





*Thought - 11*  
**SELF-MOTIVATION**



दृष्टमन्तःपुरं सर्वं दृष्टा राक्षसयोषितः।  
न सीता दृश्यते साध्वी वृथा जातो मम श्रमः॥

- ५। १२। ६।

The entire palace has been explored,  
all the womenfolk of Ravana have  
been seen; the virtuous Sita is not  
seen, and my effort has proved of  
no avail.



एवं बहुविधं दुःखं मनसा धारयन्बहु।  
नाध्यगच्छत्तदा पारं शोकस्य कपिकुञ्जरः॥

- ५। १३। ४८।

Conceiving with his mind a good deal of various kinds in this way, Hanuman (an elephant among monkeys) could not reach the end of his grief at that time.

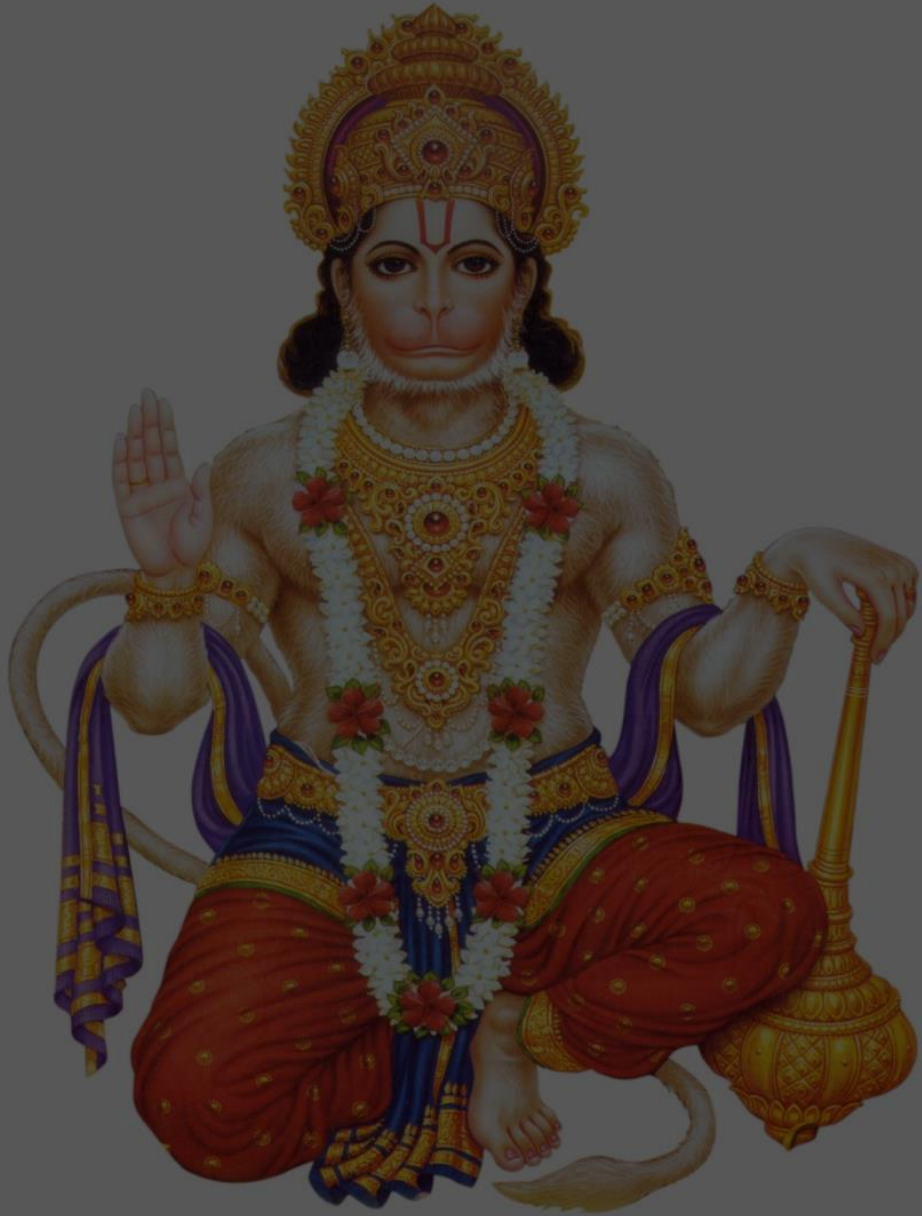


गत्वा तु यदि काकुत्स्थं वक्ष्यामि परुषं वचः।

न दृष्टेति मया सीता ततस्त्यक्ष्यति जीवितम्॥ १३। २१।

Going there by me for Rama, Seetha has not been seen' - thus if I say a very unpleasant word thereafter Rama will give up life.





