Bravery of Hanumān in a glimpse

Abstract

Hanumān is one of the most worshipped god in India .He is called as sankat mochan (remover of all crisis) . Hanumān is not only a powerful monkey who destroyed lanka but also he is a poet,a grammarian and a good scholar .He is an ideal devotee of Lord srī Rāma and a junior servant of Śri Hari. It is believed that Hanumān is always present everytime When Rāmāyana is narrated . He abandoned the natural sex and violence and dedicated his life for service of Srī Rāma Hanumān's inner strength emancipated him to cross the sealanka and discovered sitā.

Hanumān's bravery is always praisable and everybody should be appreciated his braveness vālmīki described his bravery works in his holy book Rāmāyana and specially his sundarakānda is filled with that attitudes . Gosvāmi Tulsidas was also described his braveness in his renowned book Rāmacaritmānas very beautifully .Hanumānji killed some soldiers and pressed some soldiers.some soldiers said to Rāvana o prabhu, monkey is very powerful. The heart touching description is like this:-

> Kachu māresi kachu mardēsi kachu mliaesi dhari dhūri / Kachu puni jāi pukārē prabhu markata bala bhūri //

Hanumān possessed limitless powers but he had never misused it. He is the hero of Rāmāyaṇa and he is the best spy ,Prosecutor and also and expert strategist .He saves virtuous persons and punishes wicked , There are no bravery person in this creation like Hanuman .He is unique at all.

Keywords: vālmikī Rāmāyaṇa, Rāmacaritmānas, Gosvāmī Tulasidās, Adhyātma Rāmāyaṇa

Introduction

Hanumān is also known as Anjaneya means the son of Anjanā .His father's name is kesari so he is called as kesari nandana .He is also called as pavanputra (the sun of the wind) mahāvir ,Bajarangi and Bajrangbali . Hanumān is not a ordinary monkey . He is the god of wind and son of vāyu .He could fly anywhere he wants.

Hanumān is one of the most worshipped god in india and he is called as sankat mochan(remover of all problems). The word like monkey is the greatest epic vāmīki Rāmāyana 'Vānara', the word 'vana' means forest and 'nara' means man.

Once viṣnu had taken the form of mohini, So beautiful was mohini that even lord shiva, the ascetic was captivated by her . so he was unable to control his sense and shed semen that was collected by vāyu(the wind god). He discharged it into the ear of Anjani who is the wife of kesari, a monkey. As a result Anjani became pregnant and gave birth to Hanuman.

As a child Hanuman flew towards sun and mistaking it as a tasty fruit. He tossed with the stars and planets thinking as toys at that time indra the god of the sky attacked him with a thunderbolt .

Hanuman wished the sun god to take as his teacher but the lord surya denied and said how can i teach you due to lack of time and he was busy a day and taken rest at night. But in answer Hanumān replied that you can teach me when you travel across the sky . Hanumān enlarge his body size and became able to receive the teachings of sun god. Hanuman is not only a powerful monkey who destroyed lanka but aso he is a poet, a grammarian and also scholar. He is an ideal devote of SriRāma who is always sitting near śriRāma's feet as a servant. it is believed that Hanumān is always present every time when Rāmāyaṇa is narrated .An empty seat is arranged during the narration of śrł Rāmāyana in his honour even now a days.

Hanuman possessed a selfless personality. He abandoned the natural sex and violence and dedicated his life for service of Srī Rāma who is the lord of entire universe .Hanumān's inner strength emancipated him to cross the sea of lanka and discover janakanadini sītā and got success.

In valmīki Rāmāyana sundarakānda is filed with the bravery attitudes of Hanumān and Gosvāmi Tulsidas has described his braveness in his Rāmacaritmānas and aso that same courageousness attitudes of Hanumān depicted in other sāstras vividly .But I have briefly described here some bravery works of Hanumān from rāmāyaņa of valmīki and Adhyātma rāmāyaņa and also Rāmacaritmānas of Tulsidas .

lankākānda is filed with that attitudes. Gosvāmi Tulsidas was also described his braveness in his renowned book Rāmacaritmānas very beautifully and also Rāmacharitmānas of Tuasidās.

Bravery of Hanuman in Ramayana

In vālmīki Rāmāyaņa kiskindhā kānda described that Hanumān is capable to do everything there is no other person equal to him on earth, in the sky or water and he possessed speed force, effulgence and smartness just like his father, the god of wind so he can able to find out sītā by his diplomatic art, strength and talent .These words said by sugriva in the presence of srī Rāma .

na bhūmou nāntarikṣhye vā vānrē nāmarālayē / nāpsu vā gatibhangam te paśyāmi hari pungava// Sāsurāḥ sahagandharvāḥ sanāganaradevatāḥ / Viditāḥ sarvalokāste sasāgardharādharāḥ// gatirvegaśca tejasca lāghavam ca mahākapē/ Pitustē sadruśam vīra mārutasya mahaoujasah// tejasā vāpi tē bhūtam nasamam bhuvi vidyatē/ tadyathā labhyatē sītā tattvamē vānucintaya// tvayyēva hanumānnsti balam budhim parākramah/ deśakālānuvrttiśca nayaśca nayapanditah//1

The bravery of Hanuman is also described beautifully in Adhyatma Ramayana fourth kanda That Hanuman possessed a mountain like form and he said i will cross the sea and destroy lanka and kill Rāvana with his relatives i will take jānakī back and i can throw lanka on the foot of srī Rāma with all mountains on my left palm . otherwise i shall return seeing sītā with favourable signs .

langhaitvā jalanidhim krtvā lankām ca bhasmasāt// rāvaņam sakulam hatvān eşyē janakanadinīm / yadvā badhvā galē rajvā rāvanam vāmapāninā// lankām saparvatām dhrtvā rāmasyāgrē kşhipāmyaham / yadvā dṛṣtvaiva yāsyāmi jānakīṁ Śubhalakṣhaṇām//2

The bravery of Hanuman is also seen in another place when he crossed the sea and that time he was assumed a big and terrible form which has been narrated in valmīki Rāmāyaṇa sundarakānda .Hanumān enlarged his body to fulfill the mission of śri Rāma whose intention to cross the sea and pressed the

mountain was shaken and all flowers fell down from the trees, many trees were broken by the extreme power of Hanuman.

