

## CHAPTER 20

## Incarnation of Hanumān and the related story

नन्दीश्वर उवाच

अतः परं शृणु प्रीत्या हनुमच्चरितं मुनेः।

यथा चकाराशु हरो लीलास्तद्वृत्ततो वराः॥ १॥

Nandīśvara said, “ O Sage, now you listen to the story of Hanumān and the way in which lord Śiva taking to the form of Hanumān indulged in various types of sports.

चकार सुहितं प्रीत्या रामस्य परमेश्वरः।

तत्सर्वं चरितं विप्र! शृणु सर्वसुखावहम्॥ २॥

O Brāhmaṇa, the way in which lord Śiva did good to Śrī Rāma and the story which bestows welfare to all may pleased be listened from me.

एकस्मिन्समये शम्भुरद्भुतोतिकरः प्रभुः।

ददर्श मोहिनीरूपं विष्णोः स हि वसद्गुणः॥ ३॥

The virtuous Śiva, who is engaged in various types of sports, once witnessed the Mohinī form of Śiva.

चक्रे स्वं क्षुभितं शम्भुः कामबाणहतो यथा।

स्वं वीर्यम्पातयामास रामकार्यार्थमीश्वरः॥ ४॥

तद्वीर्यं स्थापयामासुः पत्रे सप्तर्षयश्च ते।  
 प्रेरिता मनसा तेन रामकार्यार्थमादरात्॥ ५॥  
 तैर्गौतमसुतायां तद्वीर्यं शम्भोर्महर्षिभिः।  
 कर्णद्वारा तथाञ्जन्यां रामकार्यार्थमाहितम्॥ ६॥

Like a person suffering from lust, Śiva at the instance, the saptarṣis, (the swan sages) carried the semen of Śiva, for the purpose of Śrī Rāma, with respect, over the tree leaf and inserted the same in the ear of Añjanī the daughter of Gautama, through ear to her womb.

ततश्च समये तस्मान्द्वनूमनिति नामभाक्।  
 शम्भुर्जज्ञे कपितनुर्महाबलपराक्रमः॥ ७॥

Then after some time, Śiva appeared in the form of a monkey by name of Hanūmān who was quite valorous.

हनूमान्स कपीशानः शिशुरेव महाबलः।  
 रविबिम्बं बभक्षाशु ज्ञात्वा लघुफलम्रगे॥ ८॥

The excellent monkey Hanumān, was quite powerful ever since his birth. He is the early morning taking the solar disc to be a ripe fruit, swallowed it.

देवप्रार्थनया तं सोऽत्यज्ज्ञात्वा महाबलम्।  
 शिवावतारं च प्राप वरान्दत्तान्सुरर्षिभिः॥ ९॥

At the prayer of the gods, he released the sun. The valorous monkey, the incarnation of Śiva, was bestowed with boons by all the gods and the ascetics.

स्वजनन्यन्तिकं प्रागादथ सोऽति प्रहर्षितः।  
 हनूमान्सर्वमाचख्यौ तस्यै तद्वृत्तमादरात्॥ १०॥

Hanumān, getting pleased, went to his mother and narrated all the happenings to her with respect.

तदाज्ञया ततो धीरः सर्वविद्यामयत्नतः।  
 सूर्यात्पपाठ स कपिर्गत्वा नित्यं तदन्तिकम्॥ ११॥

At the command of his mother, the intelligent Hanumān, went to the sun and

learnt all the lores, without much efforts.

सूर्याज्ञया तदंशस्य सुग्रीवस्यान्तिकं ययौ।  
 मातुराज्ञामनुप्राप्य रुद्रांशः कपिसत्तमः॥ १२॥

Then Hanumān, who was born of the *aṁśa* of Śiva at the command of his mother, went to Sugrīva, who was born of the *aṁśa* of the sun.

ज्येष्ठभ्रात्रा बालिना हि स्वस्त्रीभोक्त्रा तिरस्कृतः।  
 ऋष्यमूकगिरौ तेन न्यवसत्स हनूमता॥ १३॥

Bāli, the elder brother of Sugrīva, who was having relationship with Sugrīva's wife, turned him out of his house.

