

## atha dvādaśamo'dhyāyah

Verse 1

अर्जुन उवाच  
एवं सततयुक्ता ये भक्तास्त्वां पर्युपासते ।  
ये चाप्यक्षरमव्यक्तं तेषां के योगवित्तमाः ॥१॥

arjuna uvāca  
evam satata-yuktā ye bhaktās tvām paryupāsate ।  
ye cāpy aksaram avyaktam teṣām ke yoga-vittamāḥ ॥१॥

śrīdharaḥ –

nirguṇopāsanasyaivam sa-guṇopāsanasya ca |  
śreyah katarad ity etan nirṇetum dvādaśodyamaḥ ||

pūrvādhyāyānte mat-karma-kṛṇ mat-parama [Gītā 11.55] ity evam bhakti-niṣṭhasya  
śreṣṭhatvam uktam | kaunteya pratijānīhīty [Gītā 9.31] ādinā ca tatra tatra tasyaiva  
śreṣṭhatvam nirṇītam | tathā teṣām jñānī nitya-yukta eka-bhaktir viśisyata [Gītā 7.17]  
ity ādinā sarvam jñāna-plavenaiva vṛjinām santarisyasi [Gītā 4.36] ity ādinā ca jñāna-  
niṣṭhasya śreṣṭhatvam uktam | evam ubhayoh śraisthye'pi višeṣa-jijñāsayā śrī-  
bhagavantam praty arjuna uvāca evam iti | evam sarva-karmārpaṇādinā satata-yuktās  
tvān-niṣṭhāḥ santo ye bhaktās tvām viśva-rūpām sarvajñām sarva-śaktim paryupāsate  
dhyāyanti | ye cāpy aksaram brahmāvyaktam nirvišeṣam upāsate | teṣām ubhayeṣām  
madhye ke'tiśayena yoga-vido'tiśreṣṭhā ity arthaḥ ||1||

madhusūdanaḥ – pūrvādhyāyānte –

mat-karma-kṛṇ mat-paramo mad-bhaktaḥ saṅga-varjitah |  
nirvairah sarva-bhūteṣu yaḥ sa mām eti pāṇḍava || [Gītā 11.55] ity uktam |

tatra mac-chabdārthe sandehaḥ kiṁ nirākāram eva sarva-svarūpām vastu mad-  
chabdenoktam bhagavatā kiṁ vā sākāram iti | ubhayatrāpi prayoga-darśanāt |

bahūnām janmanām ante jñānavān mām prapadyate |  
vāsudevah sarvam iti sa mahātmā sudurlabhaḥ || [Gītā 7.19]

ity ādau nirākāram vastu vyapadiṣṭam | viśva-rūpa-darśanānantaram ca –

nāham vedair na tapasā na dānena na cejayayā |  
śakya evam-vidho draṣṭum drṣṭavān asi mām yathā || [Gītā 11.53]

iti sākāram vastu | ubhayoś ca bhagavad-upadeśayor adhikāri-bhedenāiva vyavasthayā bhavitavyam anyathā virodhāt | tatraivam sati mayā mumukṣuṇā kiṁ nirākāram eva vastu cintanīyam kiṁ vā sākāram iti svādhikāra-niścayāya sa-guṇa-nirguṇa-vidyayor višeṣa-bubhutsayā arjuna uvāca evam iti |

evam **mat-karma-kṛd** [Gītā 11.55] ity-ādy-anantarokta-prakāreṇa satata-yuktā nairantaryeṇa bhagavat-karmādau sāvadhānatayā pravṛttā bhaktāḥ sākāra-vastv-ekaśaraṇāḥ santas tvām evam-vidham sākāram ye paryupāsate satatām cintayanti | ye cāpi sarvato viraktās tyakta-sarva-karmāṇo'ksaram na kṣaraty aśnute vety akṣaram **etad vai tad akṣaram gārgi brāhmaṇā abhivadanty asthūlam anaṇv ahrasvam adīrgham** [BAU 3.8.9] ity ādi-śruti-pratiṣiddha-sarvopādhi nirguṇam brahma | ataevāvyaktām sarva-karaṇāgocaram nirākāram tvām paryupāsate teṣām ubhayeśām madhye ke yoga-vittamāḥ atiśayena yoga-vidāḥ | yogam samādhiṁ vindanti vidantīti vā yoga-vida ubhaye'pi | teṣām madhye ke śreṣṭhā yogināḥ keśām jñānam mayānusaraṇīyam ity arthaḥ ||1||

**viśvanāthaḥ** --

dvādaśe sarva-bhaktānām jñānibhyah śraisthyam ucyate |  
bhaktev api praśasyante ye'dveśādi-guṇānvitāḥ ||

bhakti-prakaraṇasyopakrame –

**yoginām api sarvesām mad-gatenāntarātmanā |**  
**śraddhāvān bhajate yo mām sa me yuktatamo mataḥ** || [Gītā 6.47]

iti bhakteḥ sarvotkarṣo yathā śruteḥ | tathaivopasāṁhāre'pi tasyā evam sarvotkarṣam śrotu-kāmaḥ pr̄cchati | evam satata-yuktā **mat-karma-kṛṇ mat-paramaḥ** [Gītā 11.55] iti tvad-ukta-lakṣaṇā bhaktās tvām śyāmasundarākāram ye ca avyaktām nirviśesam akṣaram **etad vai tad akṣaram gārgi brāhmaṇā abhivadanty asthūlam anaṇv ahrasvam** [BAU 3.8.9] ity ādi-śruty-uktaṁ brahma upāsate | teṣām ubhayeśām yoga-vidām madhye ke'tiśayena yogavidaś ca tva-prāntau śreṣṭham upāyām jānanti na labhante vā | te yoga-vittarā iti vaktavye yoga-vittamā ity uktir yoga-vittarāṇām api bahūnām madhye ke yogavittamā ity artham bodhayati ||1||

**baladevāḥ** –

upāyeṣu samasteṣu śuddhā bhaktir mahā-balā |  
prāpayet tvarayā yan mām ity āha dvādaśe hariḥ ||

jīvātmānam yathāvaj jñātvā vijñāya ca tad-amśī harir dhyeya iti **avināśi tu tad viddhi** [Gītā 2.17] ity ādibhir dvitīyādiṣv ekaḥ panthā varṇitaḥ | jīvātmānam harer amśām jñātvaiva tad-amśī haris tac-chravaṇādi-bhaktibhir dhyeya iti **mayy āśakta-manāḥ pārtha** [Gītā 7.1] ity ādibhiḥ saptamādiṣu dvitīya-panthāḥ pradarśitaḥ | teṣv eva **prayāṇa-kāle** [Gītā 8.10] ity ādinā yogopasṛṣṭā | **jñāna-yajñena cāpy anye** [Gītā 9.15] ity anena jñānopasṛṣṭā ca bhaktir uktā | bhakti-ṣatkāt prāk ṣaṣṭhānte kevalām bhaktim

upadekṣyatā **yoginām api sarveśām** [Gītā 6.47] ity ādi-padyena svaikāntinām yuktatamatāṁ cābhīhitā | tatrārjunaḥ pṛcchati evam iti | evam **mayy āsakta-manāḥ pārtha** [Gītā 7.1] ity ādi-tvad-ukta-vidhayā satata-yuktā ye tvāṁ śyāmasundaram kṛṣṇāṁ paritah kāyādi-vyāpārair upāsate, ye cākṣaram jīva-svarūpaṁ cakṣur-ādibhir avyaktam paryupāsate dhāraṇādhyāna-samādhībhiḥ sāksāt-kartum īhante paramātmā-kāmās teṣām ubhayeśām madhye yoga-vittamāḥ śīghropāyināḥ ke bhavanti ? ayam bhāvah | svānubhava-pūrvakasya hari-dhyānasya bandha-mūlatvāt tena nirvighnā tat-prāptir ity eke | nīrūpasyātisūksmasya jīvātmano durdhyānatvāt kiṁ tad-dhyānena ? kintu hari-bhaktir eva sarva-vighna-vimardinī hari-prāpanīty eke | tasyām eva niratās teṣām ubhayeśām upāyeṣu kah śreyān upāya iti tam bhaṇeti ||1||

Verse 2

**श्रीभगवान् उवाच**  
**मथ्यावेश्य मनो ये मां नित्ययुक्ता उपासते ।**  
**श्रद्धया परयोपेतास्ते मे युक्ततमा मताः ॥२॥**

śrī-bhagavān uvāca  
mayy āveśya mano ye mām nitya-yuktā upāsate |  
śraddhayā parayopetās te me yuktatamā matāḥ ||2||

**śrīdharaḥ** – tatra prathamāḥ śreṣṭhā ity uttaram śrī-bhagavān uvāca mayīti | mayi parameśvare sarvajñādi-guṇa-viśiṣṭe | mana āveśyaikāgram kṛtvā | nitya-yuktā mad-artha-karmānuṣṭhānādinā man-niṣṭhāḥ santaḥ śreṣṭhayā śraddhayā yuktā ye mām ārādhayanti te yuktatamā mamābhimatāḥ ||2||

**madhusūdanaḥ** –

**viśvanāthaḥ** --- tatra mad-bhaktāḥ śreṣṭhā ity āha mayi śyāmasundarākāre mama āveśyāviṣṭam kṛtvā nitya-yuktā man-nitya-yoga-kāṅkṣīnah parayā guṇātītayā śraddhayā | yad uktam –

**sāttviky ādhyātmikī śraddhā karma-śraddhā tu rājasī ।**  
**tāmasy adharme yā śraddhā mat-sevāyām tu nirguṇā ॥** [BhP 11.25.27] iti |

te me madīyā ananya-bhaktā yuktatamā yoga-vittamā ity arthaḥ | tenānanya-bhaktebhyo nyūnā anye jñāna-karmādi-miśra-bhaktimanto yoga-vittarā ity artha’bhivyañjito bhavati | tataś ca jñānād bhaktih śreṣṭhā bhaktāv apy ananya-bhaktih śreṣṭheti upapāditam ||2||

**baladevah** – evam pṛṣṭho bhagavān uvāca mayīti | ye bhaktā mayi nilotpala-śyāmalatvādi-dharmaṇi svayam bhagavati devakī-sūnau mana āveśya niratām kṛtvā parayā dṛḍhayā śraddhayopetāḥ santo mām ukta-lakṣaṇam upāsate | śravaṇādi-

lakṣaṇām upāsanām mama kurvanti | nitya-yuktā nityam mad-yogam icchantas te  
mama matena yuktatamā matāḥ | śīghra-mat-prāpakaṇāyinas te ||2||

