगतः ।
इक्ष्वाको स्वागतं वत्स जानामि त्वां सुधार्मिकम् ।
शरणं ते भविष्यामि मा भैषीर् नृपपुंगव ॥

TRANSLATION *Seeing him in a chandala's form,
all his ministers abandoned him,
and the townsfolk who followed him
fled together, Rama.
Alone, Kakutstha, the king,
high of spirit, went,
burning day and night,
to Vishvamisra, rich in tapas.
And Vishvamisra, seeing the king
brought to nothing, Rama,
in a chandala's form,
the sage was moved to pity.*

लीला मंत्री और प्रजा, सब उन्हें छोड़ गए। अकेले राजा
विश्वामित्र के पास गए। मुनि का मन करुणा से भर
आया। बोले, मैं तुम्हारी शरण बनूँगा, डरो मत।

SUBTITLE All his people left him.
Alone, he went to Vishvamisra:
"I will be your refuge.
Do not be afraid."

*“Welcome, son of Ikshvaku, my child;
I know you to be truly righteous.
I will be your refuge;
do not fear, bull among kings.”*

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.57.10–12 और 1.58.2) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति इन श्लोकों को जोड़ती और छोटा करती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.57.10–12 and 1.58.2); the scene's line joins and shortens these verses.

॥ 1.60.15b-20a ॥

CrEd 1.59.15-19

condensed
from 1.60.15b-
20a

शतानन्द SHATANANDA

वाल्मीकि उक्तवाक्ये मुनौ तस्मिन् सशरीरो नरेश्वरः ।
दिवं जगाम काकुत्स्थ मुनीनां पश्यतां तदा ।
देवलोकगतं दृष्ट्वा त्रिशङ्कुं पाकशासनः ।
सह सर्वैः सुरगणैर् इदं वचनम् अब्रवीत् ।
त्रिशङ्को गच्छ भूयस् त्वं नासि स्वर्गकृतालयः ।
गुरुशापहतो मूढ पत भूमिम् अवाक्शिराः ।
एवम् उक्तो महेन्द्रेण त्रिशङ्कुर् अपतत् पुनः ।
विक्रोशमानस् त्राहीति विश्वामित्रं तपोधनम् ।
तच् छुत्वा वचनं तस्य क्रोशमानस्य कौशिकः ।
रोषम् आहारयत् तीव्रं तिष्ठ तिष्ठेति चाब्रवीत् ॥

TRANSLATION *As soon as the sage had spoken,
the lord of men, in his body,
went up to heaven, Kakutstha,
while the sages looked on.
Seeing Trishanku come
to the world of the gods,
the chastiser of Paka, with all
the hosts of gods, spoke these words:
“Trishanku, go back again;
you have no dwelling made in heaven.*

लीला मुनि के तप से राजा सशरीर स्वर्ग पहुँचे। इन्द्र बोले,
सिर के बल नीचे गिरो। बचाइए, पुकारते हुए वे
गिरे। तब कौशिक गरजे, ठहरो! ठहरो!

SUBTITLE By the sage's tapas he rose to heaven.
Indra: "Fall, head first!"
"Save me!" he cried.
Kaushika roared: "Stop! Stop!"

*Fool, struck down by your guru's curse,
fall to the earth head first.”
Told this by great Indra,
Trishanku fell again,
crying out, “Save me!”
to Vishvamitra, rich in tapas.
Hearing the words of the one who cried,
Kaushika was seized by fierce anger,
and he said, “Stay! Stay!”*

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.59.15–19) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति इन श्लोकों को छोटा करती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.59.15–19); the scene's line shortens these verses.

॥ 1.60.20b–21,
27, 31–32a ॥

CrEd 1.59.20–21,
26, 31

condensed
from 1.60.20b–
21, 27, 31–32a

शतानन्द SHATANANDA

वाल्मीकि ऋषिमध्ये स तेजस्वी प्रजापतिर् इवापरः ।
सृजन् दक्षिणमार्गस्थान् सप्तर्षीन् अपरान् पुनः ।
नक्षत्रमालाम् अपराम् असृजत् क्रोधमूर्छितः ।
दक्षिणां दिशम् आस्थाय मुनिमध्ये महायशः ।
सशरीरस्य भद्रं वस् त्रिशङ्कोर् अस्य भूपतेः ।
आरोहणं प्रतिज्ञाय नानृतं कर्तुम् उत्सहे ।
नक्षत्राणि मुनिश्रेष्ठ तेषु ज्योतिषु जाज्वलन् ।
अवाक्शिरास् त्रिशङ्कुश् च तिष्ठत्व् अमरसंनिभः ॥

TRANSLATION *Among the sages, that blazing one,
like a second Prajapati,
created other seven sages
standing on the southern path;
and, overcome with anger, he made
another garland of stars,
there in the southern quarter,
the glorious one, among the sages.
“May it be well with you: I promised
this king, Trishanku,
he would rise in his body;
I cannot make my word false.”*

लीला दक्षिण के आकाश में उन्होंने नए सप्तर्षि और नए
तारे रच दिए। देवताओं से बोले, वचन दिया है,
झूठा नहीं करूँगा। वहीं सिर नीचे किए, त्रिशंकु
आज भी चमकते हैं।

SUBTITLE In the southern sky he made new stars.
"I gave my word.
I will not make it a lie."
There Trishanku shines, head down.