ततोऽभूत्स सुकण्ठस्य मन्त्री कपिवरः सुधीः।  
 सर्वथा सुहितं चक्रे सुग्रीवस्य हरांशजः॥ १४॥

The he became the courtier of Sugrīva. Having been born out of the *aṁśa* of Śiva, he did good to Sugrīva.

तत्रागतेन सभ्रात्रा हतभार्येण दुःखिना।  
 कारयामास रामेण तस्य सख्यं सुखावहम्॥ १५॥

After the abduction of Sītā, Hanumān made Rāma who had arrived with his younger brother, a friend of Sugrīva.

घातयामास रामश्च बालिनं कपिकुञ्जरम्।  
 भ्रातृपत्न्याश्च भोक्तारं पापिनं वीरमानिनम्॥ १६॥

Śrī Rāma killed Bāli, who has been enjoying the company of his younger brother's wife, and when he considered himself to be immensely powerful,

ततो रामाज्ञया तात! हनूमान्वानरेश्वरः।  
 स सीतान्वेषणञ्चक्रे बहुभिर्वानरैः सुधीः॥ १७॥

O Dear one, then at the command of Rāma, Hanumān in the company of several monkeys, searched for Sītā.

ज्ञात्वा लङ्कागतां सीतां गतस्तत्र कपीश्वरः।  
 द्रुतमुल्लङ्घ्य सिन्धुं तमनिस्तीर्य परैः स वै॥ १८॥

Learning about the presence of Sītā in Laṅkā, the monkey king Hanumān crossed the

in accessible ocean, which could not be crossed by others.

चक्रेऽद्भुतचरित्रं स तत्र विक्रमसंयुतम्।

अभिज्ञानं ददौ प्रीत्या सीतायै स्वप्रभोर्वरम्॥ १९॥

Reaching there he performed enormous astonishing feats, and handed over he finger ring to Sītā which had been given to him by Rāma.

सीताशोकं जहाराशु व वीरः कपिनायकः।

श्रावयित्वा रामवृत्तं तत्राणावनकारकम्॥ २०॥

Hanumān, the great warrior, narrated to Sītā, the story of Rāma, which saved her life and removed her grief.

तदभिज्ञानमादाय निवृत्तो रामसन्निधिम्।

रावणाराममाहत्य जघान बहुराक्षसान्॥ २१॥

Destroying the garden of Rāvaṇa, Hanumān killed the demons, carrying the *mudrikā* given by Sītā to him, Hanumān returned to Rāma.

तदैव रावणसुतं हत्वा स बहुराक्षसम्।

स महोपद्रवं चक्रे महोतिस्तत्र निर्भयः॥ २२॥

Then Hanumān, the performer of the enormous divine sports, created enormous disturbances in Laṅkā besides killing Akṣaya kumāra, the son of Rāvaṇa quite fearlessly.

यदा दग्धो रावणेनावगुण्ठ्य वसनानि च।

तैलाभ्यक्तानि सुदृढं महाबलवता मुने!॥ २३॥

O Sage, then Rāvaṇa, firmly coiled the clothes soaked in oil around his tail, capturing him, and ignited the fire.

उत्प्लुत्योत्प्लुत्य च तदा महादेवांशजः कपिः।

ददाह लङ्कां निखिलां कृत्वा व्याजं तमेव हि॥ २४॥

Then Hanumān, born out of the *aṁśa* of Śiva, jumped from one place to another and burnt the entire Laṅkā.

जग्ध्वा लङ्कां वञ्चयित्वा विभीषणगृहं ततः।

अपतद्धारिण्यौ वीरस्ततः स कपिकुञ्जरः॥ २५॥

The king among the monkeys, then burnt out the entire Laṅkā, leaving the house of Vibhiṣaṇa. Hanumān then himself jumped into the ocean.

स्वपुच्छं तत्र निर्वाप्य प्राप तस्य परं तटम्।

अखिन्नः स ययौ रामसन्निधिं गिरिशांशजः॥ २६॥

Extinguishing the fire flames of his tail, he went to the other shore of the ocean, Hanumān, the *aṁśa* of Śiva, then, delightfully went to Śrī Rāma.

अविलम्बेन सुजवो हनूमान् कपिसत्तमः।

रामोपकण्ठमागत्य ददौ सीताशिरोमणिम्॥ २७॥

The forceful Hanumān rapidly went to Rāma, and handed over the *cudāmaṇi* of Sītā to him.

