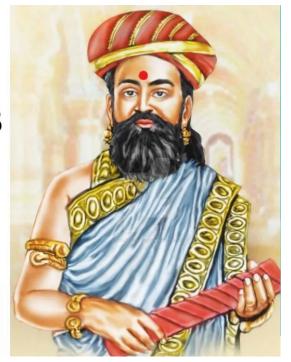


Yudha Kandam 16

(Padalam 39)





Kamba Ramayanam: Yudha Kandam 16 (Padalam 39)

By Kambar (Kavichakravarthy Kamban)

Translated in English by P. R Ramachander

Kamba Ramayanam-Yudha Kandam 16 (Padalam 39)



39. Vidai Kodu Padalam

Chapter on bidding farewell.

(The guests of Rama who had attended the coronation lived in Ayodhya with him for two months later Rama bid them farewell after giving them suitable presents.)

10332. To the middle of royal hall which can be considered as, The ornament to lady earth which had pure gold made pillars, And decorated by great gems getting in to a palanquin made, By fixing strongly great gems shining like Clouds and lightning, The son of king Dasaratha along with Sita who sits on lotus flower reached.

10333. That king of Ayodhya wearing a garland just like the lightning appearing In the wide sea, wearing a crown made of gem as if made by pressing ,Thousand shining Sun Gods, was sitting on a throne, which was like ,The king of all clouds sitting on a garden of fully flowered hibiscus forest.

10334. Like the light of moon shining on the mountain of emerald ,Being fanned using white cowries by the lotus like hands of young ladies,Whose ear studs touch their spear like long eyes, who are blessed ,And with youth and youthful breasts , praised by the people of serpent land,Holy sages and Devas Rama was sitting on the throne.

10335. Due to the shining forehead of Rama with a Thilaka spreading ,Moon light in all the fourteen worlds , the white moon coming in the



sky ,Got sad and was disappearing part by part , with the white regal umbrella,Held over the throne was looking as if the fame of Rama,Who killed all the quarrelling Rakshasas has risen up , He was sitting on the throne.

10336. With auspicious songs being sung, with Brahmins telling, Words of blessing, with conches raising sound, with drums being played, With several faultless musical instruments raising musical sound, And with ladies with black eyes like Kayal fishes, red mouth, And lotus flower like faces dancing like peacock, Rama was sitting on the throne.

10337. With the rows crowns embedded with great gems of the kings, Which would put even the Sun who appears on the ocean ashamed ,Spreading endless luster everywhere , daily in front of ,The mountain like palace saluting his feet making them red, Rama was sitting on the throne.

10338. With the elderly members of the royal council surrounding him ,With Brahmins praising him by reciting prayers, With commanders of army,Praising him , With his younger brothers surrounding him , with ladies ,Who had coral like red mouth wishing him many more years,The Lord Rama was sitting on the throne like Indra sitting on his throne.

10339-10340. Maindha, Madhumindha, Kumbha, Angadha, Hanuman, The ever victorious Thamraksha, Sathavali, Kumuda, The very diplomatic Dadhimukha m Kosamukha who made enemies surprised, Along with Sixty seven crore people who had



accompanied SugreevaAnd seventy vellam of the monkey army, the son of Sun God ,Came and saluted Rama and Vibheeshana wearing fresh flower garland,Frequented by bees along with very famous and cruel Rakshasas,Also Saluted the feet of Rama and were waiting there.

10341. Guha Who is the lord of the boats in the Ganges, whose flow of water, Lashes on its bank, who had tied his waist with the tail of the cruel spotted Tiger, who had a rolling eyes, who had round shoulders like stone, Who is like a very strong lion, along with his army with a victorious flag, Stood saluting Rama.

10342. Rama showed through his lotus face that , how the very great love ,Of those friends had tied his mind in a tight manner, became joyous ,He had hugged them heartily , saw them sweetly with merciful look,And told, "Oh people whose strength is faultless ,Please stay here only with great sweetness."