सागरानूपजे देशे बहुमूलफलोदये।  
चित्तिं कृत्वा प्रवेक्ष्यामि समिद्धमरणीसुतम्॥

- १३। ३९।

Being self restrained I will become  
a hermit living on trees and herbs  
at a region near ocean which has  
many roots, fruits and much water."  
Or I will enter fire which is glowing  
after making a funeral pile

तापसो वा भविष्यामि नियतो वृक्षमूलितः।

नेतः प्रतिगमिष्यामि तामदृष्ट्वाऽसितेक्षणाम्॥ १३। ४३।

I will become a hermit who is  
self restrained resorting to trees  
and herbs, I will not go from here  
not seeing Seetha with black eyes.



विनाशे बहवो दोषाः जविन्प्राप्नोति भद्रकम्।  
तस्मात्प्राणान्धारयिष्यामि ध्रुवो जीवति संगमः॥

- १३। ४५।

There are lots of blemishes in  
dying; one who is alive sees  
auspicious things. For that reason,  
I will keep my life. It is definite for  
the meeting of people who are  
alive.





यावत्सीतां न पश्यामि रामपत्नीं यशस्विनीम्।  
तावदेतां पुरीं लङ्कां विचिनोमि पुनः पुनः॥ १३। ५०।

I shall search the city of Lanka  
again and again as long as I do  
not find out Sita, the illustrious  
consort of Rama.

## *Leadership Insight*

- Auto suggestion / self-motivation.
- External – Motivation
- Internal – Self-motivation

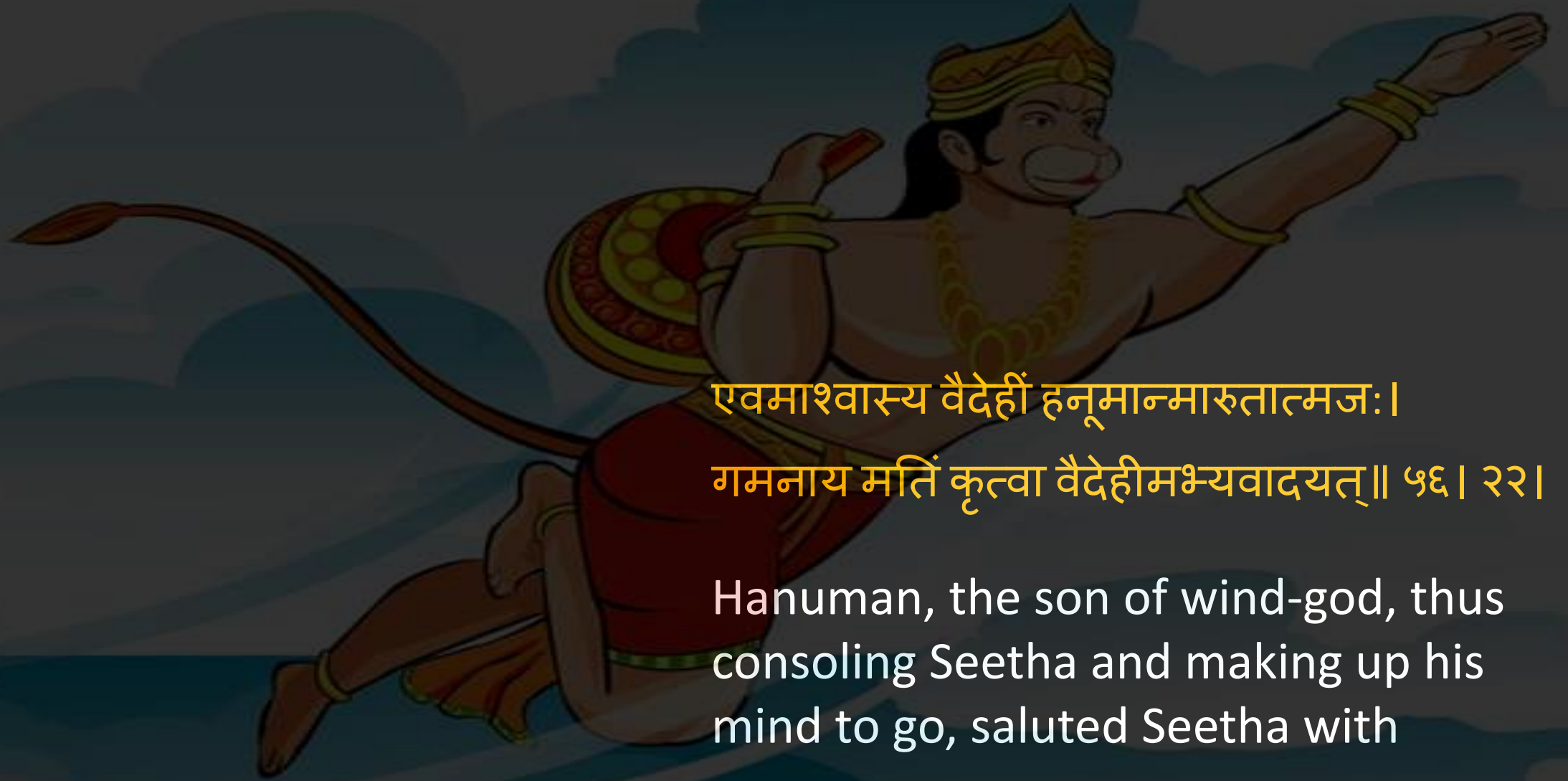
*Pull – Positive success*

*Push – Negative consequences*



*Thought - 12*

**ART OF PRESENTATION**



एवमाश्वास्य वैदेहीं हनूमान्मारुतात्मजः।

गमनाय मतिं कृत्वा वैदेहीमभ्यवादयत्॥ ५६। २२।

Hanuman, the son of wind-god, thus  
consoling Seetha and making up his  
mind to go, saluted Seetha with  
reverence.



