


Indonesian Ramayan: The Uttarakanda

From Sandeep Prakashan
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From Sandeep Prakashan : Indonesian Ramayan: The Uttarakanda before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Indonesian Ramayan: The Uttarakanda:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. About the Book/Author/Contents By John Reprints About the Book : The Classical Indonesian Ramayana : Uttarakanda was composed sometime during the period A.D. 991 to A.D. 1016. It was written in Kawi, the official language of then Indonesian society, Dr. I. Gusti Putu Phalgunadi presents its English translation, the first of its kind in any European language, to popularise this work of literary value among those English-reading people of the world who are unable to read it in its original form. King Dharmavansa-teguh-Anantavi-Kramottungadeva was the most powerful ruler of the Isana dynasty. It was under the reign of king Dharmavasna-teguh-Anantavikra-mottungadeva that the famous Adiparva, Sabhaparva, Virataparva, Udyogaparva and Bhismaparva of the Mahabharata were composed in Kawi language. He laid down ideals in every sphere of life and under his rule East Java rose to dizzy heights. The Sanskrit Ramayana composed by Adikavi Maharshi Balmiki consists of seven Kandas or books, namely Balakanda, Ayodhyakanda, Aranyakanda, Kiskindhakanda, Sundarakanda, Yuddhakanda and Uttarakanda. The classical Indonesian Ramayana (Kakawin), however contains only six hands. The Uttarakanda figures as a separate work having an independent identity of its own. The salient feature of the classical Indonesian Uttarakanda is the way in which the classical Indonesian Uttarakanda is divided. It consists of chapters (sargah) and the end of each chapter is stated in Sanskrit the title denoting the content and the serial number of the chapter. Besides, The quotations of the Sanskrit slokas in the Classical Indonesian Uttarakanda are faithfully taken from the text of the Balmiki's Ramayana. The main plot of this work is based on the Balmiki's Uttarakanda. However,