ततस्तदाज्ञया वीरः सिन्धौ सेतुमबन्धयत्।

वानरैः स समानीय बहूनिगिरिवरान्बली॥ २८॥

Thereafter at the command of Rāma, the monkey warriors, built a bridge over the ocean with stones and the mountains.

गत्वा तत्र ततो रामस्तर्तुकामो यथा ततः।

शिवलिङ्गं समानर्चं प्रतिष्ठाप्य जयेप्सया॥ २९॥

Then Rāma with the desire of crossing the ocean, for becoming victorious over Rāvaṇa, consecrated a *Śivalinga* over the seashore, adoring it at the same time.

तद्वरात्स जयं प्राप्य वरं तीर्त्वादिधिं ततः।

लङ्कामावृत्य कपिभी रणं चक्रे स राक्षसैः॥ ३०॥

Receiving boon from the ocean, crossing the ocean, Rāma surrounded the entire Laṅkā, Rāma fought with the demons with the help of the monkeys.

जघानाथासुरान्वीरो रामसैन्यं ररक्ष सः।

शक्तिक्षतं लक्ष्मणं च सञ्जीविन्या ह्यजीवयत्॥ ३१॥

He brought Lakṣmaṇa back to life who had been hurt with the attack of a Śakti, by brining *Sanjīvani*.

सर्वथा सुखिनं चक्रे सरामं लक्ष्मणं हि सः।  
सर्वसैन्यं ररक्षासौ महादेवात्मजः प्रभुः॥ ३२॥

Then Hanumān, the son of Mahādeva on the other hand, killing the demons, protecting the army of Rāma, pleased both Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa and saved their entire army.

रावणं परिवाराढ्यं नाशयामास विश्रमः।  
सुखीचकार देवान्स महाबलगृहः कपिः॥ ३३॥

The immensely valorous Hanumān destroyed Rāvaṇa with his relatives, without much efforts, making the gods quite comfortable.

महिरावणसंज्ञं स हत्वा रामं सलक्ष्मणम्।  
तत्स्थानादानयामास स्वस्थांस्तान् परिपाल्य च॥ ३४॥

Then Hanumān, killed Mahirāvaṇa and safely brought back Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa from his place.

रामकार्यं चकाराणु सर्वथा कपिपुङ्गवः।  
असुरान्नमयामास नानालीलां चकार च॥ ३५॥

In this way the excellent monkey, expeditiously performed the task of Rāma. He also shattered the pride of the demons and indulged in various types of the divine sports.

स्थापयामास भूलोके रामभक्तिं कपीश्वरः।  
स्वयं भक्तवरो भूत्वा सीतारामसुखप्रदः॥ ३६॥

He established the adoration of Rāma on earth and himself becoming an excellent devotee of Rāma, made Rāma and Sītā quite comfortably.

लक्ष्मणप्राणदाता च सर्वदेवमदापहः।  
रुद्रावतारो भगवाभक्तोद्धारकरः स वै॥ ३७॥

He was the destroyer of the pride of all the gods, redeemed the devotee, and was the incarnation of Rudra.

हनुमान्स महावीरो रामकार्यकरः सदा।  
रामदूताभिधो लोके दैत्यघ्नो भक्तवत्सलः॥ ३८॥

Hanumān was immensely valorous, a great warrior and was always engaged in the task of Rāma. He acted as the messenger of Rāma, killed the Daityas, and was well-disposed towards his devotees.

इति ते कथितं तात! हनुमच्चरितं वरम्।  
धन्यं यशस्यमायुष्यं सर्वकामफलप्रदम्॥ ३९॥

O Dear one, thus I have narrated to you the excellent story of Hanumān, which bestows riches and cereals, besides fulfilling all the desires.

य इदं शृणुयाद्भक्त्या श्रावयेद्वा समाहितः।  
स भुक्त्वेहाखिलान्कामानन्ते मोक्षं लभेत्परम्॥ ४०॥

A person, who listens to it attentively, he enjoying all the pleasures achieves *mokṣa* ultimately.

इति श्रीशिवमहापुराणे तृतीयायां शतरुद्रसंहितायां  
हनुमदवतारचरित्रवर्णनं नाम विंशोऽध्यायः॥ २०॥

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