राक्षसान्प्रवरान्हत्वा नाम विश्राव्य चात्मनः।  
समाश्वास्य च वैदेहीं दर्शयित्वा परं बलम्॥

- ५६। २३।

Killing the foremost of demons,  
becoming famous by his name,  
having consoled Sita, having  
exhibited his power.



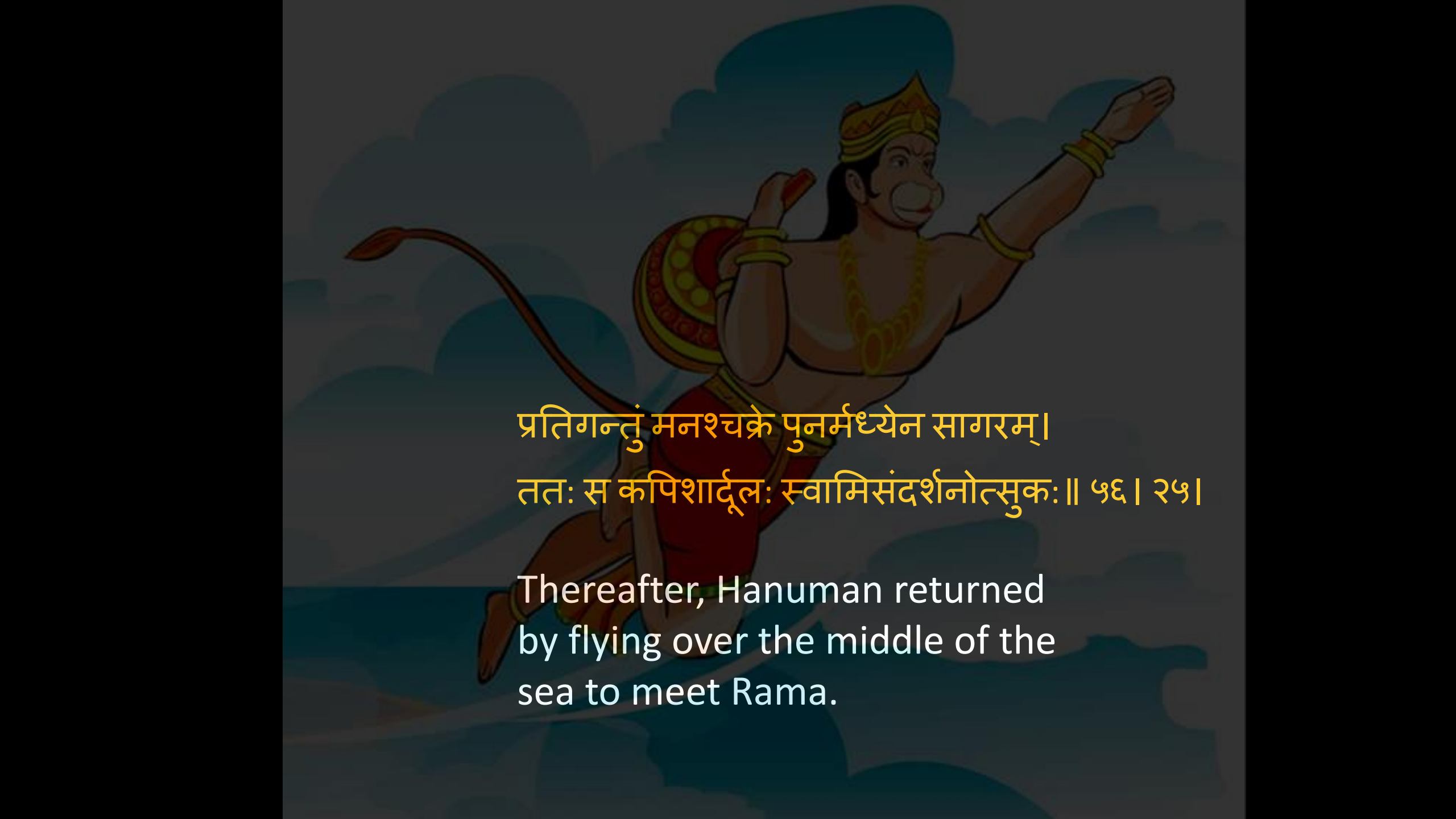


नगरीमाकुलां कृत्वा वञ्चयित्वा च रावणम्।  
दर्शयित्वा बलं घोरं वैदेहीमभिवादय च॥

- ५६। २४।

Making Lanka perplexed, causing anguish to Ravana by tormenting his terrible army, and saluting Sitadevi.