10343. Wise men who travel in the proper path , experts in four Vedas ,Several experts in knowledge of different aspects ,Great people who have risen up by their faultless poetic skill,Experts who have obtained deep knowledge in several Sastras,People who were store house of good conduct , as per their rank,Surrounded and stood around that king of kings Rama.

10344. All the kings and others of the earth surrounded by ocean ,Praying and saluting that Lord Ranganatha who used to sleep on Adhi Seha ,Who had come to the ancient city of Ayodhya with its honey dripping gardens ,Were staying there with great joy and



another two months went by.

10345. We started relating to you , how all the devas joined together ,Stood in between the ocean of milk and prayed Lord Vishnu ,And he for removing their sorrows reached Ayodhya quickly,Exterminated all the Rakshasas completely and now we will tell you,What that Rama with a strong bow and with Goddess Lakshmi ,On his chest did after wards (poet.)

10346. Rama gave lot of fertile land to the Brahmins along with ,Gems as well as gold in large measure and to those who demanded a particular item, gave that in plenty so that their demand was fulfilled , and afterwards,He welcomed all the kings wearing heroic anklets by saying "Come, come."

10347. Rama after looking at all those kings with joy and grace and after, Giving them earth , palanquins , gem studded crowns , golden staff , Decorated horses , strong chariots , elephants and apparels ,In large quantities , permitted them all to go back to their kingdoms.

10348. That Rama who took incarnation in Ayodhya leaving his ocean of milk ,Gave Sugreeva the son of Sun God the shining gem studded shieldThat was presented by the chief of Indra to Dasaratha who killed Sambara,Who was his enemy at the time of his own birth , elephants ,Chariots , crowds of horses and silk cloths .

10349. That Rama who had achieved faultless victory, possibly, To make the name of Angadha sparkle in the world in a pretty manner, Gave him the amulet(angadham) which was given by Lord Brahma



,To the king Ikshuvaku .In this earth who can understand the greatness of that amulet?

10350. That Rama also gave Angadha very costly pearl garland ,The well established light silk cloths , horses, elephants and told him," No one in the world can be told in comparison to you ,Oh great one , Go and live united with the son of Sun God."

10351. Rama then looked at Hanuman with joy and sweetness and told, "Oh hanuman who has battle ready shoulders and who carries a rod , Apart from you who are suitable to help me and for the help , That you did in that great war , I do not have any thing to compensate you. Please hug me tightly as apart from that there is no compensation."

10352. When that Rama who was extremely famous told like this, Hanuman saluted him, became shy, closed his mouth by his palm, And stood catching the tip of his own apparel and Rama, Looked at him properly gave him a golden staff, pearl necklace, Thin silk cloth, strong elephants and horses.

10353. When Rama with grace saw Sita who left her seat of lotus ,And got born in the Miltila city with golden walls and who was ,Having honey like voice , she gave a pearl necklace presented to her,By Goddess Saraswathi to Hanuman who helped her,In the Asoka Vana after understanding her deep distress.

10354. Rama the incarnation of Lord Vishnu who gave the worlds, Through Lord Brahma gave Jambavan the king of bears ,A



pearl necklace which could be compared to moon light, And which won over collection of stars and which was, Suitable to be won by king Indra, elephants which could , Break the post they are tied, horses , silk cloths and ornaments.

10355. To the monkey commander in chief Nila who was the son of fire God, Who was a great friend of wind God, he gave necklace made of nine type of gems, pearl garlands, well bred horses, matchless golden staff and several other things as well as very angry mountain like elephants.

10356. Rama who gave Lord Brahma to the world, gave to the monkey chief, Called Sathavali silks, horses which was decorated by anklets and necklaces, Big elephants in rut who had very thick tusks , And all other things for which there were no problem in giving.