*“Best of sages, let the stars remain;
and blazing among those lights,
head down, let Trishanku stay,
shining like an immortal.”*

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.59.20–21, 26, 31) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति इन श्लोकों को जोड़ती और छोटा करती है। अंतिम श्लोक विश्वामित्र को देवताओं का उत्तर है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.59.20–21, 26, 31); the scene's line joins and shortens these verses. The last verse is the gods' answer to Vishvamitra.

॥ 1.66.1–2 ॥
CrEd 1.65.1–2

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.66.5 ॥
CrEd 1.65.5

विश्वामित्र VISHVAMITRA

वाल्मीकि पुत्रौ दशरथस्येमौ क्षत्रियौ लोकविश्रुतौ ।
द्रष्टुकामौ धनुः श्रेष्ठं यद् एतत् त्वयि तिष्ठति ॥

TRANSLATION *These two are Dasharatha's sons,
kshatriyas famed in the world;
they wish to see the finest bow,
the one that rests with you.*

लीला ये दशरथ के पुत्र हैं, लोकविख्यात क्षत्रिय। ये वह
श्रेष्ठ धनुष देखना चाहते हैं जो आपके पास रखा है।

SUBTITLE These are Dasharatha's sons,
kshatriyas known to the world.
They wish to see
the great bow in your keeping.

॥ 1.66.6 ॥
CrEd 1.65.6

विश्वामित्र VISHVAMITRA

वाल्मीकि एतद् दर्शय भद्रं ते कृतकामौ नृपात्मजौ ।
दर्शनाद् अस्य धनुषो यथेष्टं प्रतियास्यतः ॥

TRANSLATION *Show it to them, may it be well with you;
the princes, their wish fulfilled
by the sight of this bow,
will go back as they please.*

लीला राजन्, आपका कल्याण हो, इन्हें वह धनुष
दिखाइए। उसे देखकर ये राजकुमार कृतार्थ होंगे,
और इच्छानुसार लौट जाएँगे।

SUBTITLE Show it to them, bless you.
One look at the bow,
and the princes
will go home content.

॥ 1.66.7b-8 ॥
CrEd 1.65.7b-8

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि श्रूयताम् अस्य धनुषो यद् अर्थम् इह तिष्ठति ।
देवरात इति ख्यातो निमेः षष्ठो महीपतिः ।
न्यासोऽयं तस्य भगवन् हस्ते दत्तो महात्मना ॥

TRANSLATION *Hear for what purpose
this bow rests here.
There was a king famed as Devarata,
sixth in line from Nimi;
into his hands, my lord, the great-souled one
gave this bow as a trust.*

लीला भगवन्, सुनिए, यह धनुष यहाँ क्यों है। निमि से
छठे राजा देवरात के हाथों में यह धरोहर के रूप में
सौंपा गया था।

SUBTITLE Hear, holy one,
why this bow is here.
It was given in trust
to Devarata, sixth king after Nimi.

॥ 1.66.9 ॥
CrEd 1.65.9

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि दक्षयज्ञवधे पूर्व धनुर् आयम्य वीर्यवान् ।
रुद्रस् तु त्रिदशान् रोषात् सलीलम् इदम् अब्रवीत् ॥

TRANSLATION *Long ago, when Daksha's sacrifice was ruined,
mighty Rudra drew this bow,
and in his anger, as if in play,
he spoke these words to the gods:*

लीला बहुत पहले, जब दक्ष का यज्ञ नष्ट हुआ, तब
पराक्रमी रुद्र ने यही धनुष तानकर, क्रोध में, मानो
खेल-खेल में देवताओं से कहा,

SUBTITLE Long ago, at Daksha's sacrifice,
mighty Rudra drew this bow
and, in anger, as if in play,
said to the gods:

॥ 1.66.10 ॥
CrEd 1.65.10

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि यस्माद् भागार्थिनो भागान् नाकल्पयत मे सुराः ।
वराङ्गानि महार्हाणि धनुषा शातयामि वः ॥

TRANSLATION *"Since you, gods, set no share apart
for me, who had a right to a share,
with this bow I will strike off
your heads, so highly prized."*

लीला "देवताओ, मेरा भाग होते हुए भी तुमने मेरे लिए
भाग नहीं रखा। इस धनुष से मैं तुम्हारे बहुमूल्य
सिर काट डालूँगा।"

SUBTITLE "Gods, you gave me no share,
though a share is mine.
With this bow
I will cut off your heads."

॥ 1.66.13b-14a ॥
CrEd 1.65.14

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि अथ मे कृषतः क्षेत्रं लाङ्गलाद् उत्थिता मम ।
क्षेत्रं शोधयता लब्ध्वा नाम्ना सीतेति विश्रुता ॥

TRANSLATION *Then, as I was ploughing a field,
she rose up from my plough;
I found her as I cleared the field,
and she is known by the name of Sita.*

लीला फिर, जब मैं खेत जोत रहा था, मेरे हल के पीछे से
एक कन्या उठ आई। भूमि शुद्ध करते हुए मुझे वह
मिली। वह सीता नाम से विख्यात है।

SUBTITLE Once, as I ploughed a field,
a girl rose behind my plough.
I found her in the furrow:
her name is Sita.

॥ 1.66.14b-15a ॥
CrEd 1.65.15

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि भूतलाद् उत्थिता सा तु व्यवर्धत ममात्मजा ।
वीर्यशुल्केति मे कन्या स्थापितेयम् अयोनिजा ॥

TRANSLATION *Risen from the surface of the earth,
she grew up as my daughter;
and this girl, born of no womb,
I have pledged: her bride-price is strength.*

लीला धरती से उठी वह मेरी अपनी बेटी बनकर बढ़ी। यह
अयोनिजा कन्या है। मैंने इसे वीर्यशुल्का ठहराया है,
इसका मूल्य केवल पराक्रम है।

SUBTITLE Risen from the earth,
she grew up my daughter.
Born of no womb,
her bride-price is strength.