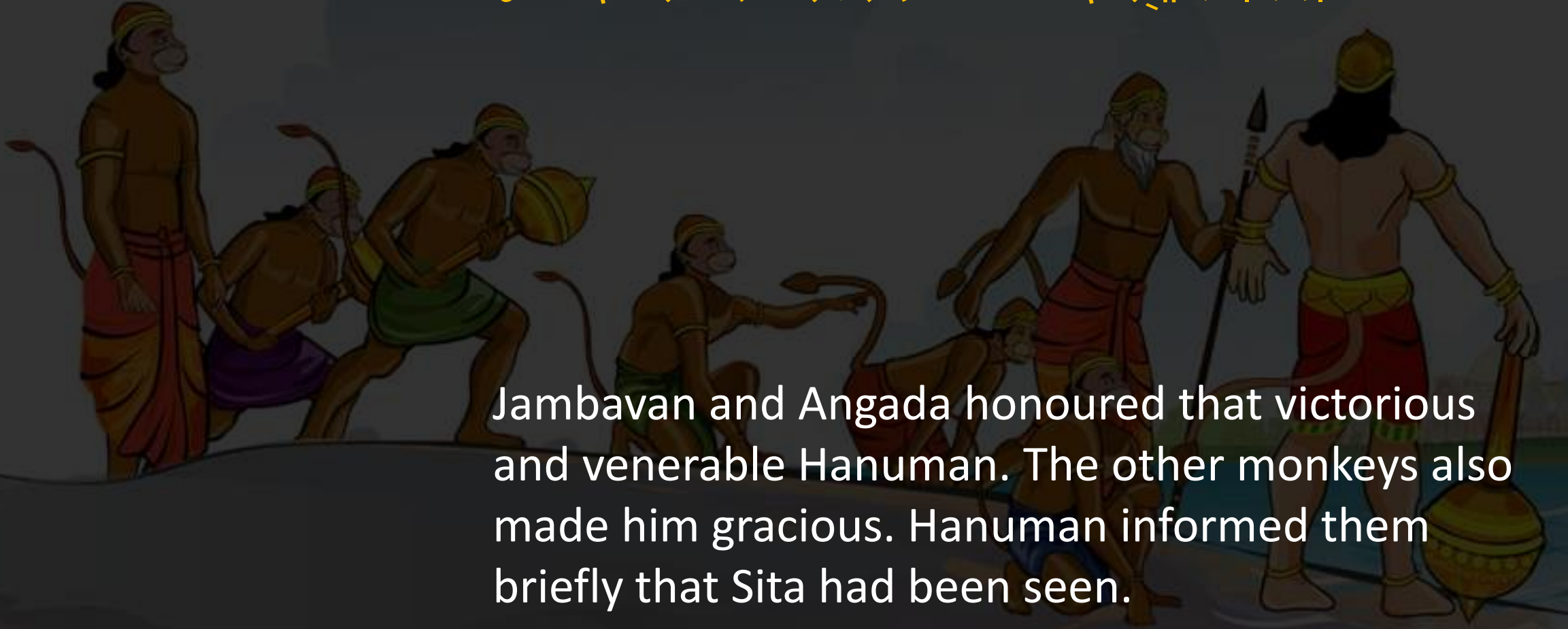
प्रतिगन्तुं मनश्चक्रे पुनर्मध्येन सागरम्।  
ततः स कपिशार्दूलः स्वामिसंदर्शनोत्सुकः ॥ ५६। २५।

