

Ramayana Valmiki

Ramayana and Mahabharata are called The Itihasas. Itihasa in Sanskrit literally means ‘it happened thus’. So these are to be distinguished from the Puranas. Itihasas were composed or written by those who witnessed what was happening so these are historical accounts. Valmiki lived during Ramayana period as did Veda Vyasa during The Mahabharata. Valmiki’s Ramayana is in the form of poetry and is of great beauty . It is considered as the world’s first poetry. It is set to Anushtup meter. It is the original version and there are several other versions written much later which were inspired from that of Valmiki . I am a scientist by profession and hence the type of treasure that I searched in Valmiki’s great work and my view of things could be somewhat different and perhaps be of interest. So I decided to find out for myself such details. I was very much impressed to find so many rich details and interesting information on several aspects of Tradition, Culture, Astronomy, Geography and so on and which are not generally talked about. Valmiki’s deep knowledge of Astronomy and Astrology is amazing. I was surprised to discover that iron was already in use in Ramayana period. Let us note that the westerners attribute a much later period for the use of iron and also claim that the knowledge of planets came to India from the Greeks!

One of the greatest Indian epics of all times, the Ramayana, or 'The Journey of Rama', is ostensibly the story of Rama of Ayodhya-the prince who spent fourteen years in exile to honour his father's wish-the many battles he valiantly fought to overcome Evil in various shapes and forms and, last but not the least, the heroic choices he made in order to always remain on the path of righteousness. 'Adi-Kavi' Valmiki presents a Rama who is more human than god-like, driven by loss and sorrow as he los One of India’s greatest epics, the Rāmāyana pervades the country’s moral and cultural consciousness. Believed to have been composed by Vālmiki sometime between the eighth and sixth centuries BC, it recounts the tragic and magical tale of Rāma, the wrongfully exiled prince of Ayodhyā, an incarnation of the god Viṣṇu, born to rid the earth of the terrible demon Rāvana. An idealized heroic tale about the struggle between good and evil, the Rāmāyana is also an intensely personal story of family relationships, love and loss, duty and honour, of harem intrigue, petty jealousies and destructive ambitions—all this played out in a universe populated by larger-than-life humans, gods and celestial beings, wondrous animals and terrifying demons. Widely acclaimed since its first publication in 1996, Arshia Sattar’s stellar translation is an absolute delight, successfully bridging time and space to bring us the wisdom, adventure and eroticism of this enduring classic.

A New Retelling of Valmiki’s Ancient Epic--Complete and Comprehensive

Valmiki Ramayana

Book 1 : Boyhood

Valmiki Ramayana Vol. 3

Extended narrative poem on the life and exploits of Rāma, Hindu deity.

This collection of literature attempts to compile many classics that have stood the test of time and offer them at a reduced, affordable price in an attractive volume so that everyone can enjoy them.

Adhering faithfully to ValmikiŌs RAMAYANA, the oldest version of RamaŌs story composed in Sanskrit about two and a half thousand years ago, Arshia Sattar distils the great Indian epic in this beautifully told and sumptuously illustrated edition

The Ramayana

The Ramayan of Valmiki

, published by Manipal Universal Press

The Ramayana Of Valmiki (Vol. 5) Sundarakanda An Epic Of Ancient India

Retells the Ramayana, the ancient Indian tale of love, duty, and sacrifice, for a modern audience
• Draws on the original Sanskrit poem of Valmiki, enhanced with tales from the oral tradition, to recount Rama ’ s complete life
• Details how Lord Rama rose above his human weaknesses, put his spiritual duty above all personal considerations, and perfected himself to become a super human capable of saving those he loved most
• Reveals the deepest spiritual lesson of the Ramayama: that however weak we may be, each of us is capable of amazing feats through devotion, loyalty, perseverance, and love
Drawing on the original Sanskrit words of the great poet Valmiki, enhanced with tales from the oral tradition, Vanamali retells the complete Ramayana, the ancient Indian tale of love, duty, and sacrifice, for a modern audience.