॥ 1.66.15b-17a ॥
CrEd 1.65.16-17

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि भूतलाद् उत्थितां तां तु वर्धमानां ममात्मजाम् ।
वरयाम् आसुर् आगम्य राजानो मुनिपुंगव ।
तेषां वरयतां कन्यां सर्वेषां पृथिवीक्षिताम् ।
वीर्यशुल्केति भगवन् न ददामि सुताम् अहम् ॥

TRANSLATION *As she grew, my daughter,
risen from the earth,
kings came and sought her hand,
O bull among sages.
To all those lords of the earth
who sought the maiden,
I did not give my daughter, my lord,
for her bride-price is strength.*

लीला मुनिश्रेष्ठ, जब वह बड़ी होने लगी, राजा आ-आकर
उसे माँगने लगे। उन सबसे मैंने कहा, वह पराक्रम
से ही जीती जाएगी। मैं उसे यों नहीं दूँगा।

SUBTITLE As my daughter grew, great sage,
kings came to ask for her.
Her price is strength, I told them all.
I will not give her.

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.65.16-17) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति आधा श्लोक छोड़ देती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.65.16-17); the scene's line leaves out a half-verse.

॥ 1.66.17b–19a ॥
CrEd 1.65.18–19

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि ततः सर्वे नृपतयः समेत्य मुनिपुंगव ।
मिथिलाम् अभ्युपागम्य वीर्यं जिज्ञासवस् तदा ।
तेषां जिज्ञासमानानां वीर्यं धनुर् उपाहृतम् ।
न शेकुर् ग्रहणे तस्य धनुषस् तोलनेऽपि वा ॥

TRANSLATION *Then all the kings together,
bull among sages,
came to Mithila,
wishing to test their strength.
For them, who wished to test their strength,
the bow was brought;
they could not grasp the bow,
nor even lift it.*

लीला तब सब राजा मिलकर अपना बल परखने मिथिला
आए। उनके सामने धनुष लाया गया। कोई उसे
पकड़ भी न सका, उठाना तो दूर।

SUBTITLE The kings came to Mithila
to test their strength.
Not one could grasp the bow,
or even lift it.

प्रचलित पाठ में “शैवं धनुः” (शिव का धनुष) है (1.66.18b); यहाँ दी गई संस्कृत CrEd के अनुसार “वीर्यं धनुः” है (1.65.19)।

The popular text reads śaivaṃ dhanur, “Shiva's bow” (1.66.18b); the Sanskrit shown follows the CrEd, vīryaṃ dhanur (1.65.19).

॥ 1.66.19b-23a ॥

CrEd 1.65.20-23

condensed
from 1.66.19b-
23a

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि तेषां वीर्यवतां वीर्यम् अल्पं ज्ञात्वा महामुने ।
प्रत्याख्याता नृपतयस् तन् निबोध तपोधन ।
ततः परमकोपेन राजानो मुनिपुंगव ।
अरुन्धन् मिथिलां सर्वे वीर्यसंदेहम् आगताः ।
आत्मानम् अवधूतं ते विज्ञाय मुनिपुंगव ।
रोषेण महताविष्टाः पीडयन् मिथिलां पुरीम् ।
ततः संवत्सरे पूर्णे क्षयं यातानि सर्वशः ।
साधनानि मुनिश्रेष्ठ ततोऽहं भृशदुःखितः ॥

TRANSLATION *Knowing the strength of those strong men
to be slight, great sage,
I turned the kings away:
hear this, rich in tapas.
Then in the utmost fury,
bull among sages,
all the kings besieged Mithila,
their strength called into doubt.
Knowing themselves spurned,
bull among sages,
seized by a mighty rage,
they pressed hard on the city of Mithila.*

लीला मैंने उन्हें लौटा दिया। तब क्रोध से भरे राजाओं ने
मिथिला को घेर लिया। पूरा एक वर्ष बीता, मेरे सारे
साधन चुक गए, और मैं अत्यंत दुःखी हो गया।

SUBTITLE I turned them away.
In fury they laid siege to Mithila.
A full year passed; my means were spent,
and I was in deep distress.

*Then, when a full year had passed,
all my means were spent,
best of sages, and then
I was in deep distress.*

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.65.20–23) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति इन श्लोकों को जोड़ती और छोटा करती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.65.20–23); the scene's line joins and shortens these verses.

॥ 1.66.23b–
25a ॥

CrEd 1.65.24–25

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि ततो देवगणान् सर्वासु तपसाहं प्रसादयम् ।
ददुश् च परमप्रीताश् चतुरङ्गबलं सुराः ।
ततो भग्ना नृपतयो हन्यमाना दिशो ययुः ॥

TRANSLATION *Then by tapas I won the favour
of all the hosts of gods,
and the gods, well pleased, gave me
an army of four arms.
Then the kings, broken
and cut down, fled every way.*

लीला तब मैंने तप से सब देवताओं को प्रसन्न किया, और
उन्होंने मुझे चतुरंगिणी सेना दी। राजा हारकर,
कटते-मरते, दिशाओं में भाग गए।

SUBTITLE Then by tapas I won over the gods.
They gave me a fourfold army.
The kings broke, and fled, cut down,
to every quarter.

