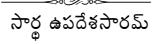
upadeshasAram Engilsh translation, Essence of Advice



Document Information



Text title : upadeshasAram Essence of Advice

File name : upadeshasAram1.itx

Category: major_works, ramaNa-maharShi

Location : doc_z_misc_major_works

Author: Shri Ramanamaharshi

Transliterated by : Rodrigo Gomes Ferreira rodrigo at vedanta.pro.br

Proofread by : Gloria Arieira; Paula Ornelas at www.vidyamandir.org.br; Rodrigo Gomes

Ferreira www.vedanta.pro.br

Translated by: B. V. Narasimhaswami supplied M. Giridhar Formatting help Ravi Nistala

nvvnravi at gmail.com

Latest update : June 25, 2008, July 2, 2011

Send corrections to : sanskrit at cheerful dot c om

This text is prepared by volunteers and is to be used for personal study and research. The file is not to be copied or reposted without permission, for promotion of any website or individuals or for commercial purpose.

Please help to maintain respect for volunteer spirit.

Please note that proofreading is done using Devanagari version and other language/scripts are generated using **sanscript**.

March 24, 2024

sanskritdocuments.org



upadeshasAram Engilsh translation, Essence of Advice



Original Tamil upadesha undiyar of Shri Ramana Maharshi With English Translation and Notes by B. V. Narasimhaswami Author of Self Realisation

The Genesis of Upadesha Saram

There is an old legend that a group of Rishis once lived in the forest together, practising Vedic rituals by which they acquired supernatural powers. By the same means they hoped to attain final Liberation. In this, however, they were mistaken, for action can only result in action; rituals can produce powers, but not the Peace of Liberation which is beyond rituals and powers and all forms of action. Shiva, determined to convince them of their error, appeared before them as a wandering sadhu. With him came Vishnu in the form of a beautiful lady. All the Rishis were smitten with loving desire for this lady, and their equilibrium was disturbed and their rites and powers were adversely affected. Moreover their wives, who were living with them in the forest, all fell in love with the strange sadhu. Incensed at this, they conjured up an elephant and a tiger by magic rites and sent them against him. Shiva,

however, slew them easily and took the elephant's skin for a robe and the tiger's for a wrap. The Rishis then realised that they were up against one more powerful than themselves and they bowed down to him for instruction. He then explained to them that it is not by action but by renunciation of action that one is Liberated.

The poet Muruganar was writing this legend in Tamil verse, but when he came to the instruction given to the Rishis by Shiva he asked Bhagavan, who was Shiva Incarnate, to write it for him. Bhagavan accordingly wrote the instruction in thirty (verse thirty was composed by Muruganar) Tamil verses. He himself later translated these into Sanskrit, and the Sanskrit version was daily chanted before him together with the Vedas and continues to be chanted before his shrine; that is to say that it is treated as a scripture. He refers to the various paths to Liberation, grading them in order of efficiency and excellence, and showing that the best is Self-Enquiry.

Reproduced from

The Collected Works of Ramana Maharshi

శ్రీ రమణ మహర్షీకృతమ్ ఉపదేశసారమ్ English Translation and Notes by B. V. Narasimhaswami

కర్తురాజ్ఞయా ప్రాప్యతే ఫలమ్ । కర్మ కిం పరం కర్మ తజ్ఞడమ్ ॥ ೧॥ Karma must ever yield its proper fruit, For thus it is ordained by God, Himself, Supreme Creator. Then is Karma God? No, for it is itself insentient.

కృతిమహోదధౌ పతనకారణమ్ । ఫలమశాశ్వతం గతినిరోధకమ్ ॥ ౨॥

Of Karma the results must pass away,
Yet it leaves seeds which in their turn will sprout
And throw the actor back into the flood
Of Karma's ocean. Karma cannot save.