Detailing the life and dharma of the seventh incarnation of Vishnu, Lord Ramachandra, she explains how Rama became divine through strict adherence to dharma, the law of cosmic righteousness. Considered one of the greatest love stories of all time, the Ramayana most famously recounts Rama ’ s heroic journey, with the help of his loyal friend the monkey god Hanuman and his devoted brother Lakshmana, to rescue his beloved wife Sita from the demon king Ravana. Rama ’ s battle with the forces of evil provides powerful examples of heroic strength and loyalty, the dangers of spiritual delusion and false attachment, and the power of love, both human and divine. Capturing the mystical spirit and transcendental wisdom of this immortal story, Vanamali explains how the character of Rama has captivated devotees through the millennia because his story depicts eternal truths that appeal to the best in human nature. She reveals how even though Rama is an avatar of Vishnu, he still possesses many human weaknesses, such as attachments, desires, and anger. His greatness lies in the fact that he rose above these traits, put his spiritual duty above all personal considerations, and perfected himself to become a super human capable of saving those he loved most. Rama ’ s life shows that however weak we may be, each of us is capable of amazing feats through devotion, loyalty, perseverance, and love. The fifth and most popular book of the Ramayana of Valmiki, the Sundarakanda, recounts the adventures of the monkey hero Hanuman in leaping across the ocean to the island citadel of Lanka. Once there, he scours the city for the abducted Princess Sita. The poet vividly describes the opulence of the court of the demon king, Ravana, the beauty of his harem, the splendors of the palace gardens, and the hideous deformity of Sita’s wardresses. After witnessing Sita’s pathetic state and her stern rejection of Ravana’s blandishments, Hanuman reveals himself to the princess and restores her hope of rescue. The great monkey then wreaks havoc on the royal park and fights a series of hair-raising battles with Ravana’s generals. Permitting himself to captured by the warrior Indrajit, Hanuman is led into the presence of Ravana, whom he admonishes for his lechery. His tail is set able, but he escapes his bonds and, leaping from rooftop to rooftop, sets fire to the city. Taking leave of Sita, Hanuman once more leaps the ocean to rejoin his monkey companions. Returning in triumph to report the news of Sita’s discovery to Rama, the monkeys pause for an interlude of drunken revelry in the pleasure grove of the monkey king. At last, Hanuman reports on his adventures to Prince Rama. This is the fifth volume translated from the critical edition of the Valmiki Ramayana. It contains an extensive introduction, exhaustive notes, and comprehensive bibliography.

A bilingual edition of a literary epic in Sanskrit.

Valmiki's Ramayana

The Valmiki Ramayana

VALMIKI RAMAYANA

The Ramayana of Valmiki

One of India’s greatest epics, the Ramayana pervades the country’s moral and cultural consciousness. For generations it has served as a bedtime story for Indian children, while at the same time engaging the interest of philosophers and theologians. Believed to have been composed by Valmiki sometime between the eighth and sixth centuries BCE, the Ramayana tells the tragic and magical story of Rama, the prince of Ayodhya, an incarnation of Lord Visnu, born to rid the earth of the terrible demon Ravana. An idealized heroic tale ending with the inevitable triumph of good over evil, the Ramayana is also an intensely personal story of family relationships, love and loss, duty and honor, of harem intrigue, petty jealousies, and destructive ambitions. All this played out in a universe populated by larger-than-life humans, gods and celestial beings, wondrous animals and terrifying demons. With her magnificent translation and superb introduction, Arshia Sattar has successfully bridged both time and space to bring this ancient classic to modern English readers.

The world’s greatest epic poem Valmikiramayana, composed over 2,500 years ago, is loved by countless millions of men and women of all religions. The present book is the first condensed version in English of the most reliable version of Valmikiramayana, the Critical Edition prepared by Baroda Oriental Research Institute, India.

A delightfully straightforward and lyrical retelling of the ancient Indian epic of loyalty, betrayal, redemption, and insight into the true nature of life -- one of history's most sacred ethical works, rendered with completeness and sterling accuracy for the modern reader. Here is one of the world's most hallowed works of sacred literature, the grand, sweeping epic of the divine bowman and warrior Rama and his struggles with evil, power, duplicity, and avarice. The Ramayana is one of the foundations of world literature and one of humanity's most ancient and treasured ethical and spiritual works. Includes an introduction by scholar Michael Sternfeld.

The Book of Wilderness

Based on Valmiki’s Ramayana and the Earliest Oral Traditions

Ramayana for Children (Illustrated)

Valmiki Ramayana: Bala Kanda: English translation only without Shlokas

One of India’s greatest epics, the Ramayana is a story of the triumph of good over evil. It recounts the magical tale of Rama, the wrongfully exiled prince of Ayodhya, and his quest to rescue his beloved Sita from the clutches of the demon Ravana. A heroic legend played out in a universe populated by celestial beings and terrifying beasts, the Ramayana is also an intensely personal story of family relationships, love and loss, duty and honour. The Book of Wilderness narrates the events that took place during Rama’s exile in the forest, leading to the climactic battle between gods and demons. Arshia Sattar’s brilliant translation bridges time and space to bring us the wisdom, adventure and eroticism of this timeless classic.

