

OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - नवमस्कन्धः

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM - NAVAMASKANDDHAH
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

॥ नवमस्कन्धः ॥

NAVAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO NINE)

॥ एकादशोऽध्यायः - ११ ॥

EKAADHESOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER ELEVEN)

**SreeRaamOpaakhyaanam [UththaraRaamaayanam] (Continuation of
The Story or The Pastimes of Sree Raama Chandhra Swamy – Latter
Part [The Latter Part of Course of Sree Raamaa's Life or
Raamaayanam])**

[This chapter describes the latter part of the life of Bhagawaan Sree
Raamachandhra Swaamy, returning to Ayodhddhya after killing

Raakshasaas like Raavana, Khara, etc. along with their friends and relatives and taking over kingship of Kosala and the whole universe. He ruled the world very religiously with all opulence for Thirteen Thousand years. He performed innumerable Yaagaas and Yajnjaas and gave away the world as charity to Braahmanaas. But the Braahmanaas after accepting the reward of charity from Sree Raama, returned to Him with a request to rule the world for the welfare and benefit of the universe. Being very religious and principled, He abandoned his pregnant wife, Seethaadhevi, based on the false rumor from some of the uneducated and uncivilized and ignorant citizens. All the four brothers, SreeRaama, Lakshmana, Bharatha and Sathrughna had twin sons each. Kusa and Lava were the sons of Sree Raama, Thaksha and Pushkala of Bharatha, Anggadha and Chithrakethu of Lakshmana and Subaahu and Sruthasena were the sons of Sathrughna. He conquered the whole world by performing a Dhigvijaya. Bharatha killed millions of Genddharvvaas and captured immense wealth. Sathrughna killed the demon Levana and established the city of Matthura in the forest of Maddhu-Vanam. Meanwhile, Seethaadhevi entrusted the care of her two sons in the hands of Vaalmiki Muni and then entered the Earth, from where she came. Upon hearing the news of the disappearance of Seethaadhevi, His beloved wife, Sree Raama was very much aggrieved and thus performed sacrifices for thirteen thousand years. This chapter will conclude with a description of the benefits of hearing and or narrating the stories of the glories and pastimes of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy. Please continue to read for more details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

भगवानात्मनाऽऽत्मानं राम उत्तमकल्पकैः ।
सर्वदेवमयं देवमीज आचार्यवान् मखैः ॥ १ ॥

In the latter part of the life of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, after killing Raavana and other Raakshasaas and assuming the Kingship of Ayodhddhya, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy lived as the Supreme Aachaarya. Being incarnated as a human being, The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan as Raama, he accepted an Aachaarya and performed innumerable Yaagaas and Yajnjaas with all opulent paraphernalia. He is the Dheva of all Dhevaas and Supreme Soul of all souls and the Receiver of all Yaaga and Yajnja offerings. By performing many Yaagaas and Yajnjaas, He ceaselessly offered to Himself to Receive Blessings and Benedictions from Him, The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, by Him, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy or Raama. [Very interesting that Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy as He being the provider of the results of all Yaagaas and Yajnjaas, To Whom, He is making the Yaaga offerings? To Him.]

होत्रेऽददादिशं प्राचीं ब्रह्मणे दक्षिणां प्रभुः ।
अध्वर्यवे प्रतीचीं च उदीचीं सामगाय सः ॥ २॥

2

Hothreadhadhaadhdhisam praachim Brahmane dhekshinaam Prebhuh
Addvaryave pretheechim cha udheecheem saamagaaya sah.

Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy was the King and Lord of the whole world. The whole eastern portion of the world was donated as charity to the Hotha or Hothaavu or the Priest or Priests who offer Yaagic substances like ghee, etc. into the fire during the Yaagaas and Yajnjaas as Dhekshina or Reward. The western portion was given to Addhvayaavu or the Braahmana who institutes and sacrifice in the Yaaga or Yajnja, and very happily He rewarded the whole northern part of the world to Saamagaaya or the Priest or Priests reciting the Hymns from Saama Vedha during the Yaaga and Yajnja performance.

