

**Note****15**

THE BOND OF RAM AND SUGRIVA

During the exile, Lankeshwar Ravana kidnapped Mother Sita. Then Shri Ram befriended Sugriva and killed Sugriva's enemy Vali. After that, with the help of the monkey army and with the help of Hanuman, we all know that by killing Ravana and protecting Sita. But we are very ignorant about how he became friends with Sugriva. That is the subject we know about in this last lesson. Having told Lakshmana that he wanted to be friends with Sugriva, Hanuman was overjoyed to think that his king would be victorious. To know this topic clearly, let us now read the last four verses.



OBJECTIVE

After studying this lesson, you will be able to:

- know about Lakshman's speech dexterity;
- know how much love Hanuman had for the king;
- know how to interpret the PADAS located in loka;
- know the word of grammar; and
- know about the anvaya should be interpreted;

15.1 LET US READ THE TEXT

एवम् उक्तस्तु सौमित्रिः सुग्रीवसचिवम् कपिम्।
अभ्यभाषत वाक्यज्ञो वाक्यज्ञम् पवनात्मजम्॥36॥

विदिता नौ गुणा विद्वान् सुग्रीवस्य महात्मनः।
तमेव चावाम् मार्गावः सुग्रीवम् प्लवगेश्वरम्॥37॥

STUDY OF
RAMAYANA

Note

यथा ब्रवीषि हनुमान् सुग्रीव वचनादिह।
तत् तथा हि करिष्यावो वचनात् तव सत्तम॥३८॥
तत् तस्य वाक्यम् निपुणम् निशम्य।
प्रहृष्ट रूपः पवनात्मजः कपिः।
मनः समाधाय जयोपपत्तौ
सख्यं तदा कर्तुमियेष ताभ्याम्॥३९॥

15.2 LET US UNDERSTAND THE TEXT

एवम् उक्तस्तु सौमित्रिः सुग्रीवसचिवम् कपिम्।
अभ्यभाषत वाक्यज्ञो वाक्यज्ञम् पवनात्मजम्॥३६॥

अन्वय- रामेण एवम् उक्तः वाक्यज्ञः सौमित्रिः वाक्यज्ञं सुग्रीवसचिवं पवनात्मजं कपिम्
अभ्यभाषत।

Anvaya meaning-

Lakshman, who is proficient in the sentences spoken by Rama, told Vanararaj, son of Pawan Vanara Hanuman, the secretary of Vaktatparyagya Sugriva.

Meaning-

When Rama praised Hanuman in the vicinity of Lakshmana, then that Lakshmana started a conversation with the great scholar Hanuman the secretary of the monkey king Sugriva, according to the word of Rama.

Explanation-

Rama admired Hanuman very much near Lakshmana for so long. That is why Sumitra's son Lakshmana learned the importance of Hanuman from the words of Rama, then he now started talking to Vayu Nandan Hanuman. The speech proficiency of Hanuman has already been described. From this verse, Maharishi Valmiki has also described the speech proficiency of Lakshmana.

Grammar

- सुग्रीवसचिवम् - सुग्रीवस्य सचिवः इति-षष्ठी तत्पुरुष समास।
- अभ्यभाषत- अभि+ भाष् धातु लङ् लकार प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन।
- सौमित्रिः - सुमित्रा+इञ् प्रत्यय।

सन्धि कार्य-

- वाक्यज्ञो वाक्यज्ञम्- वाक्यज्ञः + वाक्यज्ञम्। विसर्ग सन्धि।

**Note**

प्रयोग परिवर्तन- रामेण एवम् उक्तेन वाक्यज्ञेन सौमित्रिणा वाक्यज्ञः सुग्रीवसचिवः पवनात्मजः कपिः अभ्यभाष्यत।

विदिता नौ गुणा विद्वान् सुग्रीवस्य महात्मनः।

तमेव चावाम् मार्गावः सुग्रीवम् प्लवगेश्वरम्॥37॥

अन्वय- हे विद्वान् नौ महात्मनः सुग्रीवस्य गुणाः विदिताः अत एव आवां तं प्लवगेश्वरं सुग्रीवम् एव मार्गावः।

Anvaya meaning-

O great wise, we both know the qualities of Rama, Lakshmana, the great intelligent Sugriva. That is why both of us are looking for that monkey king Sugriva, Ram Lakshmana.

Meaning-

Lakshman said to Hanuman that O great wise Hanuman, we both know the importance of the monkey king Sugriva, that is why we both search for that Sugriva.