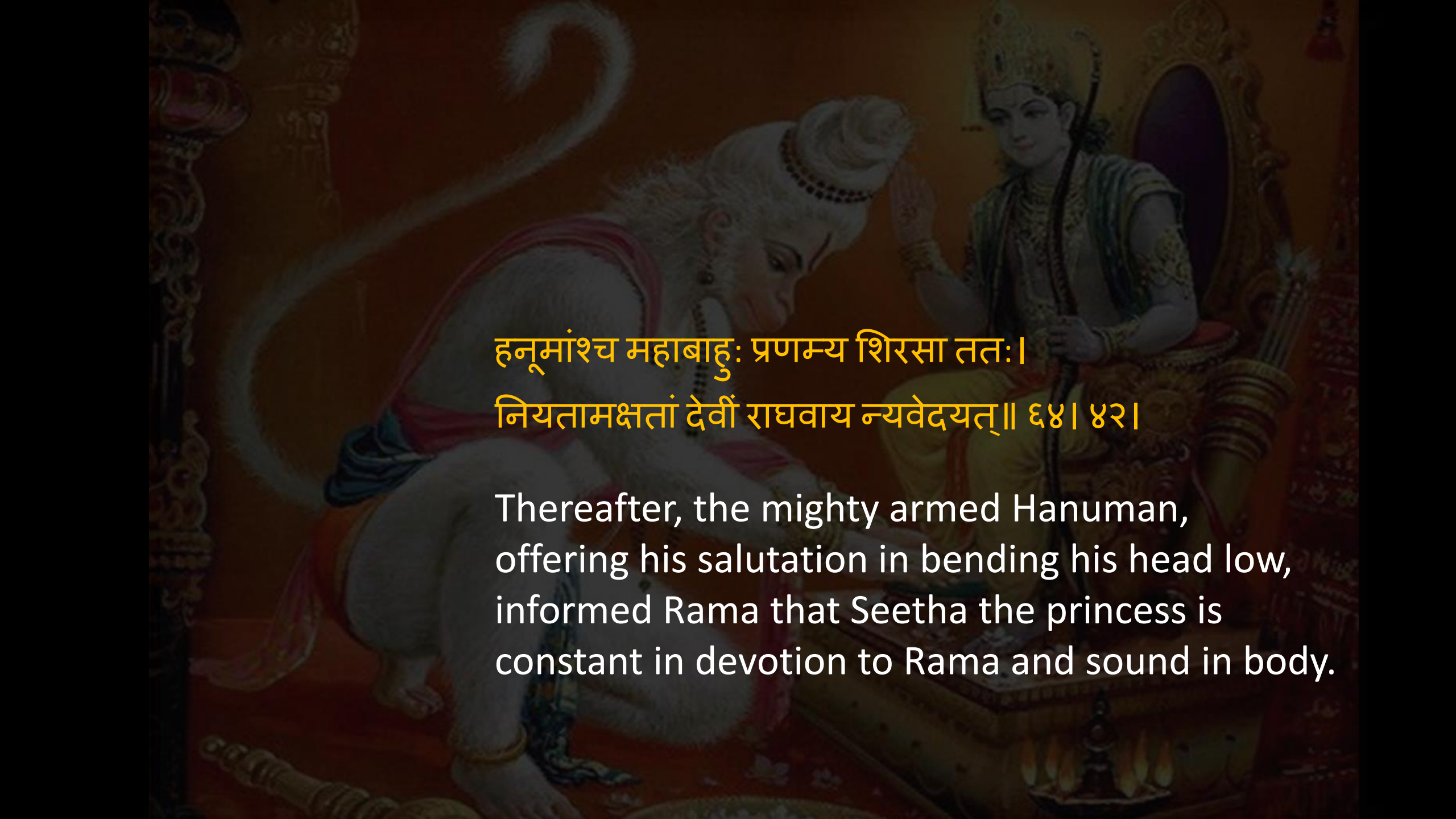
Thereafter, Hanuman returned  
by flying over the middle of the  
sea to meet Rama.

सताभ्यां पूजितः पूज्यः कपिभिश्च प्रसादितः।

दृष्ट्वा देवीति विक्रान्तः संक्षेपेण न्यवेदयत्॥ ५७। ३६।

Jambavan and Angada honoured that victorious and venerable Hanuman. The other monkeys also made him gracious. Hanuman informed them briefly that Sita had been seen.





हनुमांश्च महाबाहुः प्रणम्य शिरसा ततः।  
नियतामक्षतां देवीं राघवाय न्यवेदयत्॥ ६४। ४२।

Thereafter, the mighty armed Hanuman, offering his salutation in bending his head low, informed Rama that Seetha the princess is constant in devotion to Rama and sound in body.



दृष्टा देवीति हनुमद्वदनादमृतोपमम्।  
आकर्ण्य वचनं रामो हर्षमाप सलक्ष्मणः॥

- ६४,४३।

Hearing the nectar-like words,  
saying "Seetha has been seen"  
from the mouth of Hanuman,  
Rama and Lakshmana felt happy.



# दृष्टा देवीति



## CONTRIBUTORS

RAMA

SUGRIVA

ANGADA

SAMPATHI

JAMBAVAN

MONKEYS

SITADEVI

VIBHISHANA



*Thought - 13*

**DECISION MAKING**



## VIBHISHANA'S ARRIVAL





### *1. Sugrīva's opinion*

“Vibhīṣaṇa came here with crooked intention to strike you when you have reposed faith in him.

I think Vibhīṣaṇa to be killed along with his ministers.”

*Rāma asked other's opinions*

सुहृदामर्थकृच्छेरषु युक्तं बुद्धिमता सदा।  
समर्थेनोपसंदेष्टुं शाश्वतीं भूतिमिच्छता॥

- ७। १७। ३३।

It is always desirable for one who is intelligent and capable of judging and seeks the lasting good of one's near and dear ones to express honest opinion on knotty points in regard to duty.



इत्येवं परिपृष्टास्ते स्वं स्वं मतमतन्द्रिताः।  
सोपचारं तदा राममूचुः प्रियचिकीर्षवः॥

- ७। १७। ३४।

Consulted in these words,  
the leaders, who were free from  
fatigue and keen to oblige Rāma,  
forthwith expressed each his own  
opinion politely.