आचार्याय ददौ शेषां यावती भूस्तदन्तरा ।
मन्यमान इदं कृत्स्नं ब्राह्मणोऽर्हति निःस्पृहः ॥ ३॥

3

Aachaaryaaya dhedhau seshaam yaavathee bhoosthadhantharaa
Manyamaana idham krithsnaam Braahmanoarhathi nihsprihah.

All the remaining land, that is the southern portion of the world, was given as a reward to the Aachaarya or the Guru who oversees the Yaaga and Yajnja performances. The reason or the rationalization for Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy for rewarding the entire world to Braahmanaas was because Braahmanaas have no desire for any material possessions and therefore, they are the Ones who really deserve to possess all the land. Thus, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy lived as Nihspriha or Insolvent. Thus, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy was liberated and free of all material bondages.

इत्ययं तदलङ्कारवासोभ्यामवशेषितः ।
तथा राज्यपि वैदेही सौमङ्गल्यावशेषिता ॥ ४॥

4

Ithyayam thadhalankaaravaasobhyaamavaseshithah
Thatthaa raajnnyapi Vaidhehee saumanggalyaavaseshithaa.

After thus giving everything in charity to Braahmanaas, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy retained with him only His personal garments and essential ornaments. [Some of the ornaments He had to retain as the sign or symbol of the Kingship like crown, etc.] Similarly, Seethaadhevi or Vaidhehi was also left with only the garments and ornaments like nose-ring, etc.

ते तु ब्रह्मण्यदेवस्य वात्सल्यं वीक्ष्य संस्तुतम् ।
प्रीताः क्लिन्नधियस्तस्मै प्रत्यर्प्येदं बभाषिरे ॥ ५॥

5

The thu Braahmanadhevasya vaathsalyam veekshya sathsu* that
Preethaah klinnaddhiyasthasmai prethyarppedham bebhaashire.

*‘Samsthutham’

All those Braahmanaas engaged in Yaagaas and Yejnjaas were extremely pleased with Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy who was extremely affectionate, respectful and favorable to Braahmanaas. Thus, with melted hearts they returned all the properties received as Dhekshina or reward from Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy and spoke as follows:

ब्राह्मणा ऊचुः

Braahmanaa Oochuh (Braahmanaas Said):

अप्रतं नस्त्वया किं नु भगवन् भुवनेश्वर ।
यन्नोऽन्तर्हृदयं विश्वं तमो हंसि स्वरोचिषा ॥ ६॥

6

“Apremaththam nashvayaa kim nu Bhagawan! Bhuvaneswara!
Yennoantharhridhayam vasya Thamo hamsi svarochishaa.”

“Oh, Bhagawan! Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamin! You are the Lord and King of all the Three Worlds of the Universe. Oh, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamin! You have removed all the darkness of ignorance due to Maaya which was covering all our hearts and minds and intelligence and provided blissful and bright knowledge of Transcendentalism. Our minds and hearts are now filled with the brightness of transcendental knowledge. You have already rewarded us fully by providing us with Transcendental Knowledge.”

नमो ब्रह्मण्यदेवाय रामायाकुण्ठमेधसे ।
उत्तमश्लोकधुर्याय न्यस्तदण्डार्पिताङ्घ्रये ॥ ७॥

7

“Namo Brahmanyadhevaaya Raamaayakunttameddhase
Uththamaslokaddhuryaaya nyesthadhendaarppithaangghraye.”

“Oh, Bhagawan! Oh, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamin! You are the Supreme Personality of God. You are The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. You are Uththamasloka, meaning the One Who is foremost of those who are being praised by glorifying Keerththans. You have accepted Braahmanaas as Your worshipable deity or deities. You are the Chief of all famous Personalities of the world. Your Lotus Feet are being worshipped always by great Maharshees and Sanyaasees who are beyond the jurisdiction of any material punishments. Oh, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamin! Please allow us to offer our respectful obeisance unto Your Lotus Feet and please accept our obeisance and prayers.”

कदाचिल्लोकजिज्ञासुर्गूढो रात्र्यामलक्षितः ।
चरन् वाचोऽशृणोद्रामो भार्यामुददिश्य कस्यचित् ॥ ८॥

8

Kadhaachirllokajijnjaasurgooddo raathryaamalekshithah
Charan vaachoasrinodhRaamo bhaaryaamudhdhisya kasyachith.