Valmiki’s Ramayana, composed as early as 500 BCE, remains a story that speaks to every generation and continues to enthrall millions of people in the Subcontinent and beyond.The noble prince Rama is exiled from Ayodhya on his stepmother’s whim, and his loyal brother Lakshmana and beautiful wife, Sita, follow him into the forest despite the many dangers it holds. But when Sita is kidnapped by Ravana, king of the rakshasas, Rama must go deep into himself to find the physical and emotional resources he needs to rescue her.Apart from exploring the fundamental human question of how to be good, the Ramayana is also the story of a god who comes to earth to establish righteousness. The tension between Rama’s essentially divine nature and his all too human trials makes this one of the most compelling epics in world literature.

Countless ages ago, when men and animals could speak together and powerful brahmanas could effect miracles, the uncontrollable King Ravana was terrorizing the universe. This edition records the adventure of Rama, the Lord of righteousness, as He struggles to overcome the forces of Ravana. The absorbing narration has delighted and enlightened countless generations in India, and its timeless spiritual insights are compellingly relevant in today’s confused world.

The Concise R_m_ya_a of V_Im_ki

Concise Ramayana of Valmiki

B?lak???a, Ayodhy?k???a, Ara?yak???a, and Ki?kindh?k???a

Music in V?Im?ki’s R?m?ya?a

THE ENDURING EPIC OF GOOD VERSUS EVIL, NOW IN ITS DEFINITIVE TRANSLATION The Valmiki Ramayana remains a living force in the lives of the Indian people. A timeless epic, it recounts the legend of Rama, the exiled prince of Ayodhya, and his battle to vanquish the demon king Ravana. Exiled on the eve of his coronation, Rama enters the forests of Dandaka with his beautiful wife, Sita, and devoted brother, Lakshmana. When Sita is abducted by Ravana, who takes her to his isolated kingdom on the far side of the southern ocean, the two brothers set out to rescue her. What follows is a heroic tale filled with intrigue and adventure, gods and demons, colossal battles and ancient wisdom. But the Ramayana is also an intensely personal story of love and loss, duty and honour, petty jealousies and destructive ambitions. In Bibek Debroy’s majestic new translation, the complete and unabridged text of the Critical Edition of this beloved epic can now be relished by a new generation of readers.

Description: Makhan Lal Sen’s The Ramayana of Valmiki is a modernized version in English prose of the great Sanskrit epic Ramayana. The appeal and freshness of epic poems transcend all limitations imposed by time, space, age, caste, creed, society and language. All, irrespective of their age, succumb to the charms and fascinating personalities of its heroes, who have inspired countless men of different generations and spurred them on to perform almost superhuman task. Modern civilization owes most of dazzling achievements to such inspiration. Valmiki’s Ramayana is something more than an epic. No one has built shrines in honour of Horner’s heroes, to worship them as God. In contrast, from the time of its composition to this day, Valmiki’s hero never lacked devotees. The reason for this strange phenomenon lies in this: in the Greek epics the cause is ambition, and the effect is the valour of its heroes; in Ramayana the cause is the moral welfare of society and the effect is the ideal conduct of its heroes under the most trying circumstances that destiny can weave. Rama is a personification of all that is expected of an ideal son, ideal brother, ideal husband, ideal prince, ideal ally, ideal commander and an ideal king. Translation of epics and rendering them in prose, is, at the best of times, an hazardous and arduous job. Here the translator has done his best to capture to a remarkable degree the grandeur of the epic, the loftiness of its thought, the simplicity and elegance of its enduring beauty. This book, being one of those rare ones which elevates one’s soul, should find a place under every roof.

Exiled on the eve of his coronation, Rama enters the forests of Dandaka with his beautiful wife, Sita, and devoted brothers, Lakshmana. When Sita is abducted by Ravana, who takes her to his isolated kingdom on the far side of the southern ocean, the two brothers set out to rescue her. What folloes is a heroic tale filled with intrigue and adventure, gods and demons, colossal battles and ancient wisdom. But the Ramayana is also ana intensely personal story of love and loss, duty and honour, petty jealousies and destructive ambitions. --

Ramayana

Yuddhakāṇḍa

The Ramayana of Valmiki (A condensed version of Valmiki’s epic)