ఈశ్వరార్పితం నేచ్ఛయా కృతమ్ । చిత్తశోధకం ముక్తిసాధకమ్ ॥ ३॥

But acts performed without attachment's urge And solely for the service of the Lord Will cleanse the mind and indicate the way Which leads at length unto the final goal.

ಕಾಯವಾಜ್ಮನಃ ಕಾರ್ಯಮುತ್ತಮಮ । ಭಾಜನಂ ಜಪಕ್ಷಿಸ್ತನಂ ಕ್ರಮಾತ್ ॥ ೪॥

Worship, reciting of God's Holy Name, And meditation, mainly are performed By body, voice and mind, and they excel Each other in the order here set down.

If we but recognise this Universe
Of eightfold form as form of God, Himself,
And serve in adoration all the world.
This is of God most excellent worship.

ఉత్తమస్తవాదుచ్చమన్దతః । చిత్తజం జపధ్యానముత్తమమ్ ॥ ౬॥

Constant repeating of the Holy Name
Is more than praise, at length the voice will sink
To silent repetition in the Heart,
And in this way is meditation learnt.

ఆజ్యధారయా స్రోతసా సమమ్ I సరలచిన్ననం విరలతః పరమ్ II ౭II

Better than meditation that recurs
In broken fits and starts is that which is
A steady ceaseless flow, like to the course
Of falling oil or a perennial stream.

భేదభావనాత్ సో உహమిత్య సౌ । భావనా உభిదా పావనీ మతా ॥ ౮॥

Worship of God as in no way distinct From him who worships, or in other words Thinking that .He is I., is better far Than any other kind of worshipping.

భావశూన్యసద్భావసుస్థితిः । భావనాబలాదృక్తిరుత్తమా ॥ =॥

To rest in the Real Being, that transcends Our every thought, by reason of the strength Of our devotion to some thing conceived; This of supreme devotion is the truth.

హృత్థ్సలే మనః స్వస్థతా క్రియా । భక్తియోగబోధాశ్స్త్ర నిశ్చితమ్ ॥ ౧ం॥

To be absorbed again into one's Source (Heart) Is Karma, Bhakti, Yoga, Jnanam, all These things in truth. Or put in other words Good works, Devotion, Union, Gnosis, too.

వాయురోధనాల్లీయతే మనః । జాలపడ్షివద్రోధసాధనమ్ ॥ ೧೧॥ As by the fowler birds are caught in nets So by the holding of the breath within The mind can be restrained. This a device That will effect absorption of the mind.

For mind and life expressed in thought and act, That is with thought and action as their function, Diverge and branch like two boughs of a tree, But both of them spring from one single stem.

Suppression of the mind in two ways comes, Absorption and extinction; mind absorbed Will live again, but mind which is destroyed Will never more revive, for it is dead.

When, by the means of restraint of the breath, The mind has been controlled, then make it flow Along a single current, that achieved Its form will then entirely disappear.

నష్టమానసోత్కృష్టయోగినః ।
కృత్యమస్తి కిం స్వస్థితిం యతః ॥ ౧
$$imes$$
॥

For the Great Sage for whom all form of mind Has disappeared and who is ever one With the Reality, there is no Karma more, For He, indeed, the True Self has become.

When mind has given the sense-objects up Which are external and has drawn within, And has perceived its own refulgent form, Then verily alone True Gnosis is.

When pondering with constant vigilance
Upon the actual nature of the mind
One finds that there is no such thing as mind;
This, of a truth, is the straight course for all.

వృత్తయస్త్వహం వృత్తిమాశ్రితా: । వృత్తయో మనో విద్ధ్యహం మనః ॥ ౧౮॥

The mind is nothing but a lot of thoughts, Of all these many thoughts 'tis the thought 'I' That is the root. So we can see by that The mind in truth is only the thought 'I'.

అహమయం కుతో భవతి చిన్వతః। అయి పతత్వహం నిజవిచారణమ్॥ ೧೯॥

Whence, therefore, does this 'I-thought' have its birth? With vigilant and ever active mind
Seek this, and crestfallen the 'I' becomes.
The search, itself, the quest of Wisdom is.