## *2. Angada's opinion*

शत्रोः सकाशात्संप्राप्तः सर्वथा तर्क्य एव हि।  
विश्वासनीयः सहसा न कर्तव्यो विभीषणः॥

- 7। १७। ३९।

“Vibhīṣaṇa should not be dealt with as trustworthy all at once inasmuch as, having arrived directly from the enemy’s presence, he yet deserves to be viewed with suspicion in every way”.



### 3. Śarabha's opinion

प्रणिधाय हि चारेण यथावत्सूक्ष्मबुद्धिना।  
परीक्ष्य च ततः कार्यो यथान्यायं परिग्रहः॥

- ७। १७। ४४।

After sending out spies and thoroughly testing Vibhīṣaṇa through such a one of penetrating judgement, welcome should be actually extended to him according to his deserts.





#### 4. Jāmbavan's opinion

बद्धवैराच्च पापाच्च राक्षसेन्द्राद्विभीषणः।  
अदेशकाले संप्राप्तः सर्वथा शङ्क्यतामयम्॥

- ७। १७। ४६।

Vibhīṣaṇa has come away deserting the sinful Rāvaṇa who bears deep-rooted enmity to us – without regard to place and time. He should be viewed with suspicion in every way.



### 5. Mainda's opinion

अनुजो नाम तस्यैष रावणस्य विभीषणः।  
पृच्छ्यतां मधुरेणायं शनैर्नरपतीश्वर॥

- ७। १७। ४८।

Vibhīṣaṇa is well known to be the younger brother of the celebrated Rāvaṇa. Let him be gently interrogated progressively, O ruler of kings!”



### *6. Hanumān's opinion*

आकारश्छाद्यमानोऽपि न शक्यो विनिगूहितुम्।  
बलाद्धि विवृणोत्येव भावमन्तर्गतं नृणाम्॥

- ७। १७। ६४।

Even when it is being veiled, one's intention cannot be fully concealed. The facial expression of men perforce reveals their inner feeling without doubt.



स दुष्टो वाऽप्यदुष्टो वा किमेष रजनीचरः।  
सूक्ष्ममप्यहितं कर्तुं मम शक्तः कथंचन॥

- ७। १८। २२।

पिशाचान्दानवान्यक्षान्पृथिव्यां चैव राक्षसान्।  
अङ्गुल्यग्रेण तान्हन्यामिच्छन्हरिगणेश्वर॥

- ७। १८। २३।

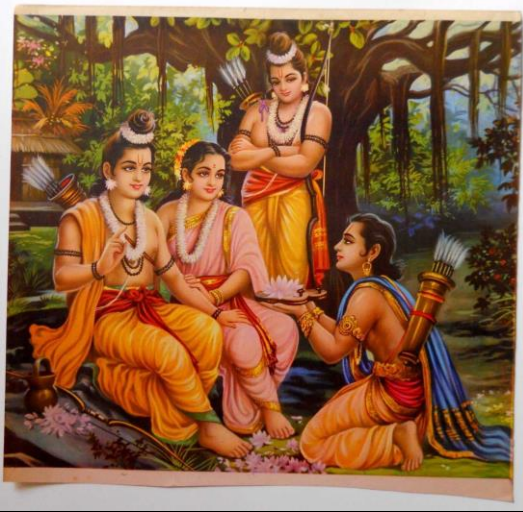
“Be he malevolent or otherwise, is this  
ranger of the night capable of doing the  
subtlest mischief to me in any way?

I can, if I so desire, kill with my finger-tip the  
well-known friends, Dānavāns, Yakṣās and  
ogres on earth, O ruler of monkeys’ hordes!”



मन्त्रो विजयमूलं हि राजां भवति राघव ।

सुसंवृतो मन्त्रिधुरैरमात्यैः शास्त्रकोविदैः ॥ २। १००। १६ ॥



**O Bharata! The well-guarded advice of ministers, learned in scriptures and capable of proper counselling, is the root of victory for kings, especially when the advice is kept in confidence.**

## *Leadership Insight*

- Team building
- Transparency
- Joy among the members
- Co-operation among the members
- Members contribution to the system
- No suppressed feelings of the members





*Thought - 14*

**MANAGING  
DIFFERENT PERSONALITIES**



## TEAM DURING THE TASK

- **Lakshmana**
- **Sugriva**
- **Angada**
- **Nila**
- **Nala**
- **Hanuman**
- **Jambavan**
- **Vibhishana**



**TEAM  
AFTER THE TASK**

## *Leadership Insight*

- Coming together is beginning
- Remaining together is progress
- Working together is success





*Thought - 15*

**LEADER'S EMOTIONAL BALANCE**



The background of the slide features a stylized illustration of three archers in a desert landscape. The archers are depicted in silhouette, wearing traditional attire and carrying bows and arrows. They are positioned in the foreground, with rolling hills and a large, glowing sun or moon in the background. The overall color palette is warm, with shades of orange, yellow, and brown.