Verses 3-4

ये त्वक्षरमनिर्देश्यमव्यक्तं पर्युपासते ।  
सर्वत्रगमचिन्त्यं च कूटस्थमचलं ध्रुवम् ॥३॥  
संनियम्येन्द्रियग्रामं सर्वत्र समबुद्धयः ।  
ते प्राप्नुवन्ति मामेव सर्वभूतहिते रताः ॥४॥

ye tv aksaram anirdeśyam avyaktam paryupāsate |  
sarvatra-gam acintyam ca kūṭastham acalam dhruvam ||3||  
saṁnīyamyendriya-grāmam sarvatra sama-buddhayah |  
te prāpnuvanti mām eva sarva-bhūta-hite ratāḥ ||4||

śrīdharaḥ – tarhitare kim na śreṣṭhā iti ? ata āha ye tv iti dvābhyām | ye tv akṣaram paryupāsate dhyāyanti te'pi mām eva prāpnuvantīti dvayor anvayah | akṣarasya lakṣaṇam anirdeśyam ity ādi | anirdeśyam śabdena nirdeśṭum aśakyam | yato'vyaktam rūpādi-hinam | sarvatra-gam sarva-vyāpi | avyaktatvād evācintyam | kūṭastham kūṭe māyā-prapañce'dhiṣṭhānatvenāvasthitam | acalam spandana-rahitam | ataeva dhruvam nityam vṛddhy-ādi-rahitam | spaṣṭam anyat ||3-4||

madhusūdanaḥ – nirguṇa-brahma-vid-apekṣayā saguṇa-brahma-vidām ko'tiśayo yena ta eva yuktatmās tavābhimatā ity apekṣayām tam atiśayam vaktum tan nirūpakān nirguṇa-brahma-vidah prastauti ye tv iti dvābhyām | ye'ksaram mām upāsate te'pi mām eva prāpnuvantīti dvitīya-gatenānvayah | pūrvvebhyo vailaksanya-dyotanāya tu-śabdaḥ | akṣaram nirvišeṣam brahma vācaknavī-brāhmaṇe prasiddham tasya samarpaṇāya sapta višeṣaṇāni | anirdeśyam śabdena vyapadeśṭum aśakyam yato'vyaktam śabda-pravṛtter nirvišeṣe pravṛtty-ayogat | kuto jātyādi-rāhityam ata āha sarvatra-gam sarva-vyāpi sarva-kāraṇam | ato jātyādi-sūnyam paricchinnasya kāryasyaiva jātyādi-yoga-darśanāt | ākāśādīnām api kāryatvābhupagamāc ca | ataevācintyam śabda-vṛtter iva mano-vṛtter api na viṣayah | tasyā api paricchinna-viṣayatvāt | **yato vāco nivartante | aprāpya manasā saha** iti śruteḥ |

tarhi katham **tam** tv aupaniṣadām puruṣām pṛcchāmi iti | **drṣyate tv agryayā buddhyā** iti ca śrutiḥ | **śāstra-yonitvāt** iti sūtram ca | ucyate, avidyā-kalpita-sambandhena śabda-janyām buddhi-vṛttau caramāyām paramānanda-bodha-rūpe śuddhe vastuni pratibimbite'vidyā-tat-kāryayoh kalpitayor nivṛtty-upapatter upacāreṇa viṣayatvābhidhānāt | atas tatra kalpitam aivdyā-sambandham pratipādayitum āha kūṭastham, yan mithyā-bhūtam satyatayā pratīyate tat-kūṭam iti lokair ucyate | yathā kūṭa-kārṣā-paṇah kūṭa-sākṣitvam ity ādau | ajñānam api māyākhyam saha kārya-prapañcena mithyā-bhūtam api laukikaiḥ satyatayā pratīyamānam kūṭam tasminn ādhyāsikena sambandhenādhiṣṭhānatayā tiṣṭhatīti kūṭastham ajñāna-tat-

kāryādhiṣṭhānam ity arthaḥ | etena sarvānupapatti-parihāraḥ kṛtaḥ | ataeva sarvakārāṇām avidyā-kalpitavāt tad-adhiṣṭhānam sākṣi-caitanyam nirvikāram ity āha acalam calanam vikāraḥ | acalatvād eva dhruvam apariṇāmi nityam | etādṛśam śuddhaṁ brahma māṁ paryupāsate śravaṇena pramāṇa-gatāṁ asambhāvanāṁ apohya mananena ca prameya-gatāṁ anantaram viparīta-bhāvanā-nivṛttaye dhyāyanti vijātīya-pratyaya-tiraskāreṇa taila-dhārāvad avicchinna-samāna-pratyaya-tiraskāreṇa taila-dhārāvad avicchinna-samāna-pratyaya-pravāheṇa nididhyāsana-samjñakena dhyānenā viśayikurvantity arthaḥ ||3||

katham punar viśayendriya-samyoge sati vijātīya-pratyaya-tiraskāro’ta āha saṁniyamya sva-viśayebhya upasamīkṛtyendriya-grāmaṁ karaṇa-samudāyam | etena sama-damādi-sampattir uktā |

viśaya-bhoga-vāsanāyāṁ satyāṁ kuta indriyāṇāṁ tato nivṛttis tatrāha sarvatra viśaye samā tulyā harṣa-viśadābhyaṁ rāga-dvesābhyaṁ ca rahitā matir yesāṁ samyag-jñānenā tat-kāraṇasyājñānasyāpanītatvād viśayeṣu doṣa-darśanābhyaḥ sena sprhāyā nirasanāc ca te sarvatra sama-buddhayah | etena vaśīkāra-samjñā vairāgyam uktam | ataeva sarvatrātmā-dṛṣṭyā hiṁsā-kāraṇa-dveṣa-rahitatvāt sarva-bhūta-hite ratāḥ abhayam sarva-bhūtebhyo mattah svahā iti mantreṇa datta-sarva-bhūtābhaya-dakṣināḥ kṛta-saṁnyāsā iti yāvat abhayam sarva-bhūtebhyo dattvā saṁnyāsam ācaret iti smṛteḥ | evamividhāḥ sarva-sādhana-sampannāḥ santah svayam brahma-bhūtā nirvicikitsena sāksātkāreṇa sarva-sādhana-phala-bhūtena māṁ aksaram brahmaiva te prāpnuvanti | pūrvam api mad-rūpā eva santo’vidyā-nivṛttiā mad-rūpā eva tiṣṭhantīty arthaḥ | brahmaiva san brahmāpy eti, brahma veda brahmaiva bhavati ity-ādi-śrutibhyah | ihāpi ca jñānī tv ātmaiva me matam [Gītā 7.14] ity uktam ||3-4||

viśvanāthah --- madīya-nirviṣeṣa-brahma-svarūpopāsakās tu duḥkhitatvāt tato nyūnā ity āha ye tv iti dvābhyaṁ | aksaram brahma anirdeṣya-śabdena vyapadeṣṭum aśakyam | yato’vyaktam rūpādi-hīnam | sarvatra-gaṁ sarva-deṣa-vyāpi | acintyam tarkāgamyam | kūṭastham sarva-kāla-vyāpi | eka-rūpatayā tu yaḥ kāla-vyāpi sa kūṭasthaḥ ity amarah | acalam vṛddhy-ādi-rahitam | dhruvam nityam | māṁ evety aksarasya tasya matto bhedābhāvāt ||3-4||

baladevah – ye tu sva-sāksāt-kṛti-pūrvikām mad-upāsanām na kurvanti, teṣām api mat-prāptih syād eva kintv atikleṣenāticireṇaivāntas tebhyo’pakṛṣṭas ta ity āha ye tv iti tribhiḥ | ye tv aksara-svātma-caitanyam eva pūrvam upāsate | teṣām adhikataraḥ kleṣa iti sambandhaḥ | aksaram viśinaṣṭi anirdeṣyam dehād bhinnatvena dehābhidhāyibhir deva-mānavādi-śabdair nirdeṣṭum aśakyam | avyaktam cakṣur-ādy-agocaram pratyak sarvatra-gaṁ dehendriya-prāṇa-vyāpi | acintyam tarkāgamyam śruti-mātra-vedyam jñāna-svarūpam eva jñātṛ-svarūpam acalam jñānatvād api calana-rahitam | dhruvam paramātmaika-śeṣatāyāṁ sarvadā sthiram | aksaropāsane vidhim āha saṁniyameti | karaṇa-grāmaṁ śrotrādīndriya-vṛṇḍām saṁniyamya śabdādi-saṁcārebhyas tad-vyāpārebhyah pratyāhṛtya sarvatra suhṛṇ-mitrāry-udāśinādiṣu sama-buddhayas tulya-dṛṣṭayah | yad vā, sarveṣu cetanācetaneṣu vastuṣu sthite same brahmaṇi buddhir yeṣāṁ bhūtānām hite upakāre ratāḥ sarveṣām śām bhūyād iti yathāyathāṁ yataṁānāḥ evam

svātma-sāksātkṛti-pūrvikāyām mad-bhaktau mad-arpita-karma-lakṣaṇāyām ye  
pravartante, te'pi mām eva pāramaiśvarya-pradhānam prāpnuvantīti nāsti  
samśayah ||3-4||

Verse 5

क्लौ शोऽधिकतरस्तेषामव्यक्तसक्तचेतसाम् ।  
अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहवद्विरवाप्यते ॥५॥

kleśo'dhikataras teṣām avyaktāsakta-cetasām |  
avyaktā hi gatir duḥkham dehavadbhīr avāpyate ||5||