The Ramayan of Valmiki Book I

The sixth book of the Ramayana of Valmiki, the Yuddhakanda, recounts the final dramatic war between the forces of good led by the exiled prince Rama, and the forces of evil commanded by the arch demon Ravana. The hero Rama’s primary purpose in the battle is to rescue the abducted princess Sita and destroy the demon king. However, the confrontation also marks the turning point for the divine mission of the Ramavatara, the incarnation of Lord Visnu as a human prince, who will restore righteousness to a world on the brink of chaos. The book ends with the gods’ revelation to Rama of his true divine nature, his emotional reunion with his beloved wife, his long-delayed consecration as king of Kosala, and his restoration of a utopian age. The Yuddhakanda contains some of the most extraordinary events and larger-than-life characters to be found anywhere in world literature. This sixth volume in the critical edition and translation of the Valmiki Ramayana includes an extensive introduction, exhaustive notes, and a comprehensive bibliography.

On Rama (Hindu deity).

A sweeping tale of abduction, battle, and courtship played out in a universe of deities and demons, The Ramayana is familiar to virtually every Indian. Although the Sanskrit original was composed by Valmiki around the fourth century BC, poets have produced countless versions in different languages. Here, drawing on the work of an eleventh-century poet called Kamban, Narayan employs the skills of a master novelist to re-create the excitement he found in the original. A luminous saga made accessible to new generations of readers, The Ramayana can be enjoyed for its spiritual wisdom, or as a thrilling tale of ancient conflict. (This text refers to an another abridged edition.)

Ramayana - The Story of Lord Rama

The Complete Life of Rama

Ramayana for Children

This is a condensed version of a long epic, written between 750 and 500 B.C., consisting of 50,000 lines of Sanskrit verse. Divided into seven Kanor books, it tells the story of Rama from his birth to his death. At regular intervals throughout the text, the chapters being condensed are designated by Kantiles and numbers. Each interval is appropriate in length for a daily reading, and there are 365 intervals. The cast of characters is provided by a glossary of proper names.

"Characters portrayed in the epics Ramayana & the Mahabharata have been the cherished heritage of the whole Hindu world for the last several thousand years and form the basis of their thought and of their moral and ethical ideas. In fact, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata are the two encyclopedias of the ancient Aryan life and wisdom, portraying an ideal civilization which humanity has yet to aspire for" - Swami VivekanandaRamayan is the story of Lord Ramachandra. The epic, in verse, the story of Shri ram was written by the great Sanskrit poet Valmeeki. it is acclaimed as a priceless heritage of India. The epic is found either in the form of poetry or prose in almost all important languages of India. Ramayan has won an intimate place in the hearts of the indians. It may be said that as long as man lives Ramayan lives on.In our efforts to bring classic Indian literature to the Kindle and other modern platforms, we have attempted to retell this story in simple language. This is the second and the concluding part contains the details about the war. The stories are kept simple and illustrated with pictures for children to understand.Lord Rama was an incarnation of Lord Vishnu and is called as Maryada Purushottam. His reign is treated as the golden period in human history. God always guides and leads the righteous and virtuous. The one whose life is guided and guarded by God himself has nothing to fear. May the teachings of the Ramayana be the guiding light in your life.

Ramayana is the story of Rama, the prince of Ayodhya. Poet Valmiki describes Rama as a dutiful son, loving brother, devoted husband, fierce warrior and wise statesman, of pleasant manners and speech. Rama is above all an upholder of Dharma so it is no wonder that he is hailed as an avatar or incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

Translated from the Original Sanskrit

Valmiki Ramayana Vol. 1

The Rāmāyaṇa of Vālmiki: An Epic of Ancient India, Volume VI

A Study of the Ramayana of Valmiki

The Valmiki Ramayana remains a living force in the lives of the Indian people. A timeless epic, it recounts the legend of the noble prince Rama and his battle to vanquish the demon king Ravana. Even before he is crowned king of Ayodhya, Rama is exiled to the Dandaka forests where he is accompanied by his beautiful wife Sita and loyal brother Lakshmana. Deep in the jungle, Sita is abducted by Ravana and taken to his island kingdom Lanka, setting into motion a dramatic chain of events that culminates in an epoch-defining war. Filled with adventure and spectacle, the Ramayana is also the poignant story of a family caught up in the conflict between personal duty and individual desires. In Bibek Debroy’s majestic new translation, the complete and unabridged text of the Critical Edition of this beloved epic can now be relished by a new generation of readers.

Srimad Valmiki-Ramayana

Translated Into English Verse

Sundarakandam of Srimad Valmiki Ramayana

Tales from India