



URMILA A SECRET LOVER

AMRITA VISHWAKARMA

Research Scholar

Department of HUMAN AND AR

Eklavya University Damoh (M.P.)

ABSTRACT - Indian mythology is mainly patriarchy, with women playing minor parts despite the fact that the entire epic is focused on the events that these women characters of these myths produce. Who does not know the name of Ramayana in Hindu mythology? Ramayana is such a great book, from every line of which we get some education and each of its characters has a purpose in our life from which we get education. Everyone knows the character of Sita Ram in Ramayana, but in this, Mila, the wife of Ram's younger brother Laxman, whose name is taken with great respect and basis, has been very famous. It is said that even Sita's sacrifice pales in comparison to Urmila's sacrifice. Because in the entire Ramayana, Sita and Ram have been depicted and their life character has been described, which is a great life character. Following their ideals is very rare in normal life, but Urmila's letter also cannot be ignored. She has been such a great woman in whom Ravana was killed only because of her sacrifice. It had become very difficult for a brave and great enemy like Meghnath, son of Ravana, to conquer Laxman. If Urmila's female power was not with Laxman, he would never have been able to kill Meghnath. Well, it is also said in some mythological story that Urmila spent 14 years in sleep, but at one place it is also told that before going into exile, Lakshman had asked only one promise from his wife Urmila, that she would not marry his wife. I told you, Urmila, that after my departure you will do one thing and one thing only. Support me that you will not shed tears after my departure. To fulfill this one promise, Mala did not drop a single tear drop from her eyes for 14 years. She remained sad in her heart but did not shed a single tear from her eyes. Giraiya did not cry because she had given a promise to her husband Lakshman.

Keywords- Administration, Indian Mythology, Patriarchy, Perception, affection, Priority

INTRODUCTION-

Hindu mythology holds that God intended women with the purpose of supporting a man assisting his progeny. Urmila was born as the daughter of King Janaka of Mithila and Queen Sunayana. Urmila is considered as the incarnation of Nagalakshmi, Shesha's consort. In the Garga Samhita, Nagalakshmi is considered to be the personification of the divine ocean called the Kshira Sagara and is called as Kshira. Urmila was born on Jaya ekadashi, after her elder sister Sita, was adopted by her parents. Mandavi and Shrutakirti are her cousins, who were born to her father's younger brother, Kushadhvaja and his wife Chandrabhaga. According to legends, she was a scholar and an artist. She is notable for this unparalleled sacrifice, which is called Urmila Nidra. Urmila is worshipped in Hinduism, at various places in India, alongside her husband. The name Urmila is of Sanskrit origin, and could be divided into Ur meaning waves, and mila, meaning to join. Thus, her name means 'waves of passion that unite a couple'. Her name also means 'humble' or 'enchantedress'. After Rama won the svayamvara of Sita, their marriage was fixed. King Dasharatha arrived in Mithila for his son's wedding and noticed that Lakshmana had feelings for Urmila, but according to tradition, Bharata and Mandavi were to marry first. King Dasharatha then arranged for Bharata to marry Mandavi and Shatrughna to marry Shrutakirti, allowing Lakshmana to marry Urmila. According to Vishwamitra, Urmila and Lakshmana equals each other in "grace and heritage".^[17] Urmila and Lakshmana had two sons named Angada and Chandraketu. Urmila is described as being as dedicated to Sita as Lakshmana was to

Rama. Urmila has been portrayed as an ideal wife and an ideal mother known for her sacrifice in various texts, stories, illustrations, movies. She is also portrayed as a devoted and patient wife who waits faithfully for her husband. She is often considered gentle, kind, compassionate and is known for her beauty and grace.

She Remained Asleep for 14 Years so that Lakshman Could Fulfill His Duty Attentively

One the very first night of the exile, Ram and Sita went to sleep in the forest while Lakshman kept a watch on them. Next, Goddess Nidra (the Goddess of sleep) approached Lakshman. He however begged her to excuse him for next 14 years so that he could carry out his dharma and duty unconditionally without any hurdle. The goddess was impressed by his devotion and agreed to leave him for the next 14 years. However, as per the law of the nature somebody else had to bear the share of Lakshman's sleep. This is when Lakshman requests the Goddess Nidra to go to his wife Urmila as he knew she would readily agree as she too wanted to contribute with him to fulfill his duty. When Goddess Nidra explained the situation to Urmila she at once replied, "Give me my husband's share of sleep for the next 14 years so that he can constantly stay awake without any stress or fatigue." This is how Urmila slept night and day during the 14 year exile while Lakshmana could serve Ram and Sita attentively.

Without the Help of Urmila, Lakshman Could Never Defeat Meghnath

Ravana, who was the king of Lanka, his son Meghnath was also not capable of that power in any way, but the mystery of Meghnath's death was more difficult than Ravana's death because Meghnath had received such a boon that only that human being could kill him. One who is married and who has taken a vow of celibacy even after being married. One who has followed celibacy and is still alive and who has not slept for 14 years, that is, who does not live with his wife even after being married and has not slept for 14 years, only such a brave man can become the cause of Meghnath's death. Could have done. Meghnath was very mighty and powerful. In fact, nobody could ever defeat him in any sort of war but only a man who had not slept for years. This is the reason how Lakshman could easily defeat the invincible Meghnath. Without the help and contribution of Urmila, it was really impossible for Lakshman to defeat Meghnath.

CONCLUSION

Although Urmila lives like an ordinary wife, but as per the law, it is very difficult for a wife to remain separated from her husband for 14 years. You also have to follow the husband's fast and religion without tears and with all your heart, word and religion. It is a big and surprising thing which has been possible only for a great woman like Urmila. Urmila is essentially portrayed as a girl with the ability to mask her inner struggles with a forced grin. Although she is skilled at masking her emotions, when the need comes, her importance as a person emerges. It was at this point that Urmila revealed her views about her marriage as talk about the marriage of the four princes of Ayodhya and the four princesses of Mithila arose. Lakshman might agree to Urmila's marriage, but Urmila is unsure. But Urmila is eager to marry Lakshman, demonstrating that her goal is to live the life she chooses rather than merely existing or surviving. In this article, when Urmila considered Lakshman's liberal appearance, she experiences a wave-like sensation that submerges her in its passionate swirl and leaves her empty-handed from the eagerness it once sparked. She wasn't certain of him yet. In this article, Urmila is never left to mope around lamenting her lot in life: instead, she finds a way to overcome her melancholy by rekindling her passions. She pursues knowledge and wisdom through her passions and studies with philosophical minds. While continuing to wait for Lakshman, Urmila improves her artistic abilities.

REFERENCE

- 1 Kane, Kavita. Sita's Sister. India: Rupa publication, 2014.
- 2.URMILAS_FEMINIST_STANCE_AGAINST_PATRIARCHY_IN_SITAS_SISTER
3. Ms. A. Manjula WILL THE WORLD EVER KNOW URMILA'S PERSPECTIVE OF RAMAYANA? July 2023