

प्रस्तावना

‘वेदवेद्ये परे पुंसि जाते दशरथात्मजे । वेदः प्राचेतसादासीत्साक्षाद्रामायणात्मना’ इति श्रीमद्रामायणस्य वेदतुल्यत्वं कथयन्ति शिष्टाः । तस्य च रामायणस्य लेखनं स्वर्गफलकमिति ‘भक्त्या रामस्य ये चेमां संहितामृषिणा कृताम् । लेखयन्तीह च नरास्तेषां वासस्त्रिविष्टपे’ इति महर्षिर्वाल्मीकिरेवावोचत् । वेदतुल्यस्य रामायणस्य लेखनमेव यदीदृशं महाफलं जनयति तदा समग्रस्य वेदस्य लेखनं कीदृशं फलं प्रापयतीत्यूहितुमपि न शक्यम् । तादृशमनितरसाधारणं कार्यं दक्षिणाम्नायश्चङ्गेरीशारदापीठाधीश्वरैः जगद्गुरुश्रीभारतीतीर्थ-महास्वामिभिर्विहितम् । संहिताब्राह्मणारण्यकात्मना विभक्तस्य द्वितीतिप्रश्नात्मकस्य कृष्णयजुर्वेदस्य समग्रस्य स्वकरकमलाभ्यां लेखनमेव श्रीचरणैर्विहितं तदसाधारणं कार्यम् । बाल्य एवाधीतवेदानां श्रीचरणानां वेदविषयिणी भक्तिरेवेदं कार्यमकारयत् । इहामुत्रार्थफलेच्छारहितानां विदितवेदितव्यानां श्रीचरणानां वेदलेखने ततोऽन्यत्कारणं न किमपि भवितुमर्हति । दर्शनीयतमैरक्षरैः परिशोभितानि षोडशसंख्याकानि तानि पुस्तकानि भक्तजनसुलभानि विधातुमनुमतिं प्रार्थिताः श्रीचरणाः प्रचारपराङ्मुखतयादौ नान्वमन्यन्त । पुनरप्यसकृत्प्रार्थनायां विहितायां श्रीचरणकराब्जविलिखितग्रन्थं हस्ते निधाय वेदपारायणं विधाय स्वीयं जनुस्सफलं विधित्सतां समिद्धश्रद्धानां शिष्यजनानामुपरि वात्सल्यामृतं वर्षन्तः कथञ्चिदनुमतिं व्यतरन् । तेषामनुमत्या तानि पुस्तकानि अन्तर्जाले स्थाप्यन्ते । सेन्टर् फार् ब्रह्मविद्या संस्थया परमपूज्यश्रीचरणानां पञ्चसप्ततितमवर्धन्तीपुण्यदिने विश्वावसुसंवत्सरचैत्रशुक्लषष्ठ्यां (३-४-२०२५) तानीमानि पुस्तकानि अन्तर्जाले सर्वेषामुपलभ्यानि क्रियन्ते ।

Free Translation of the Sanskrit Introduction Into English

Sagacious scriptural adherents articulate the *Rāmāyaṇa*'s concordance with the *Veda*: “When the Supreme Being who is known only through the Vedas was born as Rāma, the son of Daśaratha, the Vedas themselves manifested as the *Rāmāyaṇa* through Vālmīki, the son of Pracetas.”¹ The eminent seer, Vālmīki, has himself vouched that heaven is the fruit for one who sets down the *Rāmāyaṇa*: “Residence in heaven is assured for those who, with devotion to Rāma, transcribe this sacred compilation of verses composed by the seer.”² When such is the gain in writing the *Rāmāyaṇa*, the fruit of exhaustively setting down what it exemplifies, the *Veda*, must indubitably be magnificent. His Holiness Jagadguru Śrī Bhāratī-tīrtha Mahāsvāmin, the reigning pontiff of the Dakshinamnaya Sringeri Sharada Peetham, embarked on and consummated the unique task of transcribing the entire *Kṛṣṇa-yajur-veda*, which has a total of 82 *praśnas* and is categorized into *Saṁhitā*, *Brāhmaṇa* and *Āraṇyaka*. It was His Holiness's deep devotion to the *Veda*, which He had traditionally mastered when He was a youth, that stimulated Him to accomplish this feat. For Him who is untouched by desire for worldly and other-worldly ends and has known what is worth knowing, no other impetus for this is conceivable. Superb penmanship characterizes His Vedic transcription; it is spread over 16 notebooks. Though entreated for permission to make it widely available to devotees, being disinclined to publicize His writing, He did not acquiesce. However, following repeated, fervent supplications, out of motherly concern for votaries of the *Vedas*, He finally accorded permission; hence, with their faith kindled by individual access to the text of the *Veda* in His Holiness's own hand, they can duly chant the *Veda* and, thereby, gratify their wish to make their lives truly fruitful. In view of His Holiness's permission, the said Vedic books are being made available on the Internet. The Centre for Brahavidya is privileged to upload them for free public access on the sacred occasion of His Holiness's 75th *vardhantī*, on 3rd April 2025 (*caitra-śukla-ṣaṣṭhī* of the cyclical year *viśvāvasu*).

¹ *vedavedye pare puṁsi jāte daśarathātmaṇi / vedāḥ prācetasād āsīt sākṣād rāmāyaṇātmanā //*

² *Rāmāyaṇa* 6.128.123.