॥ 1.66.25b-
26a ॥
CrEd 1.65.26

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि तद् एतन् मुनिशार्दूल धनुः परमभास्वरम् ।
रामलक्ष्मणयोश् चापि दर्शयिष्यामि सुव्रत ॥

TRANSLATION *This is that bow, tiger among sages,
shining with surpassing light;
to Rama and to Lakshmana too
I will show it, keeper of vows.*

लीला मुनिश्रेष्ठ, यह परम तेजस्वी धनुष मैं राम और
लक्ष्मण को भी दिखाऊँगा।

SUBTITLE This blazing bow, great sage,
I will show to Rama
and to Lakshmana.

॥ 1.66.26b-c ॥
CrEd 1.65.27

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि यद्य् अस्य धनुषो रामः कुर्याद् आरोपणं मुने ।
सुताम् अयोनिजां सीतां दद्यां दाशरथेर् अहम् ॥

TRANSLATION *If Rama, O sage, can string
this bow, I will give
my daughter Sita, born of no womb,
to the son of Dasharatha.*

लीला और मुनि, यदि राम इस धनुष पर प्रत्यंचा चढ़ा दें,
तो मैं अपनी अयोनिजा पुत्री सीता दशरथनन्दन को
दे दूँगा।

SUBTITLE And if Rama can string this bow,
I will give him Sita,
my daughter born of no womb.



The bow breaks

Valmiki 1.67.1–27 (CrEd 1.66.1–27)

VALMIKI

THE LEELA

॥ 1.67.1 ॥
CrEd 1.66.1

विश्वामित्र VISHVAMITRA

वाल्मीकि धनुर् दर्शय रामाय इति होवाच पार्थिवम् ॥

TRANSLATION “*Show the bow to Rama,*”
so he said to the king.

लीला राम को धनुष दिखाइए।

SUBTITLE Show the bow
to Rama.

॥ 1.67.2 ॥
CrEd 1.66.2

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि ततः स राजा जनकः सचिवान् व्यादिदेश ह ।
धनुर् आनीयतां दिव्यं गन्धमाल्यविभूषितम् ॥

TRANSLATION *Then King Janaka*
gave orders to his ministers:
“Let the divine bow be brought,
adorned with scents and garlands.”

लीला वह दिव्य धनुष, गन्ध और मालाओं से सजाकर,
यहाँ लाया जाए।

SUBTITLE Let the divine bow be brought,
garlanded and anointed.

प्रचलित पाठ में “गन्धमाल्यानुलेपितम्” (गन्ध और मालाओं से लिपा) है; यहाँ दी गई संस्कृत CrEd के अनुसार “गन्धमाल्यविभूषितम्” है (1.66.2)।

The popular text reads gandhamālyānulepitam, “anointed with scents and garlands”; the Sanskrit shown follows the CrEd, gandhamālyavibhūṣitam (1.66.2).

॥ 1.67.3 ॥
CrEd 1.66.3

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.3–5 ॥
CrEd 1.66.3–5

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.6 ॥
CrEd 1.66.6

मन्त्री MINISTER

वाल्मीकि इदं धनुर्वरं राजन् पूजितं सर्वराजभिः ।
मिथिलाधिप राजेन्द्र दर्शनीयं यदीच्छसि ॥

TRANSLATION *King, here is this finest bow,
honoured by all kings;
lord of Mithila, king of kings,
it may be shown, if you wish.*

लीला महाराज, यह रहा श्रेष्ठ धनुष, जिसे सब राजाओं
ने पूजा है। मिथिलापति, आप चाहें तो इसे
दिखाया जाए।

SUBTITLE Here is the finest of bows, my king,
honoured by every king.
Lord of Mithila,
shall it be shown?

॥ 1.67.8 ॥
CrEd 1.66.8

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि इदं धनुर्वरं ब्रह्मज् जनकैर् अभिपूजितम् ।
राजभिश् च महावीर्यैर् अशक्यं पूरितुं तदा ॥

TRANSLATION *Brahmin, this finest bow
has been honoured by the Janakas;
even kings of great might
could not draw it then.*

लीला ब्रह्मन्, इस श्रेष्ठ धनुष को जनकवंशियों ने पूजा है।
महापराक्रमी राजा भी इसे झुका न सके।

SUBTITLE The Janakas have worshipped this bow.
Kings of great might
could not bend it.

प्रचलित पाठ में “अशक्तैः पूरितम्” है; यहाँ दी गई संस्कृत CrEd के अनुसार “अशक्यं पूरितुम्” (खींचा न जा सका) है (1.66.8)।

The popular text reads *aśaktaiḥ pūritaṃ*, “which they were unable to draw”; the Sanskrit shown follows the CrEd, *aśakyaṃ pūrituṃ* (1.66.8).

॥ 1.67.9 ॥
CrEd 1.66.9

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि नैतत् सुरगणाः सर्वे नासुरा न च राक्षसाः ।
गन्धर्वयक्षप्रवराः सकिंनरमहोरगाः ॥

TRANSLATION *Not all the hosts of gods could do it,
nor asuras, nor rakshasas,
nor the best of gandharvas and yakshas,
nor kinnaras and great serpents.*

लीला न सारे देवगण यह कर सके, न असुर, न राक्षस, न
श्रेष्ठ गन्धर्व और यक्ष, न किन्नर और महानाग ।

SUBTITLE Not the gods, nor asuras,
nor rakshasas,
nor gandharvas, yakshas or serpents
could do it.