Once while Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy was walking in the night incognito, hiding Himself in a disguise to find the peoples opinion about Him, He heard a man speaking unfavorably about His wife, Seethaadhevi.

नाहं बिभर्मि त्वां दुष्टामसतीं परवेश्मगाम् ।
स्त्रीलोभी बिभ्र्यात्सीतां रामो नाहं भजे पुनः ॥ ९॥

9

“Naaham bibharmmi thvaam dhushtaamastheem paravesmagaam
Sthreelobhee bibhriyaath Seethaam Raamo, naaham bhaje punah”

A man, husband, was speaking to his unchaste wife who stayed with another person: “Though, Raama has accepted Seetha, His wife, who stayed with another man, Raavana, other than her husband, I am not going to accept you, who has stayed with another man. You are unchaste and faithless. I do not want to be the husband of an unchaste wife.”

इति लोकाद्बहुमुखाद्दुराराध्यादसंविदः ।
पत्या भीतेन सा त्यक्ता प्राप्ता प्राचेतसाश्रमम् ॥ १०॥

10

Ithi lokaadhbehumukhaadhdhuraaraaddhyaadhasamvidhah
Pathyaa bheethena saa thyekthaa praapthaa Praachethasaasramam.

It is very common that men with poor knowledge and low and heinous character speak senselessly. But even those uncivilized and cultureless rascals are the subjects of the country, the King should pay attention to them as well. Thus, fearing the defaming words of such rascals, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy abandoned His wife Seethaadhevi in the forest, although she was pregnant at that time. Seethaadhevi went to the Aasrama of Prechethas or Vaalmiki Muni.

अन्तर्वत्न्यागते काले यमौ सा सुषुवे सुतौ ।
कुशो लव इति ख्यातौ तयोश्चक्रे क्रिया मुनिः ॥ ११॥

11

Antharvvathnyaagethe kale Yemau saa sushuve suthau
Kuso Lava ithi khyaaathau thayoschakre kriya Munih.

In due course of time, pregnant Seethaadhevi gave birth to twin sons. The great Vaalmiki Muni performed ritual ceremonies related to birth for the sons of Seethaadhevi and were named as Kusa and Lava. They both were very famous in the world as the sons of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy and Seethaadhevi.

अङ्गदश्चित्रकेतुश्च लक्ष्मणस्यात्मजौ स्मृतौ ।
तक्षः पुष्कल इत्यास्तां भरतस्य महीपते ॥ १२॥

12

AnggadhasChithrakethuscha Lakshmanasyaathmajau smrithau

Thakshah Pushkala ithyaasthaam Bharathasya Maheepathe.

सुबाहुः श्रुतसेनश्च शत्रुघ्नस्य बभूवतुः ।
गन्धर्वान् कोटिशो जघ्ने भरतो विजये दिशाम् ।
तदीयं धनमानीय सर्वं राज्ञे न्यवेदयत् ॥ १३॥

13

Subaahuh Sruthasenascha Sathrughnasya bebhoovathuh
Genddharvvaan kotiso jeghne Bharatho vijaye dhisaam.
Thadheeyam ddhanamaaneeya sarvvam raajnje nyevedhayath.

All the other Three brothers of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy had also twin sons each. Lakshmana's sons were named as Anggadha and Chithrakethu, Bharatha's sons were Pushkala and Thaksha and the sons of Sathrugna were Sruthasena and Subaahu. When Bharatha went on a Dhigvijaya or to conquer the whole world, he killed innumerable Genddharvvaas who were generally pretenders. Taking all their wealth, he offered it at the lotus feet of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy. [King of Genddharvvaas are Kubera who is the Lord of wealth. That means Genddharvvaas possess the entire wealth of the universe.]

शत्रुघ्नश्च मधोः पुत्रं लवणं नाम राक्षसम् ।
हत्वा मधुवने चक्रे मथुरां नाम वै पुरीम् ॥ १४॥

14

Sathrughnascha Maddhoh puthram Lavanam naama raakshasam
Hathvaa Maddhuvane chakre Matthuraam naama vai pureem.

