**Topic: The Episode of killing Vali Presents a moral dilemma. Through such incidents, theepic try to sharpen our understanding of what is right and wrong in complex situations. Analysie this episode and explain why Rama was justified protecting sugriva and punishing Vali.**

Before going into the topic it is quite necessary to understand Lord Rama, in the beautiful epic poem Ramayana, the entire Ramayana picturises various characters and the Lord Rama as parabrahma in the human form on earth to show the path to lead a human being in this world. Lord Rama set himself so many examples by following the words of his father and protecting rishis, cows and munies. Amongst all incarnations of Narayana, in Ramavathara Lord Vishnu, as Rama moved on this earth due to the boons given to Ravana.

Now coming to the character of Vali --- He was mighty not only in courageous and famous but for the boons, he had received. The strength of Vali is if anyone fights with him, he would not only defeat his enemy but half of energy of his opponent would come into his body and he will become more and more stronger.

Having had the boon Vali became so arrogant and in the process not only neglected his own brother Sugreva but also held his wife with him. Vali not only insulted Sugreeva but also retained Sugreeva’s wife and feeling unhappy wondering and took shelter and stayed in pushyamukha hills being a safe adobe from Vali from the companion of Hanuman.

As and when Sugreeva meet with Rama and Lakshmana, he surrendered to Lord Rama, praised him and submitted all his sorrowful stories and sought protection and boons from Lord Rama. Having heard about the sorrowful story of Sugreeva, mighty Lord Rama gave assurance being his natural instinct not only protecting Sugreeva form Vali but also assured him to return the kingdom of Kishkintha his wife. Having heard the words Sugreeva informed that Vali isn’t an ordinary man and detailed about his boons and how he got defeated in the hands of Vali and sought to prove the armory skills of Rama so that he will get confidence that Rama can kill Vali.

Having heard about it Rama in the process of proving himself as competent to kill Vali, Rama in a single arrow strike destroyed 7 pine trees. Then Sugreeva gained confidence in Lord Rama that Rama can kill Vali.

Then Sugreeva went to mighty Vali and invited him for a direct fight. Both Vali and Sugreeva fought vigorously, having observed that Sugreeva becoming weaker and weaker, Rama lained Vali by a single arrow aiming at his heart. Having deeply wound Vali fell down and was breathing heavily saw Lord Rama and questioned Lord Rama and questioned about the manner of aiming at him and also told Lord Rama instead of Sugreeva if Rama wants the help of Vali without there being any direct fight, he might have bought Sita, while continuing his curse he also told that in case of direct fight with him he will definitely defeat Rama.

Having heard about it Lord Rama in a graceful manner explained and substantiated in detail that his brother Bharatha is the king for the entire land in which Vali is ruling and he being the decendent of “Surya Vamsha” and a king by himself hunting the wild animals in the forest is the prime responsibility and its is their responsibility of establishing Sanatana Dharma and upliftment of down trodden and protecting the good in the society.

Whereas Vali being the elder brother to Sugreeve not only inbsulted him but also thrown him out of the kingdom, became stupid and violated all norms of being a wild animal while continuing the explanation Lord Rama explained Vali that forcefully retaining the wife of his younger brother is a sin and opposed to public policy.

It is also another version of Ramayana that Tara was the wife of Vali, who was a devine incarnation. Lord Sri Rāma is worshiped in Inida as Purushottama and he moved in this world as best of men.

Rama is the most significant symbol of worshiped god because he is just another name Lord Śrī Rāma. From the words of the great Swami Vivekananda once describing Lord Rama quoted - he is "the embodiment of truth, of morality, the ideal son, the ideal husband, ideal King, good friend, godoPupil, good brother, and above all, the great Lord.

Ramayana written by Valmiki transparently buil;ds and shows that Shri Ram he is the God and the creator of universe.

Lord Shri Rama is the symbol of truthfulness as his character

Coming to another version, Vali was a wild animal, not human being therefore, the laws of social behaviour of animals don't apply to Human being always. Therefore, after the death of Vali, Valis wife Tara became Sugriva's wife, which was acceptable for wild animals. Therefore, it can be rightly concluded that the killing of animals is an exception only when they are in the act of reproduction or when they are sleeping. When Vali was doing neither, hunting animals is accepted for Kshatriyas, Rama being one.

It is also one of the arguing points that can be put forth. Being the admirer of Lord Rama and his character building and moving on this world, one thing is clear that it is incredibly impossible to live like Rama, who followed Dharma through out his life ht o, whether you think living like Rama is doable or whether you don't, whether you are a follower of Rama or whether just admire his tattva, one thing is clear. It's incredibly hard to live like Rama a person followed Dharma all his life, and keep praying to him.

It is also another version of viewing the same scenario that Vali was killed in a war and in the attack there is no hiding.

क्षिप्ता वृक्षा न् समा वि ध्य वि पुलाः च शिलाः त था |

वा ली व ज्र स मैर् बा णैर् वज्रे ण इ व निपा तितः || ४-१९-१२

The above verse from Kishkindhalanda cues that Vali batteld with Sugreeva with trees and also hurld the same on Rama and the arrow hit him. This is a clear description of the fact that Vali was killed in the War. A s d f dlskfn lknf a fksa fdksd fl The fa ct of the ma tter is tha t Ram a kille d Val i in a com bat. Vanara accomplices of Vali reported Tara that Vali was killed in the war with Sugreeva.

The re is a n ar gument that if Ram a wa nted to kil l Va li in a fi ght then why Rama gav e garlan d to Sug riva.The fact of the matter is that if you're not fighti ng for yo ur own rig ht then yo ur k ingdom won't ev en respect you. Th at is w hy Sugreeva was re quired to figh t Vali.(Rational ist can ski p this ar gument in a quote ) ''The seco nd argu ment is that Su griva was taught a lesson for breaking imperial protocol. Wh en the tw o prin ces pay the m a vi it th en Sugr iva break a bran ch of Sala tre e an d o ffer ed a se at on ly to Lo rd Ra ma.He didn't offer a seat to Laksmana. The n Lo rd Hanu man brea ks a br an ch an d offers him a place to seat. Er go teachin g hi m a few co des of impe rial ethi cs wa s imp erat ive. Afte r get ing beat ing in his first figh t Sur giva was ang ry with Ram a. Laksm ana of fered hi m a garland and his pain vapo rized. Thus Sugriva realized the divinity of Laksmana. The flower gar land was pre tty much usel ess to r eco gnize the m. The timing of fight was the evening. Navigating szomeone with a garland at night is impossible. If you are not sle eping at n ight in yo ur adv erse phys ics and mental cl ass th e re ason is th e Pu rkin je ef fec t.

So me argu e that the pl an was to kil l him wit hout a figh t. This is simply not true. Not even a single para graph in Ramayana written by Valmiki suggest such out landish absurdity.

Lord Rama promised his friend Sugriva that he would definitely kill Vali in a war standing with and by the rules and dharma.

अ द्य वालि समुत्थम् ते भयम् वै रम् च वा नर || ४-१४-१०  
एके न अ हम् प्रमो क्ष्यामि बा ण मोक्षेण संयुगे |  
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Always keep I n your mind, in or in between a war both the parties have to obey and stand with and f by the same rules. If one of the side is playing cheating game while cracking rules and you are playing obeying rules then you will surely be at a disadvantage. Vali was a scun bag full of of faults and did several immoral things, fighting him by standard rules would had been an injustice to justice itself. So, I stood by the rules by the rules of Bali and defeated him to bring justice, release wife of Sugreev and give the kingdom to Bali’s dharmic brother Sugreev.

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