Vavrudhē rāmavrudhyartham samundaraeva parvasu// nişpramānaśariraḥ sallilanghanaişuraṇ avam/ bāhubhyām pīdayāmāsa caraṇābhyām ca pravatam // Sa cacālā calaścāśu muhūrtam kapipidītah / tarunāṇām puspitāgrāṇām sarvam puspamśātayat //3

In another place of vālmikī Rāmāyaṇa described the military skill of Hanumān which is incomparable valour of srī Hanumān . He is the scorcher of enemies hit some demons with palm , some with his feet and fist and also some devils pierced with nails. He strangled some ogres with his chest, thighs and some fell down dead on the earth hearing his thundering voice.

talēnābhyahanat kāṅścitpādih kānścitparatantapah / Muştinābhyanahatkānścinnakhaih kānścidvyadārayat// Pramamāthorasā kāṅścidūrubhyām parānkapiḥ/ Kēcittasya ninādena tatraiva patitā bhuvi // 4

After destroying lanka Hanuman brought in the court of Ravana and there he said courageously to Ravana that i am not sent by indra, yama, varuna and i have no friendship with kubera. viṣḥnu has not sent me. I am a monkey by birth and come here . i have only intention to meet Rāvaņa which is the purpose of my coming . Nobody even the god or demons can bind me with any weapons . i got such type of boom from grandfather Brahmā. vālmikī Rāmāyana sundarakānda gives the detail description in this regard.

abravīnnāsmi śakrasya yamasya varuņasya vā/ dhanadena na me sakhyam viṣṇunā nāsmi coditah// Jātireva mama tveṣā vānaro. hamihāgtaḥ / darśanē rākṣhēndrasya durlabhē tadidam mayā// tataste rākshasāh praptā balino yudhakāṅkhinah/ rakşhnārtham tu dehasya pratiyudhā mayā rane // astrapāśairna sakyo.ham badhum devāsurairapi/ Pītāmahodeşa varo mamāpeşo bhyapāgataḥ//5

Rāmacaritmānas of Gosvāmī Bravery of Hanumān in Tulasidās

Hanumān is a very brave person , his bravery attitudes described in Rāmacaritmānas of Gosvāmī Tulasidās. The path on which Hanumān went that was pressed and entered into pātālaloka just like the great arrow of śrī Rāma.

jehim giri carana dei Hanumāntā / caleou sogā pātāla turantā // jimi amogha raghupati kada bānā / ehi bhāmti caleou hanumānā//6

Hanumānji killed some soldiers and pressed some soldiers and mixed into ashes Some soldiers. some soldiers said to Rāvana o prabhu, monkey is very powerful. Tulasidās describes that heart touching descriptions in his Rāmacaritmānas very beautifully.

Kachu māresi kachu mardesi kachumilaesi dhari dhūri/ Kachu puni jāi pukāre prabhu markata bala bhūri //7

Hanuman has possessed a big body like sumeru mountain which can able to destroy the prowess of enemies and create fear . Gosvāmī Tulasidās described it in his Rāmacaritmānas .

morem hrudaya parama samdehā / Suni kapi pragata kinhi nija dehā// Kanaka bhūdharākāra sarīrā/ Samara bhaynkara atibalabīrā// 8

In another place of Rāmacaritmānas Tulasidās beautifully depicted the picture of fearlessness of sankat mochan Hanuman that the body was very big but very smart . He could able to climb quickly from one building to another. The city lanka was burnt and the people were frightened and unsettled by the daring power of Hanuman.

deha bisāla paramaharuaī / mandir ten mandir cadha dhaī// jarai nagara bhā loga bihālā/ jhapta lapaţa bahu koţi karālā//9

The entire life of Hanuman is full of devotion to lord śri Rama. He has devotion, dedication and self confidence in his powers. He is never lazy and he is the treasury of all knowledges. He possessed limitless powers but never misused . He is the hero of rāmāyaņa and he is the junior servant of śrī hari . He is a best spy and prosecutor and also an expert strategist. He is a sage and known as sankat mochan (remover of all crisis) in this world . He saves virtuous persons and punishes wicked and dishonest people .There are no valliant persons in this world like Hanuman who is full of virtues and which has no end at all .

Footnotes

- 1. vāl . Rāmāyana - IV.44.3-7
- Adhyātma Rāmāyaņa-IV.9.22.24 2.
- vāl . Rāmāyaņa V.1.10-12 3.
- vāl . Rāmāyana V.45.12-13 4.
- 5. vāl . Rāmāyaņa - V.50.13-17
- 6. Rāmacaritmānas, sundar. kā-4
- Rāmacaritmānas, sundar. kā. Dohā-18 7.
- 8. Rāmacaritmānas, sundar. kā. Dohā-15.4
- Rāmacaritmānas, sundar. kā. Dohā-25.1 9.

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