Sathrugna killed the Raakshasa called Levana who was the son of Maddhu and established a beautiful city called Matthura in the forest of Maddhu Vanam. [This Matthura is the place where Sree Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan was born in Dhvaapara Yuga as the son of Vaasudheva and Dhevakeedhevi.]

मुनौ निक्षिप्य तनयौ सीता भर्त्रा विवासिता ।

ध्यायन्ती रामचरणौ विवरं प्रविवेश ह ॥ १५॥

15

Munau nikshipya thanayau Seethaa bharthraa vivaasithaa
Ddhyaayanthee Raamacharanau vivaram previvesa ha.

Being forsaken by her husband, Seethaadhevi entrusted her sons to be taken care of by Vaalmiki Muni. Then meditating upon the lotus feet of her husband, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, Seethaadhevi entered the Earth where from she came.

तच्छ्रुत्वा भगवान् रामो रुन्धन्नपि धिया शुचः ।
स्मरंस्तस्या गुणांस्तांस्तान्नाशक्नोद्रोद्धुमीश्वरः ॥ १६॥

16

Thachcchruthvaa Bhagawaan Raamo runddhannapi ddhiyaa suchah
Smaramsthasyaa gunaasthaamsthaanaasakkenaadhrodhddhumEeswarah.

After hearing the news that Mother Seethaadhevi sought to go to her abode of Earth, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan was certainly aggrieved and unhappy. Although Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy is The Supreme Personality of God, upon remembering the exalted qualities of Mother Seethaadhevi, He could not check and control the grief in Transcendental love.

स्त्रीपुम्प्रसङ्ग एतादृक् सर्वत्र त्रासमावहः ।
अपीश्वराणां किमुत ग्राम्यस्य गृहचेतसः ॥ १७॥

17

Streepumpresangga ethaadhriksarvvathra thraasamaavahah
Apeeswaraanaam kimutha graamasya grihachethasah.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! The attraction between man and woman or male and female always exists everywhere, making everyone always fearful. Such feelings are present even among Dhevaas or gods like Brahma, Siva, etc. and is the cause of fear for them, then what to speak of others like Grihastthaasramees or ordinary people those who are attached to household life in this material world.

तत ऊर्ध्वं ब्रह्मचर्यं धारयन्नजुहोत्प्रभुः ।
त्रयोदशाब्दसाहस्रमग्निहोत्रमखण्डितम् ॥ १८ ॥

18

Thathah oordhddhvam Brahmacharyam ddhaarayannajuhoth Prebhuh
Threyodhesaabddhasaahasramagnihothramakhanditham.

Thereafter, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy ruled the whole universe very religiously and appropriately taking care of the welfare of all entities and elements for Thirteen Thousand years. All these time Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy was leading the life of a strict Brahmachaari or He was observing complete celibacy. He also performed uninterrupted Agnihothra Yejnja for all the Thirteen Thousand years.

स्मरतां हृदि विन्यस्य विद्धं दण्डककण्टकैः ।
स्वपादपल्लवं राम आत्मज्योतिरगात्ततः ॥ १९ ॥

19

Smarathaam hridhi vinyasya vidhddham dhendakakandakaih
Svapaadhapallavam Raama Aathmajyothiragaath thathah.

After completing the sacrifices, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, son of Dhesareththa Nripa, whose lotus feet were sometimes pierced by the sharp thorns and stones of the Dhendaka-Vana, placed those lotus feet in the hearts and minds of His devotees who always think and worship Him as The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. Then He entered and merged within His own Eternal Effulgence in His abode of Vaikuntta which is beyond even the Brahma-Jyothis of Sathyaloka.

नेदं यशो रघुपतेः सुरयाच्चयात्त-
लीलातनोरधिकसाम्यविमुक्तधाम्नः ।
रक्षोवधो जलधिबन्धनमस्त्रपूगैः
किं तस्य शत्रुहन्ने कपयः सहायाः ॥ २० ॥

20

Nedham yeso Reghupatheh Surayaachnjayaaaaththa-
Leelaathanoraddhikasaamyavimukthaddhaamnah
Rekshovaddho jeladdhibendddhanamasthrapoogai
Kim thasya sathruhanena kapayah sahaayaah.

