ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ರಾಮಾಯಣ विभक्ति रामायण Vibhakti

raamaayana

ಶ್ರೀರಾಮ: ಶರಣಂ ಸಮಸ್ತಜಗತಾಂ ರಾಮಂ ವಿನಾ ಕಾ ಗತಿ: । ರಾಮೇಣ ಪ್ರತಿಹನ್ಯತೇ ಕಲಿಮಲಂ ರಾಮಾಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಂ ನಮ: । ರಾಮಾತ್ ತ್ರಸ್ಯತಿ ಕಾಲಭೀಮಭುಜಗ: ರಾಮಸ್ಯ ಸರ್ವಂ ವಶೇ ರಾಮೇ ಭಕ್ತಿರಖಂಡಿತಾ ಭವತು ಮೇ ರಾಮ ತ್ವಮೇವಾಶ್ರಯ: ॥

श्रीरामः शरणं समस्तजगतां रामं विना का गतिः । रामेण प्रतिहन्यते कलिमलं रामाय कार्यं नमः । रामात् त्रस्यति कालभीमभुजगः रामस्य सर्वं वशे रामे भक्तिरखंडिता भवतु मे राम त्वमेवाश्रयः ॥ – ಸ್ಯಾಂದೇ – स्कांदे

श्रीरामः रामं रामेण रामाय रामात् रामस्य रामे राम

"raama" "raama" is the brahmataarakamantra which Maharudradevaru gave upadesha to Parvatidevi. We will be remembering and calling "raama raama" "jairam", "raamabhaaNa", "raamaraajya" in various situations.

Even those who will start learning Sanskrit, will start learning from अकारांत पुल्लिंग रामशब्ध:.

रामशब्ध:. Will be used in all seven vibhakthi, one sambodhana prathamavibhakthi, and in all three vachanaas. In the seven vibhakthi "raamashabdha:, seven khaandaas of Ramayana is hidden. That is why our forefathers have used raamashabdha for learning Sanskrit. As such, let us study as to how this can be studied with Ramayana seven khandas – baalakanda, ayodhya kanda, kishkinda kanda sundara kanda, yudda kanda, uttara kanda.

- 1. श्रीरामः शरणं समस्तजगतां baalakanda:
- 2. रामं विना का गतिः ayodhyakanda:
- 3. रामेण प्रतिहन्यते कलिमलं aranyakanda:
- 4. रामाय कार्यं नमः kishkindaakaanda:
- 5. रामात् त्रस्यति कालभीमभुजगः sundarakaanda:
- 6. रामस्य सर्वं वशे Yuddakaanda:
- 7. रामे भक्तिरखंडिता भवतु मे uttarakaanda:
- 8. राम त्वमेवाश्रयः phalam
- १. श्रीरामः शरणं समस्तजगतां baalakanda:

श्रीराम: – pra.vi.kartru roopa - shrIraama: - He stays with Sridevi, He is srustikartha, svatantrakartha, Entire world including Brahmarudradi devataas approached (surrendered) before Srihari for getting freed from Ravanaadi daithyaas nuisance. Dasharatha Maharaja also prayed Srihari. Vasudeva roopi Srihari born to Kausalya – Dasharatha a child. Vishwamitra also prayed as Sriramachandra to get free from Tataka, Subahu, Maricha, etc daithyas. Even though Dasharatha was ready to come with Vishwamitra, he preferred Ramachandra only. In this Ahalya Shaapa for vimochana. for Shiva way dhanurbhanga. Seetha paanigrahana body every surrendered (sharanam) to Ramachandra. He faced his other roopa Parashurama and killed Atula named daitya, and proved everybody must surrender to HIM only. In this way we can find the first kaanda -i.e., Baalakanda.

२. रामं विना का गति: – ayodhyakanda: - With reference to his rajyabhisheka, रामं विना = leaving sakala dosha doora, sakala guna paripoorna Srirama, का गति: – who else can do. - Sages like Vasista, All Ministers, people all were shouting who else can become the king?. कागति: – worst situation (andhantamassu) for Manthare who prejudiced Kaikeyi. As Rama went to forest to do pitruvakya paripalana, Dasharatha died of putrashoka, entire citizen were in dukha; Bharatha was not satisfied, he wept and went to forest to bring back Ramachandra, but could succeed in only bringing his paaduke and ruled the state. Even in the forest Sriramachandra was the गति: for all the sages like Bharadwaja, Jabali, etc. ३. रामेण प्रतिहन्यते कलिमलं – aranyakanda:

Kalimalam ramena pratihanyate - Ramachandra destroyed the Kalimala. Sriramachandra killed Kurangasura who was hiding in the eyes of crow roopa of Jayantha. Tumburu named Gandarva who had curse from Kubera and born as Viradha, his kalimala was destroyed by Ramachandra. He got cut the nose and ear of Kalimalapooritha Shoorpaniki and made her viroopa through Lakshmana, when Khara, Dooshana attacked Ramachandra, he killed them all. Maricha who came in the disguise of golden deer also killed by Ramachandra, Jatayu got mukthi from his shareera, Rama killed Kabandhasura, and made him freed from his curse. Shabari who had curse from Shacheedevi also got mukthi.

४. रामाय कार्यं नमः – kishkindaakaanda: -

We have to do namaskara to Raama. Mukyapranadevaru who had done various devata kaarya also did the namana to Sri Ramachandra. Sugreeva tried to test Rama and he bend before the feet of Sri Rama. Vaali died.

५. रामात् त्रस्यति कालभीमभुजगः – sundarakaanda:

Raamaat kaalabheemabhujaga: trasyati - Even the Mrutyu has the fear of Sri Ramachandra. The concept of Sri Ramabhakthi is beautiful, Rama bhakta who did the Samudrollangana is beautiful, Ravana fears not only about Ramachandra but also about monkey roopa's Hanumantha. Ravana is not an ordinary daithya. He is ten headed snake. Even Hanuman made him to fear and put fire on Lanka.

६. रामस्य सर्वं वशे – Yuddakaanda:

Ramasya sarvam vashe - Entire thing is under Sri Rama's control only. Samudraraja feared about Ramachandra's eye brow and gave the way. When monkeys were bound with the sarpastra, he asked Garuda to come and release them, in another occasion he got Sanjeevini brought by Hanuman and saved them. He killed Ravana, Kumbakarna, and other 36 mahougha akshouhini sainya of Ravana's moola bala who had blessings of Brahma, Rudra, etc and by killing all of them, he proved that the entire world is under him only. He blessed Bharatha. The Jagatchakravarthi got himself pattabhisheka as the king of Ayodhya and blessed sajjanas.

७. रामे भक्तिरखंडिता भवतु मे – uttarakaanda:

रामे अखंडिता भक्ति: मे भवतु – Let me have mahatmya jnaana poorvaka and never breaking Bhakthi in Ramachandra. Hanuma, and other sajjanas who served never asked for anything other than Bhakthi with Ramachandra. This Ramabhakthi can give Mokshananda, which is above all wealth. Those who went against Ramachandra like Shambukaas, died, and got tamassu.

८. राम त्वमेवाश्रयः – phalam - हे राम त्वं एव आश्रयः -

Sri Ramachandra, you are the only ashraya for all. For those who understands Ramachandra and does Bhakthi, Rama only will be the ashraya i.e., Moksha. For them Ramachandra call them all for Moksha. Even Truna Jeevaas, also got mukthi at that time. Even today Hanumanta devaru is serving , doing the seva of Ramachandra and chanting Ramanaamamrutha in Kimpurusha khanda.

In this way, with all seven vibhakthi, we can have the chintana of Ramayana in seven Khandas

Source :

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