॥ 1.67.10 ॥
CrEd 1.66.10

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि क्व गतिर् मानुषाणां च धनुषोऽस्य प्रपूरणे ।
आरोपणे समायोगे वेपने तोलनेऽपि वा ॥

TRANSLATION *What chance, then, have men
of drawing this bow,
of stringing it, fitting an arrow,
of bending it, or even lifting it?*

लीला तो फिर मनुष्यों का क्या सामर्थ्य, कि इस धनुष को
खींचें, इस पर प्रत्यंचा चढ़ाएँ, बाण जोड़ें, इसे
हिलाएँ, या उठा भी सकें?

SUBTITLE What chance has a man, then,
to draw it, string it,
fit an arrow, shake it,
or even lift it?

॥ 1.67.11 ॥
CrEd 1.66.11

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि तद् एतद् धनुषां श्रेष्ठम् आनीतं मुनिपुंगव ।
दर्शयैतन् महाभाग अनयो राजपुत्रयोः ॥

TRANSLATION *Here is that finest of bows,
brought here, bull among sages;
show it, most fortunate one,
to these two princes.*

लीला मुनिश्रेष्ठ, वही श्रेष्ठ धनुष यहाँ लाया गया है।
महाभाग, इसे इन दोनों राजकुमारों को दिखाइए।

SUBTITLE Here is that best of bows, great sage.
Show it
to these two princes.

॥ 1.67.12 ॥
CrEd 1.66.12

विश्वामित्र VISHVAMITRA

वाल्मीकि विश्वामित्रस् तु धर्मात्मा श्रुत्वा जनकभाषितम् ।
वत्स राम धनुः पश्य इति राघवम् अब्रवीत् ॥

TRANSLATION *And Vishvamisra, righteous of soul,
hearing what Janaka had said,
said to Raghava, "Rama, my child,
look at the bow."*

लीला वत्स राम, धनुष देखो।

SUBTITLE Rama, my child,
look at the bow.

॥ 1.67.13 ॥
CrEd 1.66.13

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.14 ॥
CrEd 1.66.14

राम R A M A

वाल्मीकि इदं धनुर्वरं ब्रह्मन् संस्पृशामीह पाणिना ।
यत्नवांश् च भविष्यामि तोलने पूरणेऽपि वा ॥

TRANSLATION *Brahmin, this finest bow*
I will touch here with my hand;
and I will make the effort
to lift it, or to draw it.

लीला ब्रह्मन्, मैं इस श्रेष्ठ धनुष को हाथ से छूता हूँ। और
इसे उठाने तथा खींचने का यत्न भी करूँगा।

SUBTITLE Brahmin, I will touch this bow.
And I will try
to lift it and draw it.

॥ 1.67.15a ॥
CrEd 1.66.15a

जनक J A N A K A

वाल्मीकि बाढम् इत्य् एव तं राजा मुनिश् च समभाषत ॥

TRANSLATION *“Surely,” the king*
and the sage said to him.

लीला अवश्य।

SUBTITLE Very well.

॥ 1.67.15b–16 ॥
CrEd 1.66.15c–16

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.17–18 ॥
CrEd 1.66.17–18

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.19 ॥
CrEd 1.66.19

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.20 ॥
CrEd 1.66.20

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.67.21 ॥
CrEd 1.66.21

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि भगवन् दृष्टवीर्यो मे रामो दशरथात्मजः ।
अत्यद्भुतम् अचिन्त्यं च अतर्कितम् इदं मया ॥

TRANSLATION *My lord, I have seen the strength
of Rama, Dasharatha's son:
most wondrous, past all thought,
beyond what I imagined.*

लीला भगवन्, मैंने दशरथनन्दन राम का पराक्रम देख
लिया। यह अत्यंत अद्भुत है, अचिन्त्य है। मैंने कभी
इसकी कल्पना तक न की थी।

SUBTITLE Holy one, I have seen
the strength of Rama.
A wonder beyond thought:
I never dreamed of it.

॥ 1.67.22 ॥
CrEd 1.66.22

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि जनकानां कुले कीर्तिम् आहरिष्यति मे सुता ।
सीता भर्तारम् आसाद्य रामं दशरथात्मजम् ॥

TRANSLATION *My daughter will bring glory
to the house of the Janakas:
Sita, who has won for her husband
Rama, Dasharatha's son.*

लीला दशरथनन्दन राम को पति पाकर मेरी पुत्री सीता
जनकवंश की कीर्ति बढ़ाएगी।

SUBTITLE With Rama for her husband,
my daughter Sita
will bring glory
to the house of the Janakas.

॥ 1.67.23 ॥
CrEd 1.66.23

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि मम सत्या प्रतिज्ञा च वीर्यशुल्केति कौशिक ।
सीता प्राणैर् बहुमता देया रामाय मे सुता ॥

TRANSLATION *And my vow has proved true, Kaushika:
her bride-price was strength.
Sita, my daughter, dear to me as life,
shall be given to Rama.*

लीला कौशिक, मेरी प्रतिज्ञा सत्य हुई, वह पराक्रम से ही
जीती जानी थी। प्राणों से भी प्रिय मेरी पुत्री सीता
राम को दी जाएगी।

SUBTITLE My vow has come true:
her price was strength.
Sita, dearer than my life,
shall be given to Rama.