అహమి నాశభాజ్యహమహంతయా । స్పురతి హృత్స్వయం పరమపూర్లసత్ ॥ ೨०॥

This search pursued till 'I' has disappeared There now vibrates the 'I-I' all alone, The quest is finished, there's no more to seek. For this is really the Infinite Self.

ఇదమహం పదా உభిఖ్యమన్వహమ్ । అహమిలీనకే உప్యలయసత్తయా ॥ ౨೧॥ This is eternally the true import

Of the term 'I'. For in the deepest sleep

We do not cease to be. We still exist

Even though here there is no sense of 'I'.

As I am pure Existence, I am not The body nor the senses, mind nor life, Nor even ignorance, for all these things Are quite insentient and so unreal.

As there is not a second consciousness To know Existence, it must follow that Existence is itself that consciousness; So I myself am that same consciousness.

In their real nature as Existence both

Creatures and the Creator are the same,
The Unique Principle. In attributes
And knowledge only is a difference found.

Realization of the Self alone, Eliminating all its attributes; Is God-Realization of a truth, As it is He that shines forth as the Self.

To be the Self that is to know the Self, As there is no duality in Self. This is Thanmaya-Nistha, or the state Of absolutely being That in truth.

That knowledge is true knowledge which transcends Knowledge and ignorance both equally. And this alone is truth. For there is no Subject or object there that can be known. If one can only realize at Heart
What one's true nature is, one then will find
That 'tis Infinite Wisdom, Truth and Bliss,
Without beginning and without an end.

బన్ధముక్త్యతీతం పరం సుఖమ్ । విన్గతీహ జీవస్తు దైవికః ॥ ೨೯॥

Remaining in this state of Supreme Bliss, Devoid of bondage and of freedom too, Is found to be a state in which one is Rapt in perpetual service of the Lord.

అహమపేతకం నిజవిభానకమ్ । మహదిదంతపో రమనవాగియమ్ ॥ ३०॥

By ardent quest and shedding ego's veil Realize the Self, the One that's ego-less, And function thus; the sole right penance this. So teaches Bhagavan Sri Ramana, Who is the SELF of everything that is.

॥ ఇతి రమణమహర్షీకృతమ్ ఉపదేశసారమ్ సంపూర్ణమ్ ॥

upadeshasAram Essence of Advice ॥ ఉపదేశసారమ్ ॥ కర్తురాజ్ఞయా ప్రాప్యతే ఫలమ్ । కర్మ కిం పరం కర్మ తజ్ఞడమ్ ॥ ౧॥ కృతిమహోదధౌ పతనకారణమ్ । ఫలమశాశ్వతం గతినిరోధకమ్ ॥ ౨॥ ఈశ్వరార్పితం నేచ్చయా కృతమ్ ١ చిత్రశోధకం ముక్తిసాధకమ్ ॥ ३॥ కాయవాఙ్మనః కార్యముత్తమమ్ । పూజనం జపశ్చిన్ననం క్రమాత్ ॥ ౪॥ జగత ఈశధీ యుక్తసేవనమ్ । అష్టమూర్తిభృద్ధేవపూజనమ్ ॥ \times ॥ ఉ<u>త్త</u>మస్త్రవాదుచ్చమన్లతః । చిత్తజం జపధ్యానముత్తమమ్ ॥ ౬॥ ఆజ్యధారయా స్టోతసా సమమ్ । సరలచిన్నం విరలతః పరమ్ ॥ ८॥ భేదభావనాత్ సో உహమిత్యసౌ। భావనా உభిదా పావనీ మతా ॥ ౮॥ భావశూన్యసద్భావసుస్థితిః । စူးဆောၿမာ a_1 န္နီလ a_2 သာ ။ F။ హృత్థ్సలే మనః స్వస్థతా క్రియా ١ భక్తియోగబోధాశ్చ నిశ్చితమ్ ။ ဂဝ။ ವಾಯುರ್ಥವಾಶಿಯತೆ ಮನಃ। జాలపడ్డివదోధసాధనమ్ ॥ ೧೧॥ ವಿತ್ತವ್ ಯವಕ್ಬಿ ಶ್ರ್ರಿಯ್ ಯುತ್: 1 శాఖయోర్వయా శక్తిమూలకా ॥ ೧-೨॥ లయవినాశనే ఉభయరోధనే।