śrīdharaḥ – nanu ca te'pi cet tvām eva prāpnuvantī tarhītareṣām yuktatamatvam kuta  
ity apekṣāyām kleśākleśa-kṛtam višeṣam āha kleśa iti tribhil | avyakte nirvišeṣe'kṣara  
āsaktān ceto yeṣām teṣām kleśo'dhikatarah | hi yasmād avyakta-visayā gatir niṣṭhā  
dehābhīmānibhir duḥkham yathā bhavaty evam avāpyate | dehābhīmāninām nityām  
pratyak-pravaṇatvasya durghaṭatvād iti ||5||

madhusūdanaḥ – idānīm etebhyah pūrvesām atiśayām darśayann āha kleśa iti |  
pūrvesām api viṣayebhya āhṛtya saguṇe mana-āveṣe satataṁ tat-karma-parāyaṇatve ca  
para-śraddhopetatve ca kleśo'dhiko bhavaty eva | kintu avyaktāsakta-cetasām nirguna-  
brahma-cintana-parāṇām teṣām pūrvokta-sādhanavatām kleśa āyaso 'dhikataro  
'tiśayenādhikah |

atra svayam eva hetum āha bhagavān -- avyaktā hi gatiḥ | hi yasmād akṣarātmakām  
gantavyām phala-bhūtam brahma duḥkham yathā syāt tathā kṛcchreṇa dehavadbhīr  
deha-mānibhir avāpyate | sarva-karma-saṁnyāsaṁ kṛtvā gurum upasṛtya vedānta-  
vākyānām tena tena vicāreṇa tat-tad-bhrama-nirākaraṇe mahān prayāsaḥ | pratyakṣa-  
siddhas tataḥ kleśo'dhikataras teṣām ity uktam | yadyapy ekam eva phalam tathāpi ye  
duṣkareṇopāyena prāpnuvanto bhavanti śreṣṭhā ity abhiprāyah ||5||

viśvanāthaḥ --- tarhi kenāṁśena teṣām apakarṣas tatrāha kleśa iti | na kenāpi vyajyata  
ity avyaktām brahma tatraivāsakta-cetasām tad evānububhūṣūṇām teṣām tat-prāntau  
kleśo'dhikatarah | hi yasmād avyaktā gatiḥ kenāpi prakāreṇa vyaktibhavatisā gatir  
dehavadbhīr jīvair duḥkham yathā bhavaty evam avāpyate | tathā hīndriyāṇām  
śabdādi-jñāna-višeṣa eva saktih | na tu višeṣatara-jñānam iti | ata indriya-nirodhas  
teṣām nirvišeṣa-jñānam icchatām avaśya-kartavya eva | indriyāṇām nirodhas tu  
srotasvatīnām iva sroto-nirodho duṣkara eva | yad uktām sanatkumāreṇa –

yat-pāda-paṅkaja-palāśa-vilāsa-bhaktyā  
karmāśayām grathitam udgrathayanti santah |  
tadvan na rikta-matayo yatayo |pi ruddha-  
sroto-gaṇās tam arañām bhaja vāsudevam || [BhP 4.22.39]

kleśo mahān iha bhavārṇavam aplaveśām  
śad-varga-nakram asukhena titīṛṣanti |  
tat tvam harer bhagavato bhajanīyam aṅghrim  
kṛtvodupam vyasanam uttara dustarārṇam || [BhP 4.22.40] iti |

tāvatā kleśenāpi sā gatir yadyapye avāpyate | tad api bhakti-miśreṇaiva | bhagavati  
bhaktim vinā kevala-brahmopāsakānām tu kevala-kleśa eva lābho na tu brahma-  
prāptih | yad uktam brahmaṇā –

tesām asau kleśala eva śisyate  
nānyad yathā sthūla-tuṣāvaghātinām | [BhP 10.14.4] iti ||5||

baladevah – nanu te’pi cet tvām eva prāpnuyus tarhi pūrvesām yuktatamatvam kim  
nibandhanam ? tatrāha kleśo’dhiketi | avyaktāsakta-cetasām atisūksma-nīrūpa-jīvātmā-  
samādhi-nirata-manasām tesām adhikatarah kleśah | yadyapi pūrvesām api tat-tan-  
mad-bhakty-asāṅga-samācāro mad-anya-viṣayebhyah karaṇānām pratyāhāraś ca  
kleśo’sty eva, tathāi tatrānanda-mūrter mama sphuraṇān na kleśatayā vibhāti |  
kuto’dhikataratvam sudurāpāstam ? hi yasmād avyaktā gatir avyaktākṣara-viṣayā  
mano-vṛttir dehavadbhir dehābhīmānibhir janair duḥkham yathā syāt tathāvāpyate |  
dehavantaḥ khalu sthūla-deham eva sucirād ātmatvenānuśilitavantaḥ katham anu-  
caitanyām sucirojjhita-vimarśam ātmatvenānuśilitum prabhaveyur iti bhāvah |

yat tv atra vyācakṣate | sa-guṇām nirguṇām ceti dvirūpam brahma | tatra  
saguṇopāsanam ākāravad-viṣayatvāt sukaram apramādaṁ ca | nirguṇopāsanām tu  
tattvābhāvād duḥkha-karam sa-pramādaṁ ca | tac ca nirguṇām brahmākṣara-  
śabdenocaye | naṛguṇya-pratipattaye sapta višeṣaṇāni anirdeśyām vedāgocaraṇām,  
yato’vyaktam jātyādi-sūnyam | sarvatra-gam vyāpi | acintyām manasāpy agamyam |  
**śrutiś** ca – **yato vāco nivartante aprāpya manasā saha** [TaittU 2.4.1] ity ādyā |  
kūṭasthaṁ mithā-bhūtam api satyavat pratītaṁ jagat kūṭam ucyate | yathā  
kūṭakārṣāpaṇādi | tasminn ādhyāsika-sambandhenādhiṣṭhānatayā sthitam | acaram  
avikāram ato dhruvām nityam iti | tad-vidām khalu gurūpasatti-pūrvakopaniṣad-  
vicāra-tad-artha-manana-tan-nididhyāsanair mahān kleśah |

pūrveśām tu tair vinaiva gurukta-bhagavat-prasādāvirbhūtenājñāna-tat-kārya-  
vimardinā vijñānena bhagavat-svarūpa-bhūta-nirguṇākṣarātmaikya-lakṣaṇā muktir iti  
phalaikye’pi kleśāklesābhyaṁ apakarṣotkarsāv iti | tad idam mandam **gati-sāmānyāt** iti  
sūtre brahmaṇo dvairūpya-nirāsat | **yathā tad akṣaram adhigamyate** iti tasya veda-  
vedyatva-śravaṇāt | **yato vācaḥ** ity ādeḥ kārṣṇyāgocaratvārthatvāt | pravṛtti-  
nimittābhāvena nirgunasyāpramāṇatvāt taucchyāc ca lakṣyatvam tu na, sarva-śabda-  
vācyatva-svīkārāt | sadaikāvasthasya vastunah kūṭasthatvenābhidhānān na ca jagat  
kūṭam |

kavir manīṣī paribhūḥ svayambhur  
yāthātathyato’rthān vyadadhāc chāśvatībhyaḥ samābhyaḥ [Īśopaniṣad 8]

ity ādau tasya satyatva-śravaṇāt | yaśodā-stanandhaya-vibhu-cid-vigrahasya para-brahmatva-śravaṇena tad-anta-stha-nirguṇākṣara-kalpanasya śraddhā-jāḍya-kṛtavāt ||5||

Verses6-7

ये तु सर्वाणि कर्माणि मयि संन्यस्य मत्पराः ।  
अनन्येनैव योगेन मां ध्यायन्त उपासते ॥६॥  
तेषामहं समुद्र्दृता मृत्युसंसारसागरात् ।  
भवामि न चिरात्पार्थं मम्यावेशितचेतसाम् ॥७॥

ye tu sarvāṇi karmāṇi mayi saṁnyasya mat-parāḥ |  
ananyenaiva yogena māṁ dhyāyanta upāsate ||6||  
teṣām aham samuddhartā mr̄tyu-saṁsāra-sāgarāt |  
bhavāmi na cirāt pārtha mayy āveśita-cetasām ||7||

śrīdharaḥ – mad-bhaktānām tu mat-prasādād anāyāsenāiva siddhir bhavatīty āha ye tv iti dvābhyām | ye mayi parameśvare sarvāṇi karmāṇi saṁnyasya samarpya mat-parā bhūtvā | māṁ dhyāyantah | ananyena na vidyate'nyo bhajanīyo yasminīṁ tenaiva | ekānta-bhakti-yogenopāsata ity arthaḥ ||6||

teṣām iti | evam mayy āveśitam ceto yais teṣām | mr̄tyu-yuktāt saṁsāra-sāgarād aham samyag uddhartācireṇa bhavāmi ||7||

madhusūdanaḥ – nanu phalaikye kleśālpatvādhikyābhyāsam utkarṣa-nikarsau syātām, tad eva tu nāsti nirguṇa-brahma-vidām hi phalam avidyā-tat-kārya-nivṛttiā nirviśesa-paramānanda-bodha-brahma-rūpatā | saṅguṇa-brahma-vidām tv adhiṣṭhāna-pramāyā abhāvenāvidyā-nivṛtti-abhāvād aiśvarya-viśeṣaḥ kārya-brahma-loka-gatānām phalam | ataḥ phalādhikyārtham āyāsādhikyām na nyūnatām āpādayatiit cet, na suguṇopāsanayā nirasta-sarva-pratibandhānām vinā gurūpadeśām vinā ca śravaṇa-manana-nididhyāsanādy-āvṛtti-kleśām svayam āvirbhūtena vedānta-vākyeneśvara-prasāda-sahakṛtena tattva-jñānodayād avidyā-tat-kārya-nivṛttiā brahma-loka evaiśvarya-bhogānte nirguṇa-brahma-vidyā-phala-parama-kaivalyopapatteḥ | **sa etasmāj jīva-ghanāt parātparam puriṣayām puruṣām īkṣate** iti śruteḥ sa prāpta-hiraṇyagarbhaiśvaryo bhogānta etasmāj jīva-ghanāt sarva-jīva-samaṣṭi-rūpāt parāc chreṣṭhād dhiraṇyagarbhāt param vilakṣaṇām śreṣṭham ca puriṣayām sva-hṛdaya-guhā-niviṣṭām puruṣām pūrṇām pratyag-abhinnam advitīyām paramātmānam īkṣate svayam āvirbhūtena vedānta-pramāṇena sākṣātkaroti, tāvatā ca mukto bhavatīty arthaḥ | tathā ca vināpi prāg-ukta-kleśena saṅguṇa-brahma-vidām iśvara-prasādena nirguṇa-brahma-vidyā-phala-prāptir itīmam artham āha ye tv iti dvyābhyām |

tu-śabda uktāśāṅkā-nivṛtti-arthaḥ | ye sarvāṇi karmāṇi mayi saṁnyasya saṅguṇe vāsudeve samarpya mat-parā aham bhagavān vāsudeva eva paraḥ prakṛṣṭaḥ prīti-

visayo yesāṁ te tathā santo'nanyenaiva yogena na vidyate māṁ bhagavantam  
 muktvānyad-ālambanam yasya tādṛśenaiva yogena samādhinaikānta-bhakti-yogāpara-  
 nāmnā māṁ bhagavantam vāsudevam sakala-saundarya-sāra-nidhānam ānanda-ghana-  
 vigrahaṁ dvibhujam caturbhujam vā samasta-jana-mano-mohinīm muralīm  
 antimanoharaiḥ saptabhiḥ svarair āpūrayantam vā dara-kamala-kaumodakī-rathāṅga-  
 saṅgi-pāṇi-pallavam vā narasiṁha-rāghavādi-rūpam vā yathā-darśita-viśva-rūpam vā  
 dhyāyanta upāsate samānākāram avicchinnam citta-vṛtti-pravāham saṁtanvate  
 samīpa-vartitayā'sate tishtanti vā tesāṁ mayy āveśita-cetasāṁ mayi yathokta āveśitam  
 ekāgratayā praveśitaṁ ceto yais teṣāṁ aham satatopāsito bhagavān mr̄tyu-saṁsāra-  
 sāgarām mr̄tyu-yukto yah saṁsāro mithyā-jñāna-tat-kārya-prapañcaḥ sa eva sāgarā iva  
 duruttaras tasmāt samuddhartā samyag anāyasenordhve sarva-bādhāv adhibhūte  
 śuddhe brahmaṇi dhartā dhārayitā jñānāvaśṭambha-dānena bhavāmi na cirāt kṣipram  
 eva tasminn eva janmani | he pārtheti sambodhanam āsvāsārtham ||6-7||