Explanation

In search of the monkey king Sugriva, Rama and Lakshmana came near the Rishyamook mountain. And there came an interview with Hanuman. Hanuman praised Sugriva very much to both of them. And said that Sugriva wants to be friends with both of them. That's why sent him here. That is why Lakshmana told Hanuman as ordered by Rama that we both know the qualities of Mahatma Sugriva. Both of us came to this inaccessible country to have an interview with Sugriva. In this verse, Lakshmana also answered the question 'how both of you came to this inaccessible country' asked by Hanuman.

Grammar

- विदिताः - विद् धातु+ क्त प्रत्यय प्रथमा बहुवचन।
- मार्गावः - मार्ग धातु लट् लकार उत्तम पुरुष द्विवचन।
- प्लवगेश्वरम् - प्लवगानाम् ईश्वरः इति षष्ठी तत्पुरुष समास।

सन्धि कार्य-

- विदिता नौ - विदिताः + नौ। विसर्ग सन्धि।
- चावाम् - च + आवाम्। सवर्णदीर्घसन्धि।

प्रयोग परिवर्तन- हे विद्वान् नौ महात्मनः सुग्रीवस्य गुणाः विदिताः अत एव आवाभ्यां स प्लवगेश्वरः सुग्रीवः एव मार्ग्यते।

STUDY OF
RAMAYANA

Note

यथा ब्रवीषि हनुमान् सुग्रीव वचनादिह।

तत् तथा हि करिष्यावो वचनात् तव सत्तम॥३८॥

अन्वय- हे हनुमन् सुग्रीववचनात् यथा यत् त्वम् इह ब्रवीषि, तत् तव वचनात् आवां करिष्यावः।

Anvaya meaning-

O Hanuman, as Sugriva desires friendship with the words of Sugriva, which you said here, he will do friendship according to your word.

Meaning-

Lakshman told Hanuman that the monkey king Sugriva desires friendship with both of us, that is why he sent you here. That is why both of us also want to accept friendship with him according to your word.

Explanation-

Hanuman told Rama Lakshmana that the monkey king Sugriva wanted to be friends with you. So sent him here to both of them. Ram Lakshmana also came here to meet with that Sugriva. So they both want to accept the friendship of the monkey king Sugriva. That's why Lakshmana said to Hanuman that O Hanuman, you said that Sugriva wants to be friends with both of us, we will do the same according to your words. In this verse, Lakshmana addressed Sattam to Hanuman. Sattam means one who is the best among gentlemen.

Grammar

- ब्रवीषि - ब्रू धातु लट् लकार मध्यम पुरुष एकवचन।
- सुग्रीववचनात् - सुग्रीवस्य वचनं इति। षष्ठी तत्पुरुष समास।
- सत्तम - सत्सु उत्तमः। सत्त्+तमप् प्रत्यय।

सन्धि कार्य-

- सुग्रीववचनादिह - सुग्रीववचनात्+इह। जश्त्व सन्धि।
- करिष्यावो वचनात् - करिष्यावः + वचनात्। विसर्ग सन्धि।

प्रयोग परिवर्तन- हे हनुमन् सुग्रीववचनात् यथा यत् त्वया इह ब्रूयते, तत् तव वचनात् आवाभ्यां करिष्यते।

तत्तस्य वाक्यम् निपुणम् निशम्य।

प्रहृष्ट रूपः पवनात्मजः कपिः।

मनः समाधाय जयोपपत्तौ

सख्यं तदा कर्तुमियेष ताभ्याम्॥३९॥

अन्वय- प्रहृष्टरूपः पवनात्मजः कपिः तस्य तत् वाक्यं निपुणं निशम्य जयोपपत्तौ मनः समाधाय ताभ्यां सख्यं कर्तुम् इयेष।

Anvaya meaning-

After listening to the eloquent sentences of Pawan's son Hanuman Lakshmana, considering Sugriva's victory in mind, both of you were happy to know that Ram Lakshman wanted to do friendship.

Meaning-

Rama and Lakshmana also wanted to be friends with Sugriva, Hanuman heard from Lakshman's mouth. He was very happy thinking that Sugriva would surely win from him. So he wants to be friends with Rama and Lakshmana.

Explanation-

Rama and Lakshmana also wanted to be friends with Sugriva, Hanuman learned this from the mouth of Lakshmana. The divine bow-sword-arrow-etc weapons are near Rama and Lakshmana. And there is great valor in both of them, which is not ordinary, all this Hanuman knew. Therefore, if such a hero is a friend of Sugriva, the king of monkeys, then with the help of both of them in the war with Vali, Sugriva will surely win. That's why Hanuman, the son of Pawan, was very happy after thinking deeply about that subject. So he thought of befriending Rama and Lakshmana. From the verse presented, it is known that messengers like Hanuman are always interested in the welfare of the king. That's why he initially thought about how King Sugriva would win.