## LIFE SITUATIONS:

1. Forest life
2. Father's death
3. Brothers' sufferings
4. Wife's separation
5. Friends' commitments
6. Time limit to complete the task



## TASKS OF LIFE

1. Jaṭāyu's cremation
2. Blessings to Śabari.
3. Killing Kabanda and Viradha
4. Sugrīva's test and friendship.
5. Vāli vadam and explaining Dharma.
6. Inception of Vibhīṣaṇa into his army.
7. Building the bridge across the ocean.
8. War with Rāvaṇa and his army.

## *Leadership Insight*

- Control over the emotions
- No emotional decision
- Balance between emotions and work



*Thought - 16*

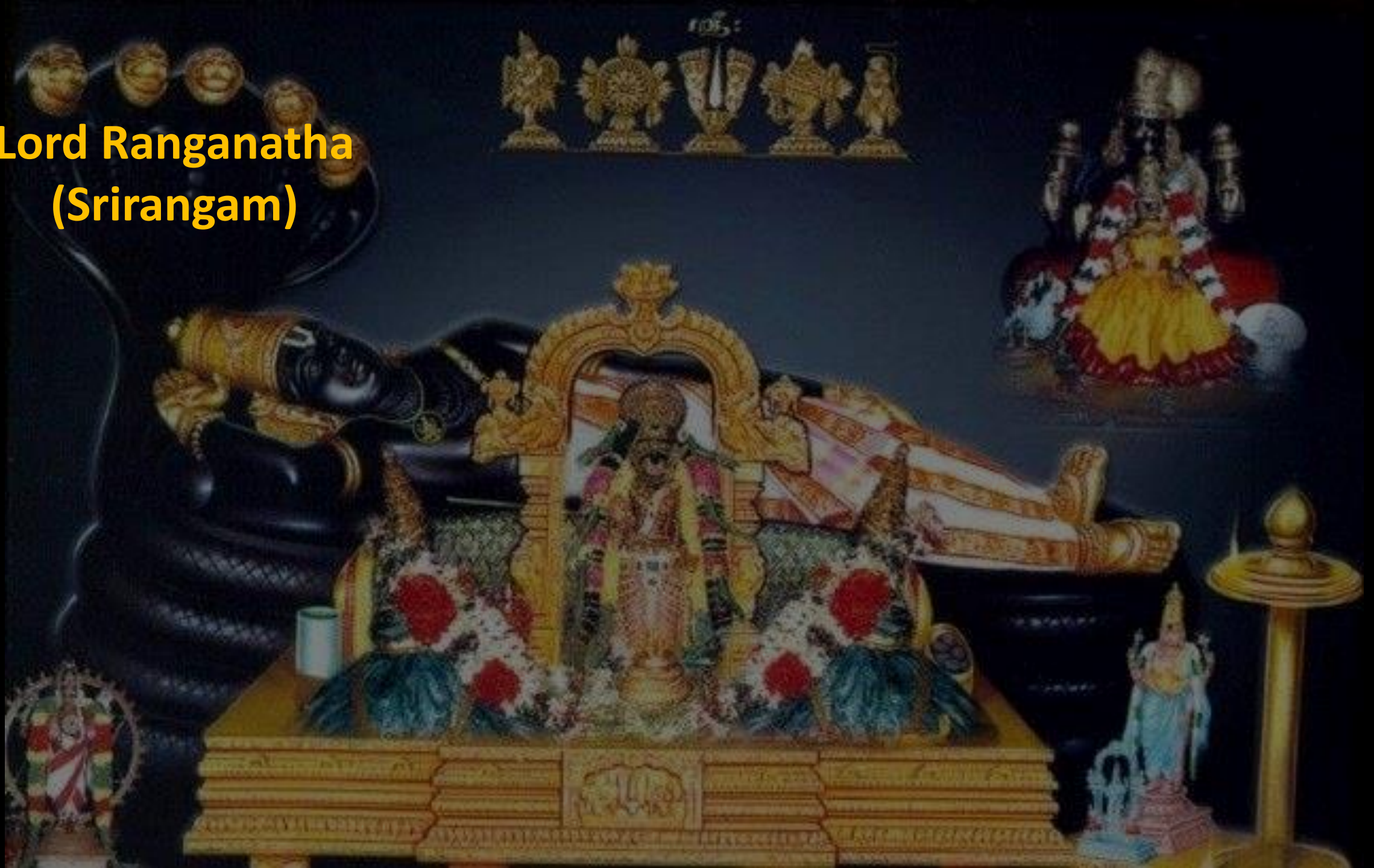
**AKNOWLEDGING THE MEMBERS**



- Sugriva
- Angada
- Hanuman
- Jambavan
- Vibhishana
- Lakshmana
- Bharata
- Satrugna



