

Vachanamrut

Main Facts

Name meaning: Vachan (Speech, words) Amrut (Nectar)

Jayanti Date: VS 1876 Magsar Sud 4 (first vachanamrut date)

First Compilation Date: VS 1877 Magsar Sud 3 (L7)

Duration: 10 years (VS 1876 to 1886)

Language: Gujarati

Other versions: Hari Vakya Sudha Sindhu by Shatanand Muni (Sanskrit), Poetic version by Bhramanad Swami (Vraj)

Authors:

1. Satsang ni ma Sadguru Muktanand Swami
2. Vidhvan Pandit varya Sadguru Nityanand Swami
3. Yogiraj Sadguru Gopalanand Swami
4. Maharaj no jamno haath Sadguru Sukhanand Swami
5. Kaviraj Sadguru Brahmamand Swami

Main Contents of 273 Vachanamrut:

1. Partharo
2. Gadhada Pratham prakran (78)
3. Sarangpur prakran (18)
4. Kariyani prakran (12)
5. Loya prakran (18)
6. Panchala prakran (7)
7. Gadhada Madhya prakran (67)
8. Vadtal prakran (20)
9. Amdavad prakran (8)
10. Aslali prakran (1)
11. Jetalpur prakran (5)
12. Gadhada Antya prakran (39)
13. Khagol Bhugol

Intro

- For the ultimate salvation (atyantik kalyan) of innumerable souls Maharaj used to hold sabhas 5 times a day at times to impart true knowledge. Sometimes these used to be at night, after midnight as well as early morning.
- Whenever Maharaj gave sermons, it was customary for santos as well as haribhaktos to note them down. These notes were known as 'khardas'. These were never checked or verified by Maharaj because they were for the writers individual uses as well as their shisyas. In order for everyone to get this knowledge even after Maharaj had passed away, he ordered 5 main santos to write these 'khardas' where Maharaj used to give sermons. These were then compiled (L7) and approved by Maharaj.

Summary

- Teaches us true knowledge through his vaani. Summarises main shastras like Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagwat, and Ramayan.
- Topics discussed include:
 - Tattva gnan (creation and evolution)
 - How to win antah shatrus, indriyas and man
 - Nischay (Atma + Swarup nishta)

- Mahima (of bhagwan, sant and haribhaktas)
- Panch bheda na swarup
- Moksha (how to attain and what prevents us ie droh, avgun)

Visheshta

- Many shastras written depicting the path of salvation but the shastra which shows the rajmarg of atyantik kalyan is vachanamrut (ie theres lots of hiras but only one Kohinoor, lots of elephants but only one ahirahwat elephant (white elephant), lots of mountains but only one Himalaya).
- Most of the shastras are written in Sanskrit and not all are written for castes other than Brahmins but Vachanamrut is written in Gujarati and anyone can read it. Anyone can understand it, vedic scholar as well as a village woman.
- Gita was written after Krishna bhagwan said his vaani in kurukshetra, but Vachanamrut was written live as Maharaj said it.
- People think it's a difficult shastra to understand, infact it's the easiest in terms of philosophy and spiritualism. Like one has to make the effort to obtain amrut, in the same way one has to make an effort to understand it and thus delve into it.