There is no one who is superior to Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy and there is no one who is even equal to Him. He is the embodiment of Eternal Majesty and Eternal Might and Eternal Energy. He is boundless in all respects of Power and Energy. The reputation of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy for having killed Ten Headed Raavana with showers of arrows for the sake of Dhevaas and for having built a bridge across the Ocean to cross to Lanka does not constitute the factual glory of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan Whose spiritual body is always engaged in various pastimes. He had no need to take help from the Vaanaraas to gain victory over Raavana.

यस्यामलं नृपसदःसु यशोऽधुनापि
गायन्त्यघघ्नमृषयो दिगिभेन्द्रपट्टम् ।
तं नाकपालवसुपालकिरीटजुष्ट-
पादाम्बुजं रघुपतिं शरणं प्रपद्ये ॥ २१ ॥

21

Yesayaamalam nripasadhassu yesoaddhunaapi
Gaayanthiyaghaghnamrishayo dhigibhendhrapattam
Tham NaakapaalaVasupaalakireetajushta-
Paadhaambujam Reghupathim saranam prepadhye.

The ornamental cloth of Dhiggejendhra, the elephant that conquers all the directions, are ceremoniously celebrated in all directions. Similarly, the eternally glorious name and fame of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy in all the directions are ceremoniously celebrated forever eternally. The glorious Keerththans praising all heroic and transcendental deeds of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy are being sung by great Rishees, Aachaaryaas Maharsheeswaraas like Maarkkandeya, etc. in the courts of Kings and Emperors even today and will continue forever. Similarly, great Raajarshees or Saintly Kings, Dhevaas, Vasoos and even Brahmadheva and Mahaadheva devotionally worship Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy by bowing down their heads. Oh, Mahaaraajan! Let me offer my devotional obeisance unto the Lotus Feet of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy.

स यैः स्पृष्टोऽभिष्टो वा संविष्टोऽनुगतोऽपि वा ।
कोसलास्ते ययुः स्थानं यत्र गच्छन्ति योगिनः ॥ २२॥

22

Yeh samsprishtoabhidhrishto vaasamvishtoanugethoapi vaa
Kosalaasthe yeyuh stthaanam yethra gechcchanthi yoginah.

Among the residents of Ayodhddhya, all those who have either seen or touch the lotus feet or stayed together as equals or friends or even spend a few moments together or have the opportunity, to offer services as a servant or associate of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, they are all regarded as the most exalted transcendentalists. And certainly, they all attained the same position of Vikuntta Padham which can be attained by the most exalted devotees of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. The true devotees of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy will attain Aathmasaakshaathkaaram without any difficulty.

पुरुषो रामचरितं श्रवणैरुपधारयन् ।
आनृशंस्यपरो राजन् कर्मबन्धैर्विमुच्यते ॥ २३॥

23

Purusho Raamacharitham srevanairupaddhaarayan
Aanrimsasyaparo, Raajan, karmmabendddhairvimuchyathe.

Oh, Mahaaraajan! All virtuous entities who do not wish to see any sufferings or any mishaps to other entities and always wish to see the welfare and upliftment of other entities, either listen to or recite or narrate to others the pastime glories of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy would be liberated from the miseries and bondages of this corrupted material world and would attain ultimate salvation with Aathmasaakshaathkaaram or Soul-Realization.

राजोवाच

RaajOvaacha (Raaja or Pareekshith Mahaaraaja Said):

कथं स भगवान् रामो भ्रातृन् वा स्वयमात्मनः ।
तस्मिन् वा तेऽन्ववर्तन्त प्रजाः पौराश्च ईश्वरे ॥ २४॥

24

Kattham sa Bhagawaan Raamo bhraathroon vaa svayamaathmanah
Thasmin vaa theanvavarththantha prejaah pauraascha Eesware.