**viśvanāthaḥ** --- bhaktānāṁ tu jñānam vinaiva kevalayā bhaktyaiva sukhena saṁsārān  
 muktir ity āha ye tv iti | mayi yat prānty arthaṁ saṁnyasya tyaktvā saṁnyāsa-śabdasya  
 tyāgārthatvāt | ananyenaiva jñāna-karma-tapasyādi-rahitenaiva yogena bhakti-yogena  
 yad uktam **yat karmabhir** **yat tapasā jñāna-vairāgyataś ca yat** [BhP 11.20.32] ity  
 anantaram |

**sarvāṁ mad-bhakti-yogena mad-bhakto labhate'ñjasā |**  
**svargāpavargam mad-dhāma kathañcid yadi vāñchatī ||** [BhP 11.20.33] iti |

nanu tad api teṣāṁ saṁsāra-taraṇe kah prakāra iti cet ? satyam | teṣāṁ saṁsāra-taraṇa-  
 prakāre jijñāsā naiva jñāyate | yatas tat-prakāram vinaivāham eva tāṁs tārayisyāmīty  
 āha teṣāṁ iti | tena bhagavato bhakteṣv eva vātsalyam na tu jñāniṣv iti dhvaniḥ ||6-7||

**baladevah** – tathātmā-yāthātmāyam śrutvaivātmāṁśino mama kevalāṁ bhaktim ye  
 kurvanti, na tv ātma-sāksātkṛtaye prayatante, teṣāṁ tu kevalayā mad-bhaktyaiva mat-  
 prāptir acireṇaiva syād ity āha ye tv iti dvābhyām | ye mad-ekāntino mayi mat-prāpty-  
 arthaṁ sarvāṇi sva-vihitāny api karmāṇi saṁnyasya bhakti-vikṣepakatva-buddhyā  
 parityajya mat-parā mad-eka-puruṣārthāḥ santo'nanyena kevalena mac-chravaṇādi-  
 lakṣaṇena yogenopāyena māṁ kṛṣṇam upāsate | tal-lakṣaṇāṁ mad-upāsanāṁ kurvanti  
 dhyāyantaḥ śravaṇādi-kale'pi man-niviṣṭa-manasāḥ | teṣāṁ mayy āveśita-cetasāṁ mad-  
 ekānurakta-manasāṁ bhaktānāṁ aham eva mr̄tyu-yuktāt saṁsārāt sāgaravad dustarāt  
 samuddhartā bhavāmi | na cirāt tvarayā tat-prāpti-vilambāsaḥamānas tān aham  
 garuḍa-skandham āropya sva-dhāma prāpayāmīty arcir-ādi-nirapekṣā teṣāṁ mad-  
 dhāma-prāptih –

**nayāmi paramāṁ sthānam arcir ādi-gatim vinā |**  
**garuḍa-skandham āropya yatheccham anivāritaḥ ||** iti **vārāha**-vacanāt |

karmādi-nirapekṣāpi bhaktir abhīṣṭa-sādhikā—

**yā vai sādhana-sampattiḥ puruṣārtha-catuṣṭaye |**

tayā vinā tad āpnoti naro nārāyaṇāśrayah || iti **nārāyanīyāt** |

sarva-dharmojjhitā viṣṇor nāma-mātraika-jalpakāḥ |  
sukhena yām gatim yānti na tāṁ sarve'pi dhārmikāḥ || iti **pādmāc** ca ||6-7||

Verse 8

मय्येव मन आधत्स्व मयि बुद्धिं निवेशय ।  
निवसिष्यसि मय्येव अत ऊर्ध्वं न संशयः ॥८॥

mayy eva mana ādhatsva mayi buddhim niveśaya |  
nivasiṣyasi mayy eva ata ūrdhvam na samśayah ||8||

śrīdharaḥ – yasmād evam tasmāt mayy eveti | mayy eva saṅkalpa-vikalpātmakam  
mana ādhatsva sthīrikuru | buddhim api vyavasāyātmikām mayy eva niveśaya | evam  
kurvan mat-prasādena labdha-jñānah san ata ata ūrdhvam dehānte mayy eva  
nivasiṣyasi nivatsyasi | yad ātmanā vāsam kariṣyasi | nātra samśayah | yathā ca **śrutiḥ**  
dehānte devah param brahmā tārakam vyacaste iti ||8||

madhusūdanaḥ – tad evam iyatā prabandhena saguṇopāsanām stutvedānīm vidhatte  
mayy eveti | mayy eva saguṇe brahmaṇi manah saṅkalpa-vikalpātmakam ādhatsva  
sthāpaya sarvā manovṛttir mad-viṣayā eva kuru | eva-kārānuṣaṅgena mayy eva  
buddhim adhyavasāya-lakṣaṇām niveśaya | sarvā buddhi-vṛttir mad-viṣayā eva kuru,  
viṣayāntara-parityāgena sarvadā mām cintayety arthaḥ | tataḥ kim syād ity ata āha  
nivasiṣyasi nivatsyasi labdha-jñānah san mad-ātmanā mayy eva śuddha ata ūrdhvam  
etad-dehānte na samśayo nātra pratibandha-śāṅkā kartavyety arthaḥ | eva ata ūrdhvam  
ity atra sandhy-abhāvah śloka-pūraṇārthah ||8||

viśvanāthaḥ --- yasmān mad-bhaktir eva śreṣṭhā tasmāt tvam bhaktim eva kurv iti tām  
upadiṣati mayy eveti tribhīḥ | eva-kāreṇa nirviṣeṣa-vyāvṛttih | mayi śyāmasundare  
pītāmbare vanamālini mana ādhatsva mat-smaraṇām kurv ity arthaḥ | tathā buddhim  
vivekavatīm niveśaya man-mananām kurv ity arthaḥ | tac ca mananām dhyāna-  
pratipādaka-śāstra-vākyānuśīlanam | tatas ca mayy eva nivasiṣyasi chāndasam | mat-  
samīpa eva nivāsam prāpnoṣīty arthaḥ ||8||

baladevah – yasmād evam tasmāt tvam mayy eva na tu svātmani mana ādhatsva  
samāhitām kuru | buddhim mayi niveśayārpaya | evam kurvāṇas tvam mayy eva mama  
kr̄ṣṇasya sannidhāv eva nivatsyasi, na tu sa-niṣṭhavat sargādikam anubhavann  
aiśvarya-pradhānam mām prāpsyasīty arthaḥ ||8||

Verse 9

अथ चित्तं समाधातुं न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम् ।

## अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मामिच्छासुं धनंजय ॥९॥

atha cittam samādhātum na śaknośi mayi sthiram |  
abhyāsa-yogena tato mām icchāptum dhananijaya ||9||

**śrīdharaḥ** – atrāśaktam prati sugamopāyam āha atheti | sthiram yathā bhavaty evam  
mayi cittam dhārayitum yadi śakto na bhavasi tarhi vikṣiptam cittam punah punah  
pratyāhṛtya mad-anusmarāṇa-lakṣaṇo yo'bhyāsa-yogas tena mām prāptum iccha |  
prayatnam kuru ||9||

**madhusūdanaḥ** – idānīm saguṇa-brahma-dhyānāśaktānām aśakti-tāratāmyena  
prathamaṁ pratimādau bāhye bhagavad-dhyānābhyaśas tad-aśaktau bhāgavata-  
dharmānuṣṭhānām tad-aśaktau sarva-karma-phala-tyāga iti triṇi sādhanāni tribhīḥ  
ślokair vidhatte atheti | atha pakṣāntare sthiram yathā syāt tathā cittam samādhātum  
sthāpayitum mayi na śaknośi cet tata ekasmin pratimādāv ālambane sarvataḥ  
samāhṛtya cetasaḥ punah punah sthāpanam abhyāsas tat-pūrvako yogah samādhis  
tenābhyaśa-yogena mām āptum iccha yatasva | he dhanañjaya ! bahūn śatrūn jitvā  
dhanam āhṛtavān asi rājasūyādy-artham ekaṁ manah-śatrum jitvā tatva-jñāna-dhanam  
āhariṣyasīti na tavāścaryam iti sambodhanārthaḥ ||9||

**viśvanāthaḥ** --- sāksāt smaranāśamartham prati tat-prāpty-upāyam āha atheti |  
abhyāsa-yogenānyatrānyatra gatam api manah punah pratyāhṛtya mad-rūpa eva  
sthāpanam abhyāsaḥ | sa eva yogas tena | prākṛtatvād iti kutsita-rūpa-rasādiṣu  
calantyā manonadyās teṣu calanam nirudhya atisubhadreṣu madīya-rūpa-rasādiṣu tac-  
calanam śanaiḥ śanaiḥ sampādayety arthaḥ | he dhanañjayeti bahūn śatrūn jitvā  
dhanam āhṛtavatā tvayā mano'pi jitvā dhyāna-dhanam grahitum śakyam eveti  
bhāvah ||9||