10357. That Rama who had pretty shoulders gave to Kesari, Gem studded ornaments whose cost cannot be estimated ,By any one and there was no material which can be compared to them, And silks as well as elephants in rut which were three times, Stronger than the northern fire that spreads throughout the world.

10358., That Rama the king of Kosala country full of rice fields, With protective fences made of flowers gave Kumudha, Thara, Panasa, And others innumerable other presents which made them all very happy.

10359. Rama after similarly presenting the sixty seven crores ,Monkey kings all sort of materials , after telling them likable words



,And also gave them blessing by the corner of his eyes ,So that the seventy Vellam army of monkeys ,Would prosper in this world, like the sea water which never dries up .

10360. Then he looked at with love the king of wise people Vibheeshana ,Who had red eyes and who was wearing a crown resembling lightning ,And said, "Oh sir , in this world of moving and not moving beings,There are none who are comparable to you except yourself and ,When I say this it is like saying "one day the steel would become like,Gold but it cannot become equal to you."

10361. ,That Rama who was born leaving his sleep on the serpent ,After praising Vibheeshana like this along with the gem studded,Shield given to him by Devas gave elephants , chariots ,Golden gem studded staff, silk with golden border,Scented ointments as well as new soft thilakas,

10362. Then he looked at the king Guha of Srunga bera, which is ,A prosperous city, "What is there for me to tell you, Who is my faultless help?" and gave him black elephants, horses. Gold and silk and then gave him permission to depart.

10363. That Rama who was the ocean of mercy looked at, Hanuman, Angadha, Jambavan and Sugreeva and told them, "I am not able to imagine how I can bare to all of you, To depart to your places and as of now, Your countries also belong to me and so, I am ordering you to go back and protect those parts of my country."

10364. After similar sweet words to the king of Lanka, Rama, Who



was wearing flower garlands and holding a spear, Gave them leave to go and at that time and they who had , True feelings to do good , with a mind which is consoled, Without getting agitated decided to depart thinking, That "it is their duty to do well the entrusted job."

10365. They who are eligible for always determined salvation ,Went round the junior king Bharata , Shatrugna , the well cultured ,Lakshmana with great penance and the three mothers praised them,Took their leave to depart saluted them and reached back to their countries.

10366. The Great garlanded Vibheeshana whose heart was full of love ,Took all the Rakshasas with sharp teeth in the Pushpaka Vimana ,Left Guha in his town and left Sugreeva the son of Sun God ,Who on his chariot goes round the Meru mountain ,In his town of Kishkinda , and reached Lanka on the same day.

10367., After sending them Lord Rama along with his brothers, On whom his grace was there in full, as per just law, Ruled the entire earth and Goddess Lakshmi, Without any sorrow removed the burden of earth and protected it.

10368. That Great God who woke up from sleep on the ocean of milk ,Took incarnation of Rama in Ayodhya and helped and blessed many ,And right from Devas to ordinary people who live in the fourteen worlds ,Prayed to him and saluted him, calling him "Our Lord",And along with his brothers who served him ,Along with the God of Dharma he protected the entire world.



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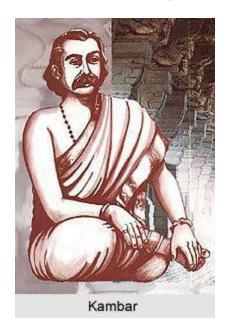
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About Kavichakravarthy Kamban



Historians place him in the 9th century CE, But surely Kamban belongs to the third great wave of Tamizh literature that started with the Sangam period (dated before the Common Era), followed by the widespread impact of Bhakti literature of the Alwars (vaishnavite saints) & Nayanamars (shaivaite saints). Kamban Authored Ramanaya in Tamil...Known as Kamba Ramayanam..

Kambar has been the milestone for the Tamil scholars that none had reached. He was also known as "Kamba Naatazhvar" at his time. Many Tamil authors from the modern world have written the books on the poet Kamban.





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