How did Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy conduct Himself?
How did He behave in relationship with His brothers, Who were expansions of His own Self? And how did His brothers and the inhabitants of Ayodhddhya treat Him? Please explain all in detail as we are all very much interested to listen to those details.

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

अथादिशद्दिग्विजये भ्रातृस्त्रिभुवनेश्वरः ।
आत्मानं दर्शयन् स्वानां पुरीमैक्षत सानुगः ॥ २५॥

Atthaadhisadhdhigvijaye bhraathroomsthibhuvaneswarah
Aathmaanam dthersayan svaanaam pureemaikshatha saanugah.

After accepting the throne of Kingship of Ayodhddhya by the fervent and earnest request from His younger brother, Bharatha, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy ordered His younger brothers for Dhigvijaya, meaning to go out and conquer the entire world, while He personally remained in the capital to provide audience to all the citizens and residents of the country and supervise governmental affairs with His Aachaaryaas, Ministers and Associates and ensuring welfare of all.

आसिक्तमार्गा गन्धोदैः करिणां मदशीकरैः ।
स्वामिनं प्राप्तमालोक्य मतां वा सुतरामिव ॥ २६ ॥

Aasikthamaarggaam genddhodhaih karinaam madhaseekaraih
Svaaminam praapthamaalokya maththaam vaa sutharaamiva.

During the reign of Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, all the streets of Ayodhddhya were sprinkled with perfumed water and drops of perfumed liquor, thrown about by the elephants from their trunks. When the citizens saw that Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy personally supervises and ensures the opulence, they appreciated and enjoyed the opulence very much with dedicated devotion to Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy.

प्रासादगोपुरसभाचैत्यदेवगृहादिषु ।
विन्यस्तहेमकलशैः पताकाभिश्च मण्डिताम् ॥ २७ ॥

Praasaadhagopurasabhaachaithyadhevagrihaadhishu
Vinyastahemakalasaih pathaakaabhischa mandithaam.

The palaces, the palace gates, the assembly houses and assembly halls, the platforms of meeting places, the temples and all such places were decorated with golden water-pots bedecked with pearls and gems and various types of designed flags.

पूगैः सवृन्तै रम्भाभिः पट्टिकाभिः सुवाससाम् ।
आदर्शैरंशुकैः स्रग्भिः कृतकौतुकतोरणाम् ॥ २८ ॥

28

Poogaih savrinthairambhaabhih pattikaabhih suvaasasaam
Aadhersairamsukaih sragbhih krithakauthakathoranaam.

Wherever Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy visited, auspicious welcome gates were constructed and decorated with banana trees and betel-nut trees full of flower and fruit bunches. The gates were decorated with various flags made of colorful clothes and tapestries, mirrors and garlands. Like that the citizens have shown their complete satisfaction and sincere appreciation to their respectful and majestic King, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy.

तमुपेयुस्तत्र तत्र पौरा अर्हणपाणयः ।
आशिषो युयुजुर्देव पाहीमां प्राक् त्वयोद्धृताम् ॥ २९ ॥

29

Thamupeyusthathra thathra paura arhanapaanayah
Aasisho Yuyujurdhdheva "Paaheemaam praak thvayodhddhrithaam."

Wherever Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy visited, the people of Ayodhddhya and from the whole world approached Him with all paraphernalia to offer worship and obeisance at His lotus feet and begged for His blessings: "Oh, Lord, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy! You rescued the Earth from the bottom of the Ocean in Your Varaaha Avathaara or Incarnation as Boar, and now You maintain it with all opulence. Please protect us always. We beg for Your blessings."

ततः प्रजा वीक्ष्य पतिं चिरागतं
दिदक्षयोत्सृष्टगृहाः स्त्रियो नराः ।
आरुह्य हर्म्याण्यरविन्दलोचन-
मतृप्तनेत्राः कुसुमैरवाकिरन् ॥ ३०॥

30

Thathah prejaa veekshya pathim chiraagetham
Dhidhrikshayothsrishtagrihaah sthriyo naraah
Aaroohya harmmyaanyAravindhalochana-
Mathriphanethraah kusumairavaakiran.