**baladevah** – nanu gaṅgeva yesāṁ mano-vṛtti-rodhavatī teṣāṁ tvat-prāptis tvarayā syān  
mama tu tādṛśī na tad-vṛttis tataḥ katham seti cet tatrāha atheti | sthiram yathā syāt  
tathā mayi cittam samyag anāyāsenādhātum arpaitum na śaknośi cet tato'bhyāsa-  
yogena mām āptum iccha yatasva | tato'nyatra gatasya manasaḥ pratyāhṛtya śanaiḥ  
śanair mayi sthāpanam abhyāsas tena manasi mat-pravaṇe sati mat-prāptih sulabhā  
syād iti bhāvah ||9||

Verse 10

## अभ्यासेऽप्यसमर्थोऽसि मत्कर्मपरमो भव । मदर्थमपि कर्माणि कुर्वन् सिद्धिमवाप्स्यसि ॥१०॥

abhyāse'py asamartho'si mat-karma-paramo bhava |  
mad-artham api karmāṇi kurvan siddhim avāpsyasi ||10||

**śrīdharaḥ** – yadi punar naivam tatrāha abhyāsa iti | yadi punar abhyāse’py aśakto’si tarhi mat-prīty-arthāni yāni karmāṇi ekādaśy-upavāsa-vrata-caryā-pūjā-nāma-saṅkīrtanādīni tad-anuṣṭhānam eva paramam yasya tādṛśo bhava | evam-bhūtāni karmāṇy api mad-arthaṁ kurvan mokṣam prāpsyasi ||10||

**madhusūdanaḥ** – mat-prīyanārtham karma mat-karma śravaṇa-kīrtanādi-bhāgavata-dharmaśas tat-paramas tad-eka-niṣṭho bhava | abhyāsāsamarthyē mad-arthaṁ bhāgavata-dharma-saṁjñakāni karmāṇy api kurvan siddhim brahma-bhāva-lakṣaṇām sattva-suddhi-jñānotpatti-dvāreṇāvāpsyasi ||10||

**viśvanāthaḥ** --- abhyāse’pīti yathā pitta-dūṣitā rasanā matsyaṇḍikāṁ necchati | tathaivāvidyā-dūṣitaṁ manas tad-rūpādikāṁ madhuram api na gṛhṇātīty atas tena durgrahēṇa mahā-prabaleṇa manasā saha yoddhūm mayā naiva śakyata iti manyase ced iti bhāvah | mat-karmāṇi paramāṇi yasya saḥ | karmāṇi madīya-śravaṇa-kīrtana-vandanārcana-man-mandira-mārjanābhukṣaṇa-puṣpāharaṇādi-paricaraṇādi kurvan vināpi mat-smaraṇām siddhim premavat-pārśadatva-lakṣaṇām prāpsyatīti ||10||

**baladevah** – nanu vāyor iva manaso’ticāpalyāt tasya pratyāhāre mama na śaktir iti cet tatrāha abhyāse’pīti | ukta-lakṣaṇe’bhyāse’pi cet tvam asamarthas tarhi mat-karmāṇi paramāṇi pumartha-bhūtāni yasya tādṛśo bhava | tāni ca man-niketa-nirmāṇa-mat-puṣpa-bāṭī-secanādīni pūrvam uktāni | evam sukarāṇi mad-arthaṇi karmāṇi kurvāṇas tvam tatra tarāti-manojñā-man-mūrty-uddeśa-mahimnā tādṛśe mayi nirata-manāḥ saṁsiddhim mat-sāmīpya-lakṣaṇām avāpsyasīty atisugamo’yam upāyah ||10||

### Verse 11

अथैतदप्यशक्तोऽसि कर्तुं मद्योगमाश्रितः ।  
सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मवान् ॥११॥

athaitad apy aśakto’si kartum mad-yogam āśritah |  
sarva-karma-phala-tyāgam tataḥ kuru yatātmavān ||11||

**śrīdharaḥ** – atyantam bhagavad-dharma-pariniṣṭhāyām aśaktasya pakṣāntaram āha atheti | yady etad api kartum na śaknoṣi tarhi mad-ayogaṁ mad-eka-śaraṇatvam āśritaḥ san sarvesām dṛṣṭādṛṣṭārthānām āvaśyakānām cāgnihotrādi-karmaṇām phalāni niyata-cittām bhūs tvā parityaja | etad uktam bhavati mayā tāvad īśvarājñayā yathā-śakti karmāṇi kartavyāni | phalam tāvad dṛṣṭam adṛṣṭam vā parameśvarādhīnam ity evam mayi bhāram āropya phalāsaktim parityajya vartamāno mat-prasādena kṛtārtho bhaviṣyasīti ||11||

**madhusūdanaḥ** – atha bahir-viṣayākṛṣṭa-cetastvād etan-mat-karma-paratvam api kartum na śaknoṣi, tato mad-yogaṁ mad-eka-śaraṇatvam āśrito mayi sarva-karma-samarpaṇām mad-yogaś tām vāśritaḥ san yatātmavān yataḥ samyata-sarvendriya

ātmavān vivekī ca san sarva-karma-phala-tyāgam kuru phalābhisaṇḍhiṁ tyajety arthaḥ ||11||

viśvanāthaḥ --- etad api kartum aśaktaś cet tarhi mad-yogam āśrito mayi sarva-karma-samarpaṇam | mad-yogas tam āśritaḥ san sarva-karma-phala-tyāgam prathama-ṣaṭkoṭam kuru | ayam arthaḥ -- prathama-ṣaṭke bhagavad-arpita-niṣkāma-karma-yoga eva mokṣopāya uktaḥ | dvitīya-ṣaṭke'smin bhakti-yoga eva bhagavat-prāpty-upāya uktaḥ | sa ca bhakti-yogo dvividhaḥ – bhagavan-niṣṭho'ntaḥ-karaṇa-vyāpāro, bahiṣkaraṇa-vyāpāraś ca | tatra prathamas trividhaḥ – smaraṇātmako, mananātmakaś cākhaṇḍa-smaraṇāsāmarthyē tad-anurāginām tad-abhyāsa-rūpam ceti trika evāyam manda-dhiyām durgamah | sudhiyām niraparādhānām tu sugama eva | dvitīyah śravaṇa-kīrtanātmakām tu sarveṣām sugama evopāyah | evam ubhayopāya-vanto'dhikāriṇah sarvataḥ prakṛṣṭā dvitīya-ṣaṭke'sminn uktāḥ | etat-kṛtya-samarthā indriyānām bhagavan-niṣṭhikṛtāv aśraddhālavaś ca bhagavad-arpita-niṣkāma-karmīṇah prathama-ṣaṭkoṭādhikāriṇo'smān nikṛṣṭā eveti ||11||

baladevah – atha mahākulīnatva-loka-mukhyatvādinā pratibandhena bādhitas tvam anyo vai tan-man-niketa-vimārjanādi-mat-prītikara-mati-sukaram api karma cet kartum aśakto'si tato mad-yogam mac-charaṇatām āśritaḥ san sarveṣām anuṣṭhiyāmānām karmaṇām phala-tyāgam kuru yatātmavān vijita-manā bhūtvā, tathā ca phalābhisaṇḍhi-śūnyair agnihotra-darśa-paurṇamāsy-ādibhir mad-ārādhana-rūpaiḥ karmabhir viṣa-tantuvad-antar-abhyuditena jñānenā sva-parātmanoh śesa-śesi-bhāve'bhyudite sva-śeṣinī sarvottamatvena vidite śanaiḥ śanaiḥ parāpi bhaktih syād iti | evam eva vakṣyati **yataḥ pravṛttir bhūtānām** ity ādinā **mad-bhaktim labhate parām** ity anena ||11||

Verse 12

श्रेयो हि ज्ञानमभ्यासाज्ज्ञानाद्व्यानं विशिष्यते ।  
ध्यानात्कर्मफलत्यागस्त्यागच्छन्तिरनन्तरम् ॥१२॥

śreyo hi jñānam abhyāsāj jñānād dhyānam viśiṣyate |  
dhyānāt karma-phala-tyāgas tyāgāc chāntir anantaram ||12||

śrīdharaḥ – tam imām phala-tyāgam stauti śreya iti | samyag-jñāna-rahitād abhyāsāt yukti-sahitopadeśa-pūrvakām jñānam śrestham | tasmād api tat-pūrvam dhyānam viśiṣtam | tatas tu tam paṣyati niṣkalām dhyāyamāna iti śruteḥ | tasmād apy ukta-lakṣaṇaḥ karma-phala-tyāgaḥ śresthaḥ | tasmād evambhūtāt karma-phala-tyāgāt karmasu tat-phaleṣu cāsakti-nivṛttiā mat-prasādena ca samanantaram eva saṁsāra-śāntir bhavati ||12||

madhusūdanaḥ – idānīm atraiva sādhana-vidhāna-prayavasānād imām sarva-phala-tyāgam stauti śreya iti | śreyaḥ praśasyataram hi eva jñānam śabda-yuktibhāyām ātmāniścayo'bhyāsā jñānārtha-śravaṇābhyāsāt | jñānāc chravaṇa-manana-pariniṣpannād api

dhyānam nidiidhyāsana-samjñam viśisyate’tiśayitam bhavati sāksatkārāvyavahita-hetutvāt | tad evam sarva-sādhana-śreṣṭham dhyānam tato’py atiśayitatvenājña-kṛtaḥ karma-phala-tyāgaḥ stūyate |

dhyānat karma-phala-tyāgo viśisyata ity anusajyate | tyāgān niyata-cittena purīṣā kṛtāt sarva-karma-phala-tyāgāc chāntir upaśamaḥ sa-hetukasya saṁsārasyānantaram apy avadhānena na tu kālāntaram apekṣate | atra –

yadā sarve pramucyante kāmā ye’sya hṛdi sthitāḥ |  
atha martyo’mṛto bhavaty atra brahma samaśnute ||

ity ādi śrutiṣu prajahāti yadā kāmān sarvān ity ādi-sthita-prajña-lakṣaṇeṣu ca sarva-kāma-tyāgasyāmṛtatva-sādhanatvam avagatam | karma-phalāni ca kāmās tat-tyāgo’pi kāma-tyāgatva-sāmānyāt sarva-kāma-tyāga-phalena stūyate | yathāgastyena brāhmaṇena samudraḥ pīta iti, yathā vā jāmadagnyena brāhmaṇena niḥkṣatrā pṛthivī kṛteti bāhmaṇatva-sāmānyād idānīntanā api brāhmaṇā aparimeya-parākramatvena stūyante tadvat ||12||