॥ 1.67.24–25a ॥
CrEd 1.66.24–25a

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि भवतोऽनुमते ब्रह्मज् शीघ्रं गच्छन्तु मन्त्रिणः ।
मम कौशिक भद्रं ते अयोध्यां त्वरिता रथैः ।
राजानं प्रश्रितैर् वाक्यैर् आनयन्तु पुरं मम ॥

TRANSLATION *With your consent, brahmin,
let my ministers go quickly,
Kaushika, may it be well with you,
in haste to Ayodhya by chariot,
and with courteous words
bring the king to my city.*

लीला ब्रह्मन्, आपकी अनुमति हो तो मेरे मंत्री रथों पर
शीघ्र अयोध्या जाएँ, और विनम्र वचनों से राजा को
मेरी नगरी ले आएँ।

SUBTITLE With your leave, let my ministers
ride fast to Ayodhya,
and with courteous words
bring the king here.

॥ 1.67.25b-26 ॥
CrEd 1.66.25b-26

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि प्रदानं वीर्यशुल्कायाः कथयन्तु च सर्वशः ।
मुनिगुप्तौ च काकुत्स्थौ कथयन्तु नृपाय वै ॥

TRANSLATION *And let them tell him all of it,
the giving of her whose price was strength;
and let them tell the king
the Kakutsthas are in the sage's care.*

लीला वे उन्हें सब बताएँ, पराक्रम से जीती गई कन्या का
दान, और यह भी कि दोनों काकुत्स्थ मुनि की रक्षा
में सकुशल हैं।

SUBTITLE Let them tell him all:
she who was won by strength is given,
and his sons are safe
in the sage's keeping.

दृश्य में “वीर्यशुल्कायाः” है; GRETIL के CrEd पाठ में “वीर्यशुल्काः” छपा है (1.66.25c)।

The scene reads vīryaśulkāyāḥ; the GRETIL CrEd e-text prints vīryaśulkāḥ (1.66.25c).

॥ 1.67.27 ॥
CrEd 1.66.27

विश्वामित्र VISHVAMITRA

वाल्मीकि कौशिकश् च तथेत्य् आह राजा चाभाष्य मन्त्रिणः ।
अयोध्यां प्रेषयाम् आस ॥

TRANSLATION *“So be it,” said Kaushika;
and the king, speaking with his ministers,
sent them to Ayodhya.*

लीला तथास्तु।

SUBTITLE So be it.

॥ 1.67.27 ॥
CrEd 1.66.27

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण



The wedding

Valmiki 1.69.7–19, 1.71.21–22, 1.72.4–12, 1.73.8–40 (CrEd 1.68.7–17, 1.70.21–22, 1.71.5–11, 1.72.7–27)

VALMIKI

THE LEELA

॥ 1.69.7–8 ॥
CrEd 1.68.7–8

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.69.9b–10a ॥
CrEd 1.68.9

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि स्वागतं ते महाराज दिष्ट्या प्राप्तोऽसि राघव ।
पुत्रयोर् उभयोः प्रीतिं लप्स्यसे वीर्यनिर्जिताम् ॥

TRANSLATION *Welcome, great king;
by good fortune you have come, Raghava.
You will have joy of your two sons,
a joy their strength has won.*

लीला महाराज, आपका स्वागत है। बड़े भाग्य से आप
पधारे, राघव। अब आप अपने दोनों पुत्रों का सुख
पाएँगे, जो उन्होंने पराक्रम से जीता है।

SUBTITLE Welcome, great king!
What fortune that you have come.
You shall have the joy
your two sons won by valour.

॥ 1.69.11b-12a ॥
CrEd 1.68.11

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि दिष्ट्या मे निर्जिता विघ्ना दिष्ट्या मे पूजितं कुलम् ।
राघवैः सह संबन्धाद् वीर्यश्रेष्ठैर् महात्मभिः ॥

TRANSLATION *By good fortune my obstacles are overcome;
by good fortune my house is honoured,
by this bond with the Raghavas,
great-souled, foremost in strength.*

लीला सौभाग्य से मेरे सारे विघ्न कट गए। सौभाग्य से
मेरा कुल धन्य हुआ, पराक्रमी रघुवंशियों से नाता
जो जुड़ा।

SUBTITLE My troubles are over.
My house is honoured,
joined in kinship
with the Raghus.

॥ 1.69.14b-15a ॥
CrEd 1.68.14

दशरथ DASHARATHA

वाल्मीकि प्रतिग्रहो दातृवशः श्रुतम् एतन् मया पुरा ।
यथा वक्ष्यसि धर्मज्ञ तत् करिष्यामहे वयम् ॥

TRANSLATION *Receiving rests with the giver:
so I have heard of old.
As you shall say, knower of dharma,
so we shall do.*

लीला मैंने सदा यही सुना है, लेना देने वाले की इच्छा पर
है। धर्मज्ञ, आप जैसा कहेंगे, हम वैसा ही करेंगे।

SUBTITLE A gift is taken
as the giver wills.
As you say, knower of dharma,
so we shall do.

॥ 1.69.15b-16a ॥
CrEd 1.68.15

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.69.17b-18 ॥
CrEd 1.68.17

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

popular text only · not in the CrEd 1.69.17b-18a

Rama and Lakshmana, with Vishvamitra before them, touching their father's feet is the popular text's; the CrEd has only the king rejoicing at the sight of his sons (1.68.17).