Thereafter, not having seen Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy for a long time, the citizens including both men and women, being very eager to see Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, left their homes and got up on the roof of the palaces. Being incompletely satiated by seeing the face of the lotus-eyed Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy, they showered flowers upon Him.

अथ प्रविष्टः स्वगृहं जुष्टं स्वैः पूर्वराजभिः ।
अनन्ताखिलकोषाढ्यमनर्घ्योरुपरिच्छदम् ॥ ३१॥

31

Attha previshtah svagriham jushtam svaih poorvaraajabhih
Ananthaakhilakosaaddyamanarghyoruparichcchadham

विद्रुमोदुम्बरद्वारैर्वैदूर्यस्तम्भपङ्क्तिभिः ।
स्थलैर्मारकतैः स्वच्छैर्भातस्फटिकभित्तिभिः ॥ ३२॥

32

Vidhrumodhumbaradhvaairvvaidooryasthambhapangkthibhih
Stthalairmmaarakathaih svachcchairbhaathasphatikabhththibhih.

चित्रसङ्घिः पट्टिकाभिर्वासोमणिगणांशुकैः ।

मुक्ताफलैश्चिदुल्लासैः कान्तकामोपपत्तिभिः ॥ ३३ ॥

33

Chithrasragbhih pattikaabhirvaasomanigenaasukaih
Mukthaaphalaischidhullaasaih kaanthakaamopapatthibhih.

धूपदीपैः सुरभिभिर्मण्डितं पुष्पमण्डनैः ।
स्त्रीपुम्भिः सुरसङ्काशैर्जुष्टं भूषणभूषणैः ॥ ३४ ॥

34

Ddhoopadheepaih Surabhibhirmmanditham pushpamandanaih
Sthreepumbhih Surasankaasairjijushtam bhooshanabhooshanaih.

तस्मिन् स भगवान् रामः स्निग्धया प्रिययेष्टया ।
रेमे स्वारामधीराणामृषभः सीतया किल ॥ ३५ ॥

35

Thasmin sa Bhagawaan Raamah snigdhdhayaa priyayeshtayaa
Reme svaaraamaddheeraanaamRishabhah Seethayaa kila.

Thereafter, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy entered the palace of His forefathers. Within the palace there were immeasurable and uncountable treasures and valuable wardrobes. The sitting places on the two sides of the palace were made of corals, the yards were surrounded by pillars of Vaidoorya-Mani, gems of beryl or turquoise, the floors were made of highly polished Marathaka or emerald, and the foundation was made of pure marble. The entire palace was decorated with flags and garlands and bedecked with valuable precious stones shining with celestial effulgence and brilliance. The palace was fully decorated with pearls and surrounded by lamps and incense. All men and women in the palace resembled Dhevaas of heaven and were decorated beautifully with various ornaments and jewelries which seemed extremely beautiful as they were placed within their bodies. Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan Who

is the chief of the best of all the learned scholars, resided in that palace with His pleasure Potency, Mother Seethaadhevi, and enjoyed complete peace and divine happiness.

बुभुजे च यथाकालं कामान् धर्ममपीडयन् ।
वर्षपूगान् बहून् नृणामभिध्याताङ्घ्रिपल्लवः ॥ ३६ ॥

36

Bubuje cha yetthaakaalam kaamaan ddharmmamapeedayan
Varshapoogaan behoon nroonaamabhiddhyaathaangghipallavah.

Without transgressing or deviating from the Ddharmma or Religious Principles, Bhagawaan Sree Raamachandhra Swaamy Whose lotus feet are being worshipped by His devotees in meditation, enjoyed all the paraphernalia and opulence of transcendental pleasure for a long time or for as long as He needed.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
नवमस्कन्धे श्रीरामोपाख्याने एकादशोऽध्यायः ॥ ११ ॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane NavamaSkanddhe
SreeRaamOpaakhyaane [Naama] [UththaraRaamaayanam]
EkaadhesoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Eleventh Chapter [Named as] Continuation of The Story or The Pastimes of Sree Raama Chandhra Swamy – Latter Part [The Latter Part of the Course of Sree Raamaa's Life or Uththara Raamaayanam] Of the Ninth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology Known as Sreemadh Bhaagawatham.

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!
Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!