viśvanāthāḥ --- athoktānām smaraṇa-mananābhyaśānām yathā-pūrvam śraisthyam spaṣṭikṛyāha śreyo hīti | abhyāsaj jñānam mayi buddhim niveśayety uktam manamanam śreyah śreṣṭham | abhyāse saty āyāsata eva dhyānam syāt | manane sati tv anāyāsata eva dhyānam iti viśesāt tasmāt jñānād api dhyānam viśisyate śreṣṭham ity arthaḥ | kuta ity ata āha – dhyānat karma-phalānām svargādi-sukhānām niśkāma-karma-phalasya moksasya ca tyāgas tat-spṛhā-rāhityam syāt | svataḥ prāptasyāpi tasyopekṣā | niścala-dhyānāt pūrvam tu bhaktānām ajāta-ratnām mokṣa-tyāgecchaiva bhavet | niścala-dhyānavatānām tu mokṣopekṣā | saiva mokṣa-laghutā-kāriṇī | yad uktam bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhau – kleśa-ghnī śubhadā [BRS 1.1.7] ity atra ṣadbhiḥ padair etan-māhātmyam kīrtitam iti | yad uktam –

na pārameṣthyam na mahendra-dhiṣṇyam  
na sārvabhaumam na rasādhipatyam |  
na yoga-siddhīr apunar-bhavaṁ vā  
mayy arpitātmecchati mad vinānyat || [BhP 11.14.14] iti |

mayy arpitātmā mad-dhyāna-niṣṭhaḥ | tyāgād vaitṛṣṇyād anantaram eva śāntir mad-rūpa-guṇādikān vinā sarva-viṣayeṣ evendriyāṇām uparatiḥ | atra pūrvārdhe śreyah iti viśisyate iti pada-dvayenānvayād uttarārdhe tu anantaram ity anenaivānvayād eṣaiva vyākhyā samyag upapadyate nānyety avadheyam ||12||

baladevāḥ – sukaratvād apramādatvāj jñāna-garbhatvāc cānibhisāṁhitam phalam karma-yogam stauti śreyo hīti | abhyāsān mat-smṛti-sātatyā-rūpād anispānnāj jñānam svātma-sāksatkṛti-rūpam śreyah praśastataram | paramātmopalabdhi-dvāratvāt jñānāc ca tasmād anispānnāt sādhana-bhūtaṁ dhyānam svātma-cintana-lakṣaṇam viśisyate sva-hitave śreyo bhavati | dhyānāc ca tasmād anispānnāt karma-phala-tyāgād anantaram śāntis tyakta-phalād anuṣṭhitā karmaṇo’nāntaram manah-śuddhir ity

arthah | tathā ca śuddhe manasi dhyānam nispadyate | niśpanne dhyāne sva-sāksātkṛti-rūpam jñānam | jñāne niśpanne tat-phala-bhūtam paramātma-jñānam | tena parā bhaktis tayīsvarya-pradhānasya mama prāptir iti durgamo'yaṁ upāya iti bhāvah | na cāyam arjunam praty upadeśas tasyaikāntivat | san-niṣṭhā niṣkāma-karma-ratā hari-dhyāyinaś ca svātmānam anubhūya tato'bhyuditayā hari-viṣayakatyā pāramaiśvaryaguṇayā parayā bhaktyā harim premāspadam anubhavanto vimucyanta iti gītā-śāstrārtha-paddhatih | kintv ekāntitvāsaktam pratīti-bodhyam ||12||

Verses 13-14

अद्वेष्ट सर्वभूतानां मैत्रः कर्मण एव च ।  
निर्ममो निरहंकारः समदुःखसुखः क्षमी ॥१३॥  
संतुष्ट सततं योगी यतात्मा दृढनिश्चयः ।  
मर्यपितमनोबुद्धिर्यो मद्रक्तः स मे प्रियः ॥१४॥

adveṣṭā sarva-bhūtānām maitraḥ karuṇa eva ca |  
nirmamo nirahamkāraḥ sama-duḥkha-sukhaḥ kṣamī ||13||  
saṁtuṣṭaḥ satataṁ yogī yatātmā dṛḍha-niścayaḥ |  
mayy arpita-mano-buddhir yo mad-bhaktah sa me priyah ||14||

śrīdharaḥ – evam-bhūtasya bhaktasya kṣipram eva parameśvara-prasāda-hetūn dharmān āha adveṣṭety aṣṭabhiḥ | sarva-bhūtānām yathāyatham adveṣṭā maitraḥ karuṇāś ca | uttameṣu dveṣa-śūnyāḥ | sameṣu mitratayā vartata iti maitraḥ | hīneṣu kṛpālur ity arthaḥ | nirmamo nirahamkāraś ca kṛpālutvād eva anyaiḥ saha same duḥkha-sukhe yasya sah | kṣamī kṣamāśīlah ||13||

saṁtuṣṭaḥ iti | satataṁ lābhe'lābhe ca saṁtuṣṭaḥ suprasanna-cittah | yogī apramattaḥ yatātmā saṁyata-svabhāvah | dṛḍho mad-viṣayo yasya | mayy arpīte mano-buddhī yena | evambhūto yo mad-bhaktah sa me priyah ||14||

madhusūdanaḥ – tad evam mandam adhikāriṇam pratyatiduṣkaratvenākṣaropāsanānindayā sukarām saguṇopāsanām vidhāyāśakti-tāratamyānuvādenānyāny api sādhanāni vidadhau bhagavān vāsudevaḥ kathaṁ nu nāma sarva-pratibandha-rahitah sann uttamādhikāritayā phala-bhūtāyām akṣara-vidyāyām avatared ity abhiprāyeṇa sādhana-vidhānasya phalārthatvāt | tad uktam –

nirviśeṣam param brahma sāksātkartum anīśvarāḥ |  
ye mandās te'nukampyante saviśeṣa-nirūpaṇaiḥ ||  
vaśīkṛte manasy eṣām saguṇa-brahma-śīlanāt |  
tad evāvirbhavet sākṣād apetopādhi-kalpanam || iti |

bhagavatā patañjalinā coktam **samādhi-siddhir iśvara-praṇidhānāt** iti | tataḥ **pratyak-cetanādhigamo'py antarāyābhāvaś ca** iti ca | tata itīvara-praṇidhānād ity arthaḥ | tad

evam akṣaropāsana-nindā sa guṇopāsana-stutaye na tu heyatayā, udita-homa-  
vidhāvanudita-homa-nindāvat | **na hi nindā nindyaṁ ninditum pravartate'pi tu  
vidheyam stotum** iti nyāyāt | tasmād akṣaropāsakā eva paramārthato yoga-vittamāḥ |

**priyo hi jñānino'tyartham aham sa ca mama priyah |  
udārāḥ sarva evaite jñānī tv ātmaiva me matam ||** [Gītā 7.17-18]

ity ādinā punah punah praśastatamatayoktās teṣām eva jñānam dharma-jātam  
cānusaraṇīyam adhikāram āsādyā tvayety arjunaṁ bubodhayiṣuh parama-hitaiṣī<sup>1</sup>  
bhagavān abheda-darśinah kṛta-kṛtyānaksaropāsakān prastauti adveṣṭeti saptabhiḥ |

sarvāṇi bhūtāny ātmatvena paśyann ātmano duḥkha-hetāv api pratikūla-buddhy-  
abhāvān na dvestā sarva-bhūtānām kintu maitrī snigdhatā tadvān | yataḥ karuṇāḥ  
karuṇā duḥkhiteṣu dayā tadvān sarva-bhūtābhaya-dātā paramahaṁsa-parivrājaka ity  
arthah | nirmamo dehe'pi mameti pratyaya-rahitaḥ | nirahaṅkāro vṛtta-svādhyāyādi-  
kṛtāhaṅkārān niṣkrāntah | dveṣa-rāgavat apravartakatvena same duḥkha-sukhe yasya  
sah | ataeva kṣamī ākrośana-tāḍanādināpi na vikriyām āpadyate ||13||

tasyaiva viśeṣaṇāntarāṇi santuṣṭa iti | satatam śarīra-sthiti-kāraṇasya lābhe'lābhe ca  
saṁtuṣṭah utpannālām-pratyayah | tathā guṇaval-lābhe viparyaye ca | satatam iti  
sarvatra sambadhyate | yogī samāhita-cittah | yatātmā saṁyata-śarīrendriyādi-  
saṁghātah | dr̥dhaḥ kutārkikair abhibhavitum aśakyatayā sthiro niścayo'ham asmy  
akaartra-bhloktr-saccidānandādvitīyam brahmety adhyavasāyo yasya sa dr̥dha-  
niścayah sthita-prajña ity arthaḥ | mayi bhagavati vāsudeve śuddhe brahmaṇi arpita-  
mano-buddhiḥ samarpitāntah-karaṇah | īdr̥śo yo mad-bhaktah śuddhāksara-brahmavit  
sa me priyah, mad-ātmavāt ||14||

**viśvanāthah** --- etādr̥syāḥ śāntyā bhaktah kīdr̥śo bhavatīty apeksāyām bahuvidha-  
bhaktānām svabhāva-bhedān āha adveṣṭety aṣṭabhiḥ | adveṣṭā dvīṣatsv api dveṣam na  
karoti pratyuta mitro mitratayā vartate | karuṇa eṣām asad-gatir mā bhavatv iti  
buddhyā teṣu kṛpāluḥ | nanu kīdr̥ṣena vivekena dvīṣatsv api maitrī-kāruṇye syātām |  
tatra vivekaṁ vinaivety āha nirmamo nirahaṅkāra iti putra-kalatrādiṣu  
mamatvābhāvād dehe cāhaṅkārābhāvāt tasya mad-bhaktasya kvāpi dveṣa eva naiva  
phalati | kutaḥ punar dveṣa-janita-duḥkha-śānty-arthatā tena vivekah svikartavya iti  
bhāvah |

nanu tad apy anya-kṛta-pāduka-muṣṭi-prahārādibhir deha-vyathādīnām duḥkham  
kiṁcid bhavaty eva ? tatrāha sama-duḥkha-sukham | yad uktam bhagavatā  
candrārdha-śekhareṇa –