॥ 1.71.21-22 ॥
CrEd 1.70.21-22

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि सीतां रामाय भद्रं ते ऊर्मिलां लक्ष्मणाय च ।
वीर्यशुल्कां मम सुतां सीतां सुरसुतोपमाम् ।
द्वितीयाम् ऊर्मिलां चैव त्रिर् वदामि न संशयः ।
ददामि परमप्रीतो वध्वौ ते रघुनन्दन ॥

TRANSLATION *Sita to Rama, may it be well with you,
and Urmila to Lakshmana:
my daughter Sita, whose price was strength,
like a daughter of the gods,
and Urmila, the second:
three times I say it, without doubt,
with the greatest joy I give you
two brides, joy of the Raghus.*

लीला सीता राम को, ऊर्मिला लक्ष्मण को। पराक्रम से
जीती, देवकन्या-सी सीता। तीन बार कहता हूँ, बड़े
हर्ष से, आपको दो बहुएँ देता हूँ।

SUBTITLE Sita to Rama,
Urmila to Lakshmana.
I say it three times:
I give you two brides.

॥ 1.72.4b-6 ॥
CrEd 1.71.5-6

विश्वामित्र VISHVAMITRA

वाल्मीकि भ्राता यवीयान् धर्मज्ञ एष राजा कुशध्वजः ।
अस्य धर्मात्मनो राजन् रूपेणाप्रतिमं भुवि ।
सुता द्वयं नरश्रेष्ठ पत्न्यर्थं वरयामहे ।
भरतस्य कुमारस्य शत्रुघ्नस्य च धीमतः ॥

TRANSLATION *Knower of dharma, here is your younger brother,
this King Kushadhvaja.
This righteous man, O king,
has two daughters unmatched in beauty on earth;
we ask for them, best of men,
to be wives
to Bharata, the prince,
and to wise Shatrughna.*

लीला आपके छोटे भाई राजा कुशध्वज की दो बेटियाँ हैं,
धरती पर जिनके रूप की बराबरी नहीं। उन्हें हम
कुमार भरत और बुद्धिमान शत्रुघ्न के लिए माँगते हैं।

SUBTITLE Your brother Kushadhvaja
has two daughters without equal.
We ask them as wives
for Bharata and Shatrughna.

॥ 1.72.10b-12 ॥
CrEd 1.71.10-11

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि सट्शं कुलसंबन्धं यद् आज्ञापयथः स्वयम् ।
एवं भवतु भद्रं वः कुशध्वजसुते इमे ।
पत्न्यौ भजेतां सहितौ शत्रुघ्नभरताव् उभौ ।
एकाह्वा राजपुत्रीणां चतसृणां महामुने ।
पाणीन् गृह्णन्तु चत्वारो राजपुत्रा महाबलाः ॥

TRANSLATION *A bond between equal houses
you yourselves command;
so be it, may it be well with you:
let these, Kushadhvaja's daughters,
be wives to the two together,
to Shatrughna and to Bharata.
On a single day, great sage,
let the four mighty princes
take the hands
of the four princesses.*

लीला बराबर कुलों का नाता, आप दोनों की आज्ञा। ऐसा
ही हो, आपका कल्याण हो। एक ही दिन, चारों
राजकुमार चारों राजकुमारियों का हाथ थामें।

SUBTITLE Equal houses, as you command.
So be it.
On one day, let four princes
take four princesses by the hand.

॥ 1.73.8-9 ॥
CrEd 1.72.7c-8

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

वसिष्ठ VASISHTHA

वाल्मीकि राजा दशरथो राजन् कृतकौतुकमङ्गलैः ।
पुत्रैर् नरवरश्रेष्ठ दातारम् अभिकाङ्क्षते ।
दातृप्रतिग्रहीतृभ्यां सर्वार्थाः प्रभवन्ति हि ।
स्वधर्मं प्रतिपद्यस्व कृत्वा वैवाह्यम् उत्तमम् ॥

TRANSLATION *King, best among the best of men,
King Dasharatha, with his sons,
their wedding threads and blessings done,
is waiting for the giver.
For every aim comes to pass
through the giver and the receiver;
take up your own dharma
and perform this finest of weddings.*

लीला राजन्, कंगन बाँधे अपने पुत्रों के साथ महाराज
दशरथ दाता की राह देख रहे हैं। देने और लेने वाले
से ही सब शुभ होता है। अपना धर्म निभाइए।

SUBTITLE King, Dasharatha and his sons,
wedding threads tied,
wait for the giver.
Do your dharma.

॥ 1.73.14 ॥
CrEd 1.72.13

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि कः स्थितः प्रतिहारो मे कस्याज्ञा संप्रतीक्ष्यते ।
स्वगृहे को विचारोऽस्ति यथा राज्यम् इदं तव ॥

TRANSLATION *What gatekeeper stands in my way?
Whose order is awaited?
What is there to weigh in one's own house?
This kingdom is as much yours.*

लीला मेरे द्वार पर कैसा पहरा? किसकी आज्ञा की राह?
अपने ही घर में कैसा सोच-विचार? यह राज्य
आपका ही है।

SUBTITLE Who guards my door?
Whose word is awaited?
In your own home, why wait?
This kingdom is yours.

