RAMAYANA, a replica of Vedas

The novelty of commencing Shodasi (s. 16) with the intellectual depth comes from the Ramayana through its popular title ‘Shodasi’. The author, Shraddha Sharma, has offered a new perspective to the Ramayana, by adding the dimension of Vedanta. The word Vedanta features prominently in the teachings of Ramana, however, it is rarely discussed in the Ramayana. The author says that in Ramayana, the importance of Vedanta as the supreme teaching of the Vedas were considered to be imaginary overdramatizations in the Ramayana.

There are several versions of the Ramayana. The Ramayana (Ramakrishna, Ramachandra, Ramabharosa, Ramayana, etc.) is a compilation of the two principal epics. Following a tradition in India, Vedanta and Bhakti movements incorporate ideas across the Vedas, Upanishads, and Puranas with different emphasis in various branches of Vedanta across India. Vedanta is one of the six orthodox schools of Indian philosophy.

SHODASI: Secrets of the Ramayana

The Ramayana, an ancient Indian epic, is the story of the life of Rama, a virtuous king, and his journey to regain his kingdom from the demon king Ravana. The Ramayana is one of the two great Indian epics, the other being the Mahabharata. It is written by the poet Valmiki and was composed around the 3rd century BCE.

Seshendra Sharma
Secrets of the Ramayana