

## Book IV : Kishkindha Kanda - The Empire of Holy Monkeys

### Chapter [Sarga] 27

Vanara enjoyed life of merriment with singing and dancing accompanied by beating on drums just as Savara people do today. Rishi Valmiki described social life of tribes in Janastan. Valmiki is Cultural Anthropology. Most likely, Vanara of Valmiki were Savara tribe.

अहो सुरमणीयो अयम् देशः शत्रु निषूदन ।  
दृढम् रंस्याव सौमित्रे साधु अत्र निवसावहे ॥ ४-२७-२५

25. shatru niSuudana saumitre = oh, enemy, eliminator, Soumitri; ayam deshaH su ramaNiiyaH = this, locale is, very, exhilarating; aho = aha; atra saadhu nivasaavahe = here, happily, we reside; dR^iDham ramsyaava = certainly, we take delight - in this environ.

"Aha! Soumitri, very exhilarating is this locale and we can happily reside here, oh, enemy-eliminator, we can certainly take delight in this environ. [4-27-25]

इतः च न अति दूरे सा किष्किंधा चित्र कानना ।  
सुग्रीवस्य पुरी रम्या भविष्यति नृपात्मज ॥ ४-२७-२६

26. nR^ipaatmaja = oh, king's, son; citra kaananaa = with charming, groves - hedged in; ramyaa = exquisite one; sugriivasya purii = Sugreeva's, city; saakiSkindhaa = she, that Kishkindha; itaH = from here; na ati duure ca = not, very, far off, further; bhaviSyati = it will be.

"Further, oh, prince, hedged in charming groves that exquisite Kishkindha, the city of Sugreeva, will not be very far off from here. [4-27-26]

गीत वादित्र निर्घोषः श्रूयते जयताम् वर ।  
नदताम् वानराणाम् च मृदंग आडंबरैः सह ॥ ४-२७-२७

27. jayataam vara = oh, among triumphant ones, best one; giita vaaditra nirghoSaH = singing, musical instrument's, out flowing - melodies; nadataam vaanaraaNaam ca = blares of, Vanara-s, also; saha mR^idanga aaDambaraiH = along with, drum's - showy extravaganza; shruuyate = is heard - from here.

"The melodies of singing and the tunes of musical instruments played and sung in Kishkindha are heard from here, oh, the best-triumphant Lakshmana, and even the blares of vanara-s together with their snobbish drumming is heard, hence it is not far away. [4-27-27]

लब्ध्वा भार्याम् कपिवरः प्राप्य राज्यम् सुहृत् वृतः ।  
ध्रुवम् नन्दति सुग्रीवः संप्राप्य महतीम् श्रियम् ॥ ४-२७-२८

28. kapi varaH sugriivaH = monkey, the best, Sugreeva; bhaaryaam labdhvaa = wife, on winning back; raajyam praapya = kingdom, on winning; mahatiim shriyam sam praapya = choicest, prosperity, having won,; su hR^it = with good, hearted ones - friends; vR^itaH = surrounded with; nandati = he must be exuberant; dhruvam = definite is that.

"It is definite that the best monkey Sugreeva must be surrounded by his friends, thus he must be exuberant, as he won an utmost prosperity in winning back his wife and winning the kingdom." Rama thus spoke to Lakshmana. [4-27-28]

इति उक्त्वा न्यवसत् तत्र राघवः सह लक्ष्मणः ।  
बहु दृश्य दरी कुंजे तस्मिन् प्रस्रवणे गिरौ ॥ ४-२७-२९

29. raaghavaH iti uktvaa = Raghava, thus, on saying; bahu dR^ishya darii kunje = with many, sightly, caves, arbours; tasmin prasravaNe girau = in there, on Prasavana, mountain; tatra = there; saha lakSmaNaH nyavasat = with, Lakshmana, resided.

Raghava having said thus resided on that Mt. Prasavana along with Lakshmana, whereat many sightly caves and arbours are there. [4-27-29]