॥ 1.73.15-16 ॥
CrEd 1.72.14-15

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि कृतकौतुकसर्वस्वा वेदिमूलम् उपागताः ।
मम कन्या मुनिश्रेष्ठ दीप्ता वह्नेर् इवार्चिषः ।
सज्जोऽहं त्वत्प्रतीक्षोऽस्मि वेद्याम् अस्यां प्रतिष्ठितः ।
अविघ्नं कुरुतां राजा किमर्थं हि विलम्ब्यते ॥

TRANSLATION *Their wedding threads all tied,
my daughters have come to the foot of the altar,
best of sages, shining
like flames of fire.
I am ready, I wait for you,
standing at this altar.
Let the king go ahead unhindered:
why is there delay?*

लीला मेरी कन्याएँ, कंगन बाँधे, वेदी तक आ चुकी हैं,
अग्नि की लपटों-सी दमकती। मैं वेदी पर तैयार
खड़ा आपकी राह देख रहा हूँ। देर किस बात की?

SUBTITLE My daughters are at the altar,
bright as flames of fire.
I stand ready for you.
Why the delay?

॥ 1.73.17, 25 ॥
CrEd 1.72.16

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

popular text only · not in the CrEd 1.73.25

Sita set before the fire, facing Rama, is the popular text's; in the CrEd she stands at the altar with her sisters (1.72.14).

॥ 1.73.26–27a ॥
CrEd 1.72.17

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि अब्रवीज् जनको राजा कौसल्यानन्दवर्धनम् ।
इयं सीता मम सुता सहधर्मचरी तव ।
प्रतीच्छ चैनां भद्रं ते पाणिं गृहीष्व पाणिना ॥

TRANSLATION *King Janaka spoke
to the joy of Kausalya:
“This is Sita, my daughter,
your partner in dharma.
Accept her, may it be well with you;
take her hand in your hand.”*

लीला यह सीता है, मेरी बेटी, तुम्हारी सहधर्मचारिणी ।
इसे स्वीकार करो, तुम्हारा कल्याण हो । इसका हाथ
अपने हाथ में लो ।

SUBTITLE This is Sita, my daughter,
your partner in dharma.
Accept her.
Take her hand in yours.

॥ 1.73.27b ॥

popular text
only · not in
the CrEd

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि पतिव्रता महाभागा छायेवानुगता सदा ॥

TRANSLATION *True to her husband, most blessed,
she will follow you always, like your shadow.*

लीला यह पतिव्रता है, बड़भागिनी है । छाया की तरह सदा
तुम्हारे साथ चलेगी ।

SUBTITLE True to you, and blessed,
she will follow you always,
like your shadow.

॥ 1.73.30b-33a ॥

CrEd 1.72.18-20

condensed
from 1.73.30b-
33a

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि लक्ष्मणागच्छ भद्रं ते ऊर्मिलाम् उद्यतां मया ।
प्रतीच्छ पाणिं गृहीष्व मा भूत् कालस्य पर्ययः ।
तम् एवम् उक्त्वा जनको भरतं चाभ्यभाषत ।
गृहाण पाणिं माण्डव्याः पाणिना रघुनन्दन ।
शत्रुघ्नं चापि धर्मात्मा अब्रवीज् जनकेश्वरः ।
श्रुतकीर्त्या महाबाहो पाणिं गृहीष्व पाणिना ॥

TRANSLATION “*Lakshmana, come, may it be well with you:
Urmila, whom I hold out to you,
accept her, take her hand;
let the hour not pass by.*”
*Having spoken so to him,
Janaka spoke to Bharata:
“Take Mandavi’s hand
in your hand, joy of the Raghus.”
And to Shatrughna too the righteous
lord of Janaka’s line said:
“Mighty-armed one, take
Shrutakirti’s hand in your hand.”*

लीला लक्ष्मण, आओ, तुम्हारा कल्याण हो, ऊर्मिला का
हाथ थामो। भरत, माण्डवी का हाथ थामो। शत्रुघ्न,
श्रुतकीर्ति का हाथ थामो।

SUBTITLE Lakshmana, take Urmila’s hand.
Bharata, Mandavi’s.
Shatrughna, Shrutakirti’s.

संस्कृत यहाँ पूरी दी गई है, जैसी CrEd (1.72.18-20) में है; दृश्य की पंक्ति इन श्लोकों को जोड़ती और छोटा करती है।

The Sanskrit is given in full as the CrEd has it (1.72.18–20); the scene's line joins and shortens these verses.

॥ 1.73.33b–34a ॥

CrEd 1.72.21

जनक JANAKA

वाल्मीकि सर्वे भवन्तः सौम्याश् च सर्वे सुचरितव्रताः ।
पत्नीभिः सन्तु काकुत्स्था मा भूत् कालस्य पर्ययः ॥

TRANSLATION *All of you are gentle,
all true to your vows;
Kakutsthas, be joined with your wives;
let the hour not pass by.*

लीला तुम सब सौम्य हो, सब अपने व्रत के सच्चे हो।
काकुत्स्थो, अपनी पत्नियों के साथ रहो। शुभ घड़ी
बीत न जाए।

SUBTITLE You are gentle, all of you,
true to your vows.
Be one with your wives.
Let not the hour pass.

॥ 1.73.34b–35a ॥

CrEd 1.72.22

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.73.35b–36,
39 ॥

CrEd 1.72.23, 26

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.73.37–38 ॥

CrEd 1.72.24–25

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

॥ 1.73.40 ॥

CrEd 1.72.27

SILENT MOMENT मौन क्षण

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..❧ Translation: Raam Leela ❧..

The Sanskrit is the popular text of Valmiki's Ramayana, as each scene cites it, checked against the Critical Edition (CrEd, Baroda; GRETIL e-text). The Critical Edition is published by the Oriental Institute, Vadodara.

Verse numbers give the popular text first and the CrEd in brackets. Every translation here is written fresh from the Sanskrit for Raam Leela; none is copied from a published translation.

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