**nārāyaṇa-parāḥ sarve na kutaścana bibhyati |  
svargāpavarga-narakeṣv api tulyārtha-darśinah ||** [BhP 6.17.28] iti |

sukha-duḥkhayoh sāmyam sama-darśitvam | tac ca mama prārabdha-phalam idam  
avśya-bhogym iti bhāvanā-mayam | sāmye'pi sahiṣṇuvaiva duḥkham sahyata ity  
āha kṣamī kṣamavān | kṣam sahane dhātuḥ |

nanv etādrśasya bhaktasya jīvikā kathāṁ sidhyet ? tatrāha santuṣṭah |  
yadṛcchopasthite kiṁcid yatnopasthite vā bhakṣya-vastuni santuṣṭah |

nanu sama-duḥkha-sukham ity uktam | tat kathāṁ svabhakṣam ālakṣya santuṣṭa iti  
tatrāha satatāṁ yogī bhakti-yoga-yukto bhakti-siddhārtham iti bhāvah | yad uktam—

āhārārthaṁ yatataiva yuktāṁ tat-prāṇa-dhāraṇam |  
tattvāṁ vimṛṣyate tena tad vijñāya param vrajet || iti |

kim ca deivād aprāpta-bhaikṣyo'pi yatātmā sāmyata-cittah kṣobha-rahita ity arthaḥ |  
daivāc citta-kṣobhe saty api tad-upaśamārtham aṣṭāṅga-yogābhyaśādikām naiva  
karotīty āha dṛḍha-niścayo'nanya-bhaktir eva me kartavyeti niścayas tasya na  
śithilibhavatīty arthaḥ | sarvatra hetuh mayy arpita-mano-buddhir mat-smaraṇa-  
manana-parāyaṇa ity arthaḥ | īdrśo bhaktas tu me priyo mām atipriṇyatīty  
arthaḥ ||13-14||

**baladevah** – evam ekānti-bhaktān pariniṣṭhitādīn anekānti-bhaktān saniṣṭhāmś ca tat-  
tat-sādhana-bhedair upavarnya teṣāṁ sarvoparañjakān gunān vidadhāti adveṣṭeti  
saptabhiḥ | sarva-bhūtānām adveṣṭā dveṣāṁ kurvatsv api teṣu mat-prārabhdānuguṇa-  
pareṣa-preritāny amūni mahyam dviṣantīti dveṣa-sūnyah | pareṣādhiṣṭhānāny amūnīti  
teṣu maitraḥ snigdhaḥ | kenacin nimirrena khinneṣu mābhūd eṣāṁ kheda iti karuṇaḥ |  
dehādiṣu nirmamaḥ prakṛter amī vikārā na mame ti teṣu mamatā-sūnyah |  
nirahaṅkāras teṣv ātmābhimāna-rahitaḥ | sama-duḥkha-sukhaḥ sukhe sati harṣena  
duḥkhe sati udvegena cāvyākulah | yataḥ kṣamī tat-tat-sahiṣṇuḥ | satatāṁ santuṣṭo  
lābhe'lābhe ca prasanna-cittah | yato yogī gurūpadisṭopāya-niṣṭhaḥ | yatātmā  
vijitendriya-vargah | dṛḍha-niścayo dṛḍhaḥ kutarkair abhibhavitum aśakyatayā sthiro  
niścayo hareḥ kiṅkaro'smīti adhyavasāyo yasya saḥ | ato mayy arpita-mano-buddhiḥ |  
evam-bhūto yo mad-bhaktaḥ sa me priyah pṛīti-kartā ||13-14||

### Verse 15

यस्मान् नोद्विजते लोको लोकान् नोद्विजते च यः ।  
हर्षमर्षभयोद्वेगैर्मुक्तो यः स च मे प्रियः ॥१५॥

yasmān nodvijate loko lokān nodvijate ca yah |  
harṣāmarṣa-bhayodvegair mukto yah sa ca me priyah ||15||

**śrīdharaḥ** – kim ca yasmād iti | yasmāt sakāśāl loko jano nodvijate bhaya-śāṅkayā  
saṅkṣobhaṁ na prāpnoti | yaś ca lokān nodvijate | yaś ca svābhāvikair harṣādibhir  
yuktaḥ | tatra harṣaḥ svasyesta-lābha utsāhah | amarṣaḥ parasya lābhe'sahanam |

bhayam trāsaḥ | udvego bhayādi-nimittaś citta-kṣobhaḥ | etair vimukto yo mad-bhaktah sa ca me priyah ||15||

**madhusūdanah** – punas tasyaiva viśeṣanāni yasmād iti | yasmāt sarva-bhūtābhaya-dāyinah saṁnyāśino hetor nodvijate na santapyate loko yaḥ kaścid api janah | tathā lokān niraparādhodvejanaika-vratāt khala-janān nodvijate ca yaḥ | advaita-darśitvāt parama-kāruṇikatvena kṣamā-sīlatvāc ca | kim ca harṣaḥ svasya priya-lābhe romāñcāśru-pātādi-hetur ānandābhivyañjakaś citta-vṛtti-viśeṣaḥ | amarsaḥ parotkarṣāsahana-rūpaś citta-vṛtti-viśeṣaḥ | bhayam vyāghrādi-darśanādhīnaś citta-vṛtti-viśeṣas trāsaḥ | udvega ekākī katham vijane sarva-parigraha-sūnyo jīviṣyāmīty evamvidho vyākulatā-rūpaś citta-vṛtti-viśeṣas tair harṣāmarṣa-bhayodvegair mukto yaḥ | advaita-darśitayā tad-ayogyatvena tair eva svayaṁ parityakto na tu teṣāṁ tyāgāya svayaṁ vyāprta iti yāvat | tena mad-bhakta ity anukṛṣyate | īdṛśo mad-bhakto yaḥ sa me priya iti pūrvavat ||15||

viśvanāthaḥ --- kim ca [yasyāsti bhaktir bhagavaty akīrṇcanā sarvair guṇais tatra samāsate surāḥ](#) [BhP 5.18.12] ity-ādy-ukter mat-prīti-janakā anye'pi guṇā mad-bhaktā muhur abhyastayā svata evotpadyante, tān api tvam śṛṇv ity āha | yasmād iti pañcabhiḥ | harṣādibhiḥ prākṛtair harṣāmarṣa-bhayodvegair mukta ity ādinoktān api kāmścid guṇān durlabhatva-jñāpanārthān punar āha yo na hṛṣyatīti ||15||

**baladevah** – yasmāl lokah ko'pi jano nodvijate bhaya-śaṅkayā kṣobham na labhate | yaḥ kāruṇikatvāj janodvejakam karma na karoti | lokāc ca yo nodvijate sarvāvirodhītva-viniścayād yad-udvejakam karma loko na karoti | yaś ca harṣādibhiḥ kartṛbhir mukto, na tu teṣāṁ mocane svayaṁ vyāpārī | atigambhīrātmā-ratnimagnatvāt tat-sparśenāpi rahita ity arthaḥ | tatra sva-bhogyāgamotsāho harṣaḥ, para-bhogyāgamāsaḥanam amarṣaḥ | duṣṭa-sattva-darśanādhīno vitrāsaḥ bhayam | katham nirudyamasya mama jīvanam iti vikṣobhas tūḍvegah | etāś catasraś citta-vṛttayah ||15||

#### Verse 16

अनपेक्षः शुचिर्दक्ष उदासीनो गतव्यथः ।  
सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी यो मद्भक्तः स मे प्रियः ॥१६॥

anapekṣaḥ śucir dakṣa udāsīno gata-vyathaḥ |  
sarvārambha-parityāgī yo mad-bhaktah sa me priyah ||16||

**śridharaḥ** – kim ca anapekṣa iti | anapekṣo yadṛcchayopasthite'py arthe nispṛhaḥ | śucir bāhyābhyantara-śauca-sampannah | dakṣo'nalasaḥ | udāsīnah pakṣapāta-rahitah | gata-vyatha ādhi-sūnyah | sarvān drṣṭādrṣṭārthān ārambhānudyamān parityaktum sīlam yasya saḥ | evam-bhūtaḥ san yo mad-bhaktah sa me priyah ||16||

**madhusūdanah** – kim ca anapekṣa iti | nirapekṣaḥ sarveṣu bhogopakaraṇeṣu yadṛcchopanīteṣu api niḥspṛhaḥ | śuci-bāhyābhyantara-śauca-sampannah | dakṣa

upasthitesu jñātavyeṣu kartavyeṣu ca sadya eva jñātuṁ kartuṁ ca samarthaḥ | udāśīno na kasyacin mitrādeḥ pakṣam bhajate yaḥ | gata-vyathaḥ parais tādyamānasyāpi gatā notpannā vyathaḥ pīḍā yasya saḥ | utpannāyām api vyathāyām apakarṣv anapakartṛtvam kṣamitvam | vyatha-kāraṇeṣu satsv apy anutpanna-vyathatvam gata-gata-vyathatvam iti bhedaḥ | aiḥikāmuṣmika-phalāni sarvāṇi karmāṇi sarvārambhāḥ tān parityaktuṁ śilāṁ yasya sa sarvārambha-parityāgī sanṇyāsī yo mad-bhaktaḥ sa me priyah ||16||

viśvanāthaḥ --- anapekṣo vyavahārika-kāryāpekṣā-rahita udāśīno vyavahārika-lokeṣv anāsaktah | sarvān vyavahārikān drṣṭādrṣṭārthāms tathā pāramārthikān api kāmścit śāstrādhyāpanādīn ārambhān udyamān parihartuṁ śilāṁ yasya saḥ ||16||

baladevaḥ – anapekṣah svayam āgate’pi bhogye nispr̄ahāḥ | śucir bāhyābhyanṭara-pāvitraवान् | dakṣah sva-śāstrārtha-vimarṣa-samarthaḥ | udāśīnaṁ para-paksāgrāhī | gata-vyatho’pakṛto’py ādhi-sūnyah | sarvārambha-parityāgī sva-bhakti-pratipākhilodyama-rahitaḥ ||16||

Verse 17

यो न हृष्यति न द्रेष्टिन शोचति न काङ्क्षति ।  
शुभाशुभपरित्यागी भक्तिमान् यः स मे प्रियः ॥१७॥

yo na hṛsyati na dveṣti na śocati na kāṅkṣati |  
śubhāśubha-parityāgī bhaktimān yaḥ sa me priyah ||17||

śrīdharaḥ – kiṁ ca ya iti | priyam prāpya yo na hṛsyati | apriyam prāpya yo na dveṣti | iṣṭārtha-nāṣe sati yo na śocati | aprāptam arthaṁ yo na kāṅkṣati | śubhāśubhe puṇya-pāpe parityaktuṁ śilāṁ yasya saḥ | evam-bhūto bhūtvā yo mad-bhaktimān sa me priyah ||17||

madhusūdanaḥ – kiṁ ca ya iti | sama-duḥkha-sukha ity etad vivṛṇoti | yo na hṛsyatīṣṭa-prāptau, na dveṣti aniṣṭa-prāptau na śocati prāpteṣṭa-viyoge | na kāṅkṣati aprāpteṣṭa-yoge | sarvārambha-parityāgīty etad vivṛṇoti śubhāśubhe sukha-sādhana-duḥkha-sādhane karmanī parityaktuṁ śilam asyeti śubhāśubha-parityāgī bhaktimān yaḥ sa me priyah ||17||

viśvanāthaḥ --- Nothing.