it is not a translation of the Sanskrit work. This English translation of the Indonesian Ramayana : Uttarakanda original has been done for the first time. Its corresponding Kawi text is given on opposite pages to enable researchers to understand in depth studies. This work will be of use to students of the Indian epic, Indonesian literature, cultural anthropology, performing arts, linguistic and allied disciplines. About the Author :Dr. I.G.P. Phalgunadi, is a devoted researcher and scholar whose main mission in life is to reveal the various facets of Hindu religion and culture since early times at least to focuses on relative aspects of Hindu religion in Bali-Indonesia. His preference for his study of religion made him to specialize in Ancient Indian History. The present monograph is the revised version of his Ph.D. thesis which throws a new light on the relative aspects of Hindu religion in Bali, hitherto unknown. born on 3 January, 1948 at Denpasar, Bali. The topic of his thesis was : Tambang Badung Temple at a Glance. In 1978 he won a scholarship to pursue his research work in India. For his research purposes he has travelled throughout India particularly the historical and holy places. He had visited most of the Capitals of States in India except the North-east States. Since a decade he has been moving between Delhi-Bodhgaya-Haridar in search of his mission. for that he is aptly awarded scholarship by many private institutes as well as the Government of India. 1978-79 Scholarship from International Academy of Indian Culture, New Delhi 1979-81 General Culture Scholarship Scheme from Government of India 1981-88 General Culture Scholarship Scheme from Government of India 1985-88 Senior Scholarship Holder from Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi. Contents : Foreword Preface Note on the Pronunciations of the Kawi Language Chart of Balinese Letters INTRODUCTION THE KAWI TEXT OF THE UTTARAKANDA AND ITS ENGLISH TRANSLATION Chapter (Sargah) I : The Assembly of Sages (Rsisamagama) Chapter (Sargah) II : The Origin of Polastyas (Polastyasambhava) Chapter (Sargah) III : The Birth of Vaisravana (Vaisravanopatti) Chapter (Sargah) IV : The Birth of Sukesha (Sukesajanma) Chapter (Sargah) V : The Offsprings of the Raksasas (Raksasantana) Chapter (Sargah) VI : Raksasa Warriors (Raksasayodha) Chapter (Sargah) VII : Destroying of the Raksasas (Raksasabhanga) Chapter (Sargah) VIII : The Story of Raksasas (Raksasaparva) Chapter (Sargah) IX : The Birth of Ravana (Ravanotpatti) Chapter (Sargah) X : Grant of Boons (Varapradana) Chapter (Sargah) XI : The Coorination of Ravana (Ravanabhiseka) Chapter (Sargah) XII : The Birth of Meghanada (Meghanadajamma) Chapter (Sargah) XIII : The Narration of Messenger (Dutavarnana) Chapter (Sargah) XIV : The Destruction of the Yaksas (Yaksavidarana) Chapter (Sargah) XV : The Boon of Gods (Devatanugraha) Chapter (Sargah) XVI : King Anaranya (Anaranya) Chapter (Sargah) XVII : The Offering of Flowers (Puspopahara) Chapter (Sargah) XVIII : The Battle of Arjuna and Ravana (Arjuna-Ravanayuddha) Chapter (Sargah) XIX : Ravana Set Free (Ravanavimoksana) Chapter (Sargah) XX : The kinsman if Narada (Naradasambaddha) Chapter (Sargah) XXI : Destruction of Yama`s Troops (Yamakinkaravidhvamsana) Chapter (Sargah) XXII : The Defeat of Yama (Yamaparajaya) Chapter (Sargah) XXIII : The Victory Over Rasatala (Rasatalavijaya) Chapter (Sargah) XXIV : Lamentation of the Distressed Women (Strikarunavilapa) Chapter (Sargah) XXV : Coming Together of Ravana and Madhu (Ravana-Madhusamagama) Chapter (Sargah) XXVI : Curse of Ravana (Ravanasapa) Chapter (Sargah) XXVII : Indra-Ravana Duel (Indra-Ravanadvandva) Chapter (Sargah) XXVIII : The Defeat of the Gods (Devataparajaya) Chapter (Sargah) XXIX : Bhagavn Agastya Addresses Lord Rama (Warah Warah Bhagavan Agastya Ri Bhattara Rama) Chapter (Sargah) XXX : Departure of Kings (Rajaprayana) Chapter (Sargah) XXXI : The Meeting of Brothers (Bhratarasamagama) Chapter (Sargah) XXXII : Sita Aggrieved (Sitaprasvasana) Chapter (Sargah) XXXIII : The Conversation of Sumantra and Laksmana (Sumantra-Laksmanasambhasana) Chapter (Sargah) XXXIV : The Return of Laksmana After Abandoning Sita (Laksmanaparityagagamana) Chapter (Sargah) XXXV : The Curse on Nimi (Nimisapa) Chapter (Sargah) XXXVI : The Curse on Yayati (Yayatisapa) Chapter (Sargah) XXXVII : Protection for the Sagas (Rsisandharana) Chapter (Sargah) XXXVIII : Satrugna Express His Willingness (Satrugnaprayana) Chapter (Sargah) XXXIX : The Death of Lavana (Lavanavadha) Chapter (Sargah) XL : Lamentation of the Brahma (Brahmanavilapa) Chapter (Sargah) XLI : The Words of Narada (Naradavakya) Chapter (Sargah) XLII : The Killing of Sambuka (Sambukavadha) Chapter (Sargah) XLIII : The Words of Agastya (Agastyavakya) Chapter (Sargah) XLIV : The Presentation of Sveta (Svetapradana) Chapter (Sargah) XLV : Royal Settlement (Puranivesana) Chapter (Sargah) XLVI : The Curse of Danda (Dandasapa) Chapter (Sargah) XLVII : The Death of Vrtta (Vrttavadha) Chapter (Sargah) XLVIII : The (half) Female (half) Male (Stripurusa) Chapter (Sargah) XLIX : The Imperfect Man (Purusalamba) Chapter (Sargah) L : Preparations of Sacrifice (Yajnaprayana) Chapter (Sargah) LI : The Description of Sacrifice (Yajnavarnana) Chapter (Sargah) LII : The Missive of Balmiki (Balmikisandesana) Chapter (Sargah) LIII : The Words of Balmiki (Balmikivakya) Chapter (Sargah) LIV : Sita Enters Rasatala (Sitarasatalapravesa) Chapter (Sargah) LV : Pitamaha Appears (Pitamahadarsana) Chapter (Sargah) LVI : Completion of Sacrifice (Yajnavasana) Chapter (Sargah) LVII : The Homeland of the Gandharvas (Gandharvanivesana) Chapter (Sargah) LVIII : The Coronation of Princes (Putrabhiseka) Chapter (Sargah) LIX : The Arrival of the Messenger of Death (Kaladutabhighamana) Chapter (Sargah) LX : The Words of Brahma (Brahmavakya) Chapter (Sargah) LXI : The Arrival of Durvasa (Durvasabhighamma) Chapter (Sargah) LXII : The Banishment of Lakshmana (Laksmanaparityaga) Chapter (Sargah) LXIII : The Coronation of Kusalava (Kusa-Lavabhiseka) Chapter (Sargah) LXIV : The Arrival of Friends (Mitrabhighamana) Chapter (Sargah) LXV : The Departure of Rama (Ramaprasthanika) Chapter (Sargah) LXVI : Ascending the Heaven (Svargarohana) Chapter (Sargah) LXVII : The Greatness of the Ramayana

(Ramayanamahatmya)Bibliography

This work will be of use to students of the Indian epic, Indonesian literature, cultural anthropology, performing arts, linguistic and allied disciplines. original Indonesian Uttarkanada, c. 1000 AD. trans. with notes. major study on epics in India, Asia

Language NotesText: English (translation)