లయగతం పునర్భవతి నో మృతమ్ ॥ ೧३॥ ప్రాణబన్గనాల్లీనమానసమ్ । ఏకచిన్ననాన్నా శమేత్యదః ॥ ೧೪॥ నష్టమానసోత్కృష్టయోగినః। కృత్యమ $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ కిం స్వస్థితిం యతః ॥ ౧imes॥ దృశ్యవారితం చి<u>త్</u>రమాత్మనః ١ చిత్వదర్శనం తత్వదర్శనమ్ ॥ ౧౬॥ మానసం తు కిం మార్గణే కృతే। నైవ మానసం మార్గ ఆర్టవాత్ ॥ ౧౭॥ వృత్తయస్వహం వృత్తిమాశ్రితాః । వృత్తయో మనో విద్ద్యహం మనః ॥ ౧౮॥ అహమయం కుతో భవతి చిన్నతః ١ అయి పతత్యహం నిజవిచారణమ్ ॥ ೧೯॥ అహమి నాశభాజ్యహమహంతయా। స్ఫురతి హృత్స్వయం పరమపూర్లసత్ ॥ ౨౦॥ ఇదమహం పదా≥భిఖ్యమన్వహమ్ ౹ ಅహమిలీనకే \geq ప్యలయస $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ ಯಾ ॥ \mathbf{a} ೧॥ విగ్రహేన్గ్రియప్రాణధీతమః ١ నాహమేకసత్తజ్ఞడం హ్యసత్ ॥ ౨౨॥ సత్వభాసికా చిత్క్వవేతరా। సత్తయా హి చిచ్చిత్తయా హ్యహమ్ ॥ ౨३॥ ఈశజీవయోర్వేషధీభిదా। సత్స్వభావతో వస్తు కేవలమ్ ॥ ౨౪॥ వేషహానతః స్వాత్మదర్శనమ్ । ఈశదర్శనం స్వాత్మరూపతః ॥ ౨ҳ॥ ఆత్మసంస్థితిః స్వాత్మదర్శనమ్ । မေစျွဲ့ခိုင္ခ်ဲ့ထားထာမျွဲ့ခ်ိန္ခံ့မွာ ။ $_{2}$ ေ။

జ్ఞానవర్జితా - జ్ఞానహీనచిత్ । జ్ఞానమస్తి కిం జ్ఞాతుమన్తరమ్ ॥ ౨౭॥ కిం స్వరూపమిత్యాత్మదర్శనే । అవ్యయా - భవా - - పూర్ణచిత్సుఖమ్ ॥ ౨౮॥ బన్ధముక్త్యతీతం పరం సుఖమ్ । విన్దతీహ జీవస్తు దైవికః ॥ ౨౯॥ అహమపేతకం నిజవిభానకమ్ । మహదిదంతపో రమనవాగియమ్ ॥ ౩౦॥ ॥ ఇతి రమణమహర్షీకృతమ్ ఉపదేశసారమ్ సంపూర్ణమ్ ॥

Encoded and proofread by

Rodrigo Gomes Ferreira rodrigo at vedanta.pro.br,

Paula Ornelas and Gloria Arieira from

www.vidyamandir.org.br

Translation by B. V. Narasimhaswami supplied M. Giridhar

───

upadeshasAram Engilsh translation, Essence of Advice pdf was typeset on March 24, 2024

Please send corrections to sanskrit@cheerful.com