**Lord Ranganatha  
(Srirangam)**





**Vibhishana is carrying  
Lord Ranganatha  
to Lanka**

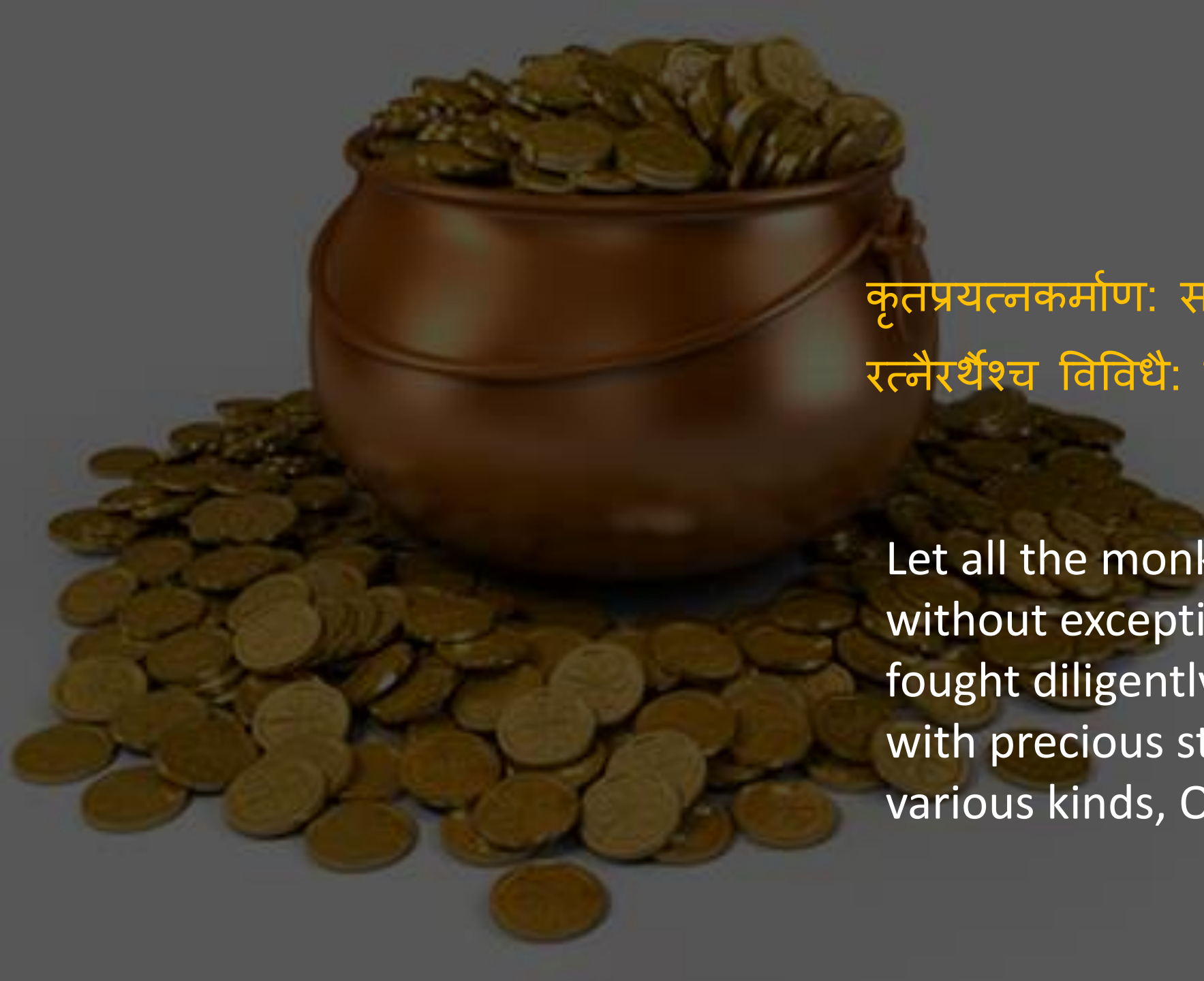


**LORD  
RANGANATHA  
AT SRIRANGAM**





**GROUP PHOTO OF RAMA'S PATTABHISHEKAM**



कृतप्रयत्नकर्माणः सर्व एव वनौकसः।

रत्नैरर्थैश्च विविधैः संपूज्यन्तां विभीषण॥

- ७। १२२। ४।

Let all the monkeys and bears  
without exception, who have  
fought diligently, be duly honored  
with precious stones and riches of  
various kinds, O Vibhīṣaṇa!





सर्वे वानरवृद्धाश्च ये चान्ये वानरोत्तमाः।

वासोभिर्भूषणैश्चैव यथार्हं प्रतिपूजिताः॥

- ७। १२८। ८४।

All the senior ones among the Vanaras  
as also others who were the foremost  
among them were honoured with  
raiment and ornaments according  
to their deserts.

## *Leadership Insight*

- Recognise! Recognise!! Recognise!!!
- Words of praise must be exhibited
- Members become more committed to their job
- Should be scheduled properly
- Delayed appreciation is not valued