Grammar

- निश्मय- नि+शम् धातु+ल्यप् प्रत्यय।
- प्रहृष्टरूपः - प्रहृष्टं रूपं यस्य स - बहुव्रीहि समास।
- समाधाय- सम्+आ+धा धातु+ल्यप् प्रत्यय।
- जयोपपत्तौ - जयस्य उपपत्तिः। षष्ठी तत्पुरुष समास।
- इयेष -इष् धातु लिट् लकार प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन।

प्रयोग परिवर्तन- प्रहृष्टरूपेण पवनात्मजेन कपिना तस्य तत् वाक्यं निपुणं निशम्य जयोपपत्तौ मनः समाधाय ताभ्यां सख्यं कर्तुम् इषे।

Chhand Introduction - In this verse there is a upjati chhanda. There are eleven syllables in each step of the upjati chhanda. And there are four steps in one verse. There are 44 letters in that whole shloka.

**STUDY OF
RAMAYANA****Note**

STUDY OF RAMAYANA



Note



INTEX QUESTION

1. To whom did Lakshmana tell?
2. How was Lakshmana?
3. Whose qualities are known to Ram Lakshmana?
4. Who came in search of Sugriva?
5. Where did Hanuman put the mind?
6. What did Hanuman wish to do?
7. Tattasya Vakana Nipunam Nishamya..... Which chhanda is there in the verse.
8. Abhybhat Vaktajyo Vaktajna Pavanatmajam Who is referred to by the phraseologist here
 - a Lakshmana
 - b Hanuman
 - c Ram
 - d Sugriva
9. Which scripture did Hanuman listen to many times?
 - a Jurisprudence
 - b Grammar
 - c astrology
 - d education
10. Tamev Chavan Margaoah Sugriva Plavagevaram Whose utterance is this?
 - a Ram's
 - b Hanuman's
 - c Lakshmana
 - d Vali's
11. Tattatha hi karishyavo vachanatva sattam - Who is addressed here by sattam.
 - a Ram
 - b Hanuman
 - c Lakshmana
 - d Sugriva
12. Manah Samadhya Jayoppattou Sakhya Tada Kartum Iyesh Tabhyam Here Hanuman said this to be Manah Samadhatvan for the origin of victory.
 - a. Ram's
 - b Wali's
 - c Ravana
 - d Sugriva

13. Join the A-column to the B-column.

A-Column

1. Plavgeshwar
2. Margao
3. Bravishi
4. Karishyavah
5. Iyesh

B-Column

- a. Anvishava:
- b. Edityishyava:
- c. Sugriva:
- d. Ishtwan
- e. Attha

**SUMMARY**

Sri Rama was very pleased to hear the heart-destroying words of the bhikkhus-formed Hanuman. So he praised Hanuman's erudition by targeting the brother who was nearby. Hanuman introduces himself as the secretary of Sugriva by telling them both about Sugriva. Then said that Sugriva wants friendship with both of you, so sent him here. Both those brothers went there only to meet Sugriva. That's why both of them were happy to hear that sentence. Then, fluent in sentences, Vagmi Lakshmana said to Hanuman, who has a speech as per the orders of Rama, that both of us know about the qualities of Mahatma Vanararaj Sugriva, both of us came here searching for that Sugriva.

Sugriva Rama wants friendship with Lakshmana, according to what Hanuman said, Lakshmana accepted Sugriva's friendship. And upon hearing that Hanuman thought that if such a divinely armed hero would be friend of Sugriva, then Sugriva would surely win in the war with Vali. Therefore, thinking of the victory of his king, he felt great joy. He too was inclined to be friends with them. This is the gist of the text.

**WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT**

- One must make friendship with the one with whose help the work will be accomplished.
- Knowing the qualities properly, one should make friends with strangers.
- In the beginning, the child should think only about the victory of the king.

**STUDY OF
RAMAYANA****Note**

Module - 3

THE BOND OF RAM AND SUGRIVA

STUDY OF RAMAYANA



Note



TERMAINAL EXERCISE

1. What did Lakshmana say to Hanuman? Write the context
2. How Hanuman rejoiced after hearing that Rama would make friends with Lakshmana Sugriva.
3. Tattsya sentence Nipunam Nishamya... Explain the verse.



ANSWER TO INTEX QESITON

1. Sugriva's secretary to Pawan's son Hanuman
2. speech proficiency
3. Mahatma Sugriva
4. Ram Laxman
5. Victory Genesis
6. Friendship with Rama Lakshmana
7. Upjati Chhanda
8. a
9. b
10. c
11. b
12. d
13. 1-c 2-a 3-? 4-b 5-d.