baladevaḥ – yaḥ priyam putra-śisyādi prāpya na hṛsyati | apriyam tat prāpya tatra na dveṣti | priye tasmin vinaṣṭe na śocati | aprāptam tan nākāṅkṣati | śubham puṇyam aśubham pāpam tad-ubhayam pratibandhakatva-sāmyāt parityaktuṁ śilam yasya saḥ ||17||

Verses 18-19

समः शत्रौ च मित्रे च तथा मानापमानयोः ।  
शीतोष्णसुखदुःखेषु समः सङ्गविवर्जितः ॥१८॥  
तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिमौ नी संतुष्टे येन केन चित् ।  
अनिकेतः स्थिरमतिर्भक्तिमान्मे प्रियो नरः ॥१९॥

samah śatru ca mitre ca tathā mānāpamānayoḥ |  
śītoṣṇa-sukha-duḥkheṣu samaḥ saṅga-vivarjitaḥ ||18||  
tulya-nindā-stutir maunī samtuṣṭo yena kenacit |  
aniketaḥ sthira-matir bhaktimān me priyo naraḥ ||19||

**śrīdharaḥ** – kim ca sama iti | śatru ca mitre ca sama eka-rūpaḥ | mānāpamānayor api  
tathā sama eva | harṣa-viṣāda-śūnya ity arthaḥ | śītoṣṇayoḥ sukha-duḥkhayoś ca  
samaḥ | saṅga-vivarjitaḥ kvacid apy anāsaktaḥ ||18||

kim ca tulya-nindā-stutir iti | tulyā nindā-stutiḥ ca yasya saḥ | maunī samyata-vāk |  
yena kenacit yathā-labdhena samtuṣṭaḥ | aniketo niyatāvāsa-śūnyaḥ | sthira-matir  
vyavasthita-cittāḥ | evam-bhūto bhaktimān yaḥ sa naro mama priyah ||19||

**madhusūdanaḥ** – kim ca sama iti | pūrvasyaiva prapañcaḥ | saṅga-vivarjitaś  
cetanāacetana-sarva-viṣaya-śobhanādhyāsa-rahitaḥ | sarvadā harṣa-viṣāda-śūnya ity  
arthaḥ | spaṣṭam ||18||

kim ca tulya-nindā-stutir iti | nindā doṣa-kathanam | stutir guṇa-kathanam | te  
duḥkha-sukhājanakatayā tulye yasya sa tathā | maunī samyata-vāk | nanu śarīra-yatrā-  
nirvāhāya vāg-vyāpāro'peksita eva nety āha samtuṣṭo nivṛtta-spṛhāḥ | kim ca -- aniketo  
niyata-nivāsa-rahitaḥ | sthira paramārtha-vastu-viṣayā matir yasya sa sthira-matiḥ |  
īdṛśo yo bhaktimān sa me priyo naraḥ | atra punaḥ punar bhakter upādānam bhaktir  
evāpavargasya puṣkalam kāraṇam iti dradhayitum ||19||

**viśvanāthaḥ** --- aniketaḥ prākṛta-svāspadāsakti-śūnyaḥ ||18-19||

**baladevaḥ** – samaḥ śatru ceti sphuṭārthaḥ | saṅga-varjitaḥ kusaṅga-śūnyaḥ | tulyeti  
nindayā duḥkham stutyā sukhām ca yo na vindati | maunī yata-vāk sveṣṭa-manana-śilo  
vā | yena kenacid adṛṣṭākrṣṭena rukṣeṇa snigdhena vānnādinā santuṣṭaḥ | aniketo  
niyata-nivāsa-rahito niketa-moha-śūnyo vā | sthira-matir niścita-jñānaḥ | esv adveṣṭety  
ādiṣu saptasu yeṣu guṇānām punar apy abhidhānam tat teṣām atidurlabhyā-  
jñāpanārtham ity adoṣaḥ | san-niṣṭhādīnām tri-vidhānām bhaktānām sambhūya sthitā  
ete'dveṣṭītvādayo dharmā yathā-sambhava-tāratamyenaiva sudhibhiḥ  
saṅgamānīyāḥ ||18-19||

ये तु धर्मामृतमिदं यथोक्तं पर्युपासते ।  
श्रद्धाना मत्परमा भक्तास्तेऽतीव मे प्रियाः ॥२०॥

ye tu dharmyāmṛtam idam yathoktam paryupāsate |  
śraddadhānā mat-paramā bhaktās te'tīva me priyāḥ ||20||

**śrīdharaḥ** : uktam dharma-jātam sapahalam upasāṁharati ye tv iti | yathoktam ukta-prakāram | dharma evāmṛtam | amṛtatva-sādhanatvāt | dharmyāmṛtam iti kecit paṭhanti | ye tad upāsate'nutiṣṭhanti śraddhām kurvantah | mat-parāś ca santah | mad-bhaktās te'tīva me priyā iti ||20||

duḥkham avyakta-vartmaiva tad-bahu-vighnam ato budhah |  
sukham kṛṣṇa-padāmbhojam bhakti-sat-pathavān bhajet ||

iti śrī-śrīdhara-svāmi-kṛtāyām bhagavad-gītā-tīkāyām subodhinyām  
bhakti-yogo nāma dvādaśo'dhyāyah ||  
||12||

**madhusūdanah** : adveṣṭety ādinākṣaropāsakādīnām jīvanmuktānām saṁnyāsinām lakṣaṇa-bhūtam svabhāva-siddham dharma-jāta-muktam | yathoktam **vārtike** –

utpannātmāvabodhasya hy adveṣṭrvādayo guṇāḥ |  
ayatnato bhavanty eva na tu sādhana-rūpiṇāḥ || iti |

etad eva ca purā sthita-prajña-lakṣaṇa-rūpeñābhīhitam | tad idam dharma-jātam prayatnena sampādyamānam mumukṣor mokṣa-sādhanam bhavatīti pratipādayann upasāṁharati ye tv iti | ye tu saṁnyāsino mumukṣavo dharmāmṛtam dharma-rūpam amṛta-sādhanatvād amṛtavad āsvādyatvād vedam yathoktam **adveṣṭā sarva-bhūtānām** ity ādinā pratipādītarī paryupāsate'nutiṣṭhanti prayatnena śraddadhānāḥ santo mat-paramā aham bhagavān akṣarātmā vāsudeva eva paramāḥ prāptavyo niratiśayā gatir yeśām te mat-paramā bhaktā mām nirupādhikām brahma bhajamānās te'tīva me priyāḥ | **priyo hi jñānino'tyartham ahaṁ sa ca mama priyah** iti pūrva-sūcitasayām upasāṁhārah |

yasmād dharmāmṛtam idam śraddhayānutiṣṭhan bhagavato viṣṇoh parameśvarasyātīva priyo bhavati tasmād idam jñānavataḥ svabhāva-siddhatayā lakṣaṇam api mumukṣuṇātma-tattva-jijñāsunātma-jñānopāyatvena yatnād anuṣṭheyām viṣṇoh paramām padam jigamiṣuṇeti vākyārthaḥ | tad evam sopādhika-brahmābhidhyāna-paripākām nirupādhikām brahmānusandadhānasyādveṣṭrvādi-dharma-viśiṣṭasya mukhyasyādhikāriṇāḥ śravaṇa-manana-nididhyāsanāny āvartayato vedānta-vākyārtha-tattva-sākṣatkāra-sambhavāt tato mukty-upapater mukti-hetu-vedānta-mahāvākyārthānvaya-yogyas tat-padārtho'nusandheya iti madhyamena ṣaṭkena siddham ||20||

*iti śrīmat-paramahāmsa-parivrājakācārya-śrī-viśveśvara-sarasvatī-pāda-  
śiṣya-śrī-madhusūdana-sarasvatī-viracitāyāṁ śrīmad-bhagavad-gītā-gūḍhārtha-  
dīpikāyāṁ bhakti-yogo nāma dvādaśo'dhyāyah ||*  
||12||

viśvanāthah : uktavān bahuvidha-svabhakta-niṣṭhān dharmān upasamīharan  
kārtsnyenaital-lipsūnām tac-chravāṇa-vicāraṇādi-phalam āha ye tv iti | ete bhakty-  
uttha-śānty-uttha-dharmā na prākṛtā gunāḥ bhaktyā tuṣyati kṛṣṇo na gunaiḥ ity ukta-  
koṭitah | tu bhinnopakrame ukta-lakṣaṇā bhaktā ekaika-susvabhāva-niṣṭhāḥ | ete tu  
tat-tat-sarva-sal-lakṣaṇepsavah sādhakā api tebhyaḥ siddhebhyo'pi śreṣṭhāḥ | ataevāteti  
padam ||20||

sarva-śreṣṭhā sukha-mayī sarva-sādhya-susādhikā |  
bhaktir evādbhuta-guṇety adhyāyārtho nirūpitaḥ ||  
nimba-drākṣe iva jñāna-bhaktī yadyapi darśite |  
ādīyete tad apy ete tat-tad-āsvāda-lobhībhīḥ ||

*iti sārārtha-varṣīṇyāṁ harṣīṇyāṁ bhakta-cetasām |  
gītāsu dvādaśo'dhyāyah saṅgataḥ saṅgataḥ satām ||12||*

baladevah : ukta-bhakti-yogam upasamīharan tasmin niṣṭhā-phalam āha ye tv iti | ye  
bhaktā yathoktam mayy āveśya mano ye mām ity ādibhir yathā-gatam idam  
dharmāmr̄taṁ paryupāsate | prāpyaṁ mām iva prāpakaṁ tat samāśrayanti |  
śraddadhānā bhakti-śraddhā-lavo mat-paramā man-niratās te mamātīva priyā bhavanti  
||20||

vaśah svaika-juṣāṁ kṛṣṇah sva-bhakty-eka-juṣāṁ tu saḥ |  
prītyaivātivaśah śrīmān iti dvādaśa-nirṇayah ||

*iti śrīmad-bhagavad-gītopaniṣad-bhāṣye ekādaśo'dhyāyah  
||12||*