

atha

tri-guṇa-vibhāga-yogo nāma

caturdaśo’ dhyāyah

Verse 1

श्रीभगवान् उवाच
परं भूयः प्रवक्ष्यामि ज्ञानानां ज्ञानमुत्तमम् ।
यज्ज्ञात्वा मुनयः सर्वे परां सिद्धिमितो गताः ॥१॥

śrī-bhagavān uvāca
param bhūyah pravakṣyāmi jñānānām jñānam uttamam |
yaj jñātvā munayah sarve parām siddhim ito gatāḥ ||1||

śrīdharaḥ :

puri-prakṛtyoh svatantratvam vārayan guṇa-saṅgataḥ |
prāhuḥ saṁsāra-vaicitryam vistareṇa caturdaśe ||

yāvat sañjāyate kiñcit sattvam sthāvara-jaṅgamam | kṣetra-kṣetrajña-saṁyogat tad viddhi bharatarśabha || ity uktam | sa ca kṣetra-kṣetrajñayoh saṁyogo nirīvara-sāṅkhyānām iva na svātantryena | kintu iśvarecchayiveti kathana-pūrvakam kāraṇam guṇa-saṅgo’sya sad-asad-yoni-janmasu ity anenoktarūpam arthaṁ stauti bhagavān param bhūya iti dvābhyaṁ | param paramātmā-niṣṭham | jñāyate aneneti jñānam upadeśah | taj jñānam bhūyo’pi tubhyaṁ prakarṣeṇa vakṣyāmi | kathambhūtam | jñānānām tapah-karmādi-visayānām madhya uttamam | mokṣa-hetutvāt | tad evāha yaj jñātvā munayo manana-śilāḥ sarve | ito deha-bandhanāt | parām siddhim mokṣam | gatāḥ prāptāḥ ||1||

madhusūdanaḥ : pūrvādhyāye – **yāvat sañjāyate kiñcit sattvam sthāvara-jaṅgamam | kṣetra-kṣetrajña-saṁyogat tad viddhi** [Gītā 13.26] ity uktam tatra nirīvara-sāṅkhyam atinirākaraṇena kṣetra-kṣetrajña-saṁyogasyeśvarādhinatvam vaktavyam | evam **kāraṇam guṇa-saṅgo’sya sad-asad-yoni-janmasu** ity uktam tatra kasmin guṇa kathām saṅgah ke vā guṇāḥ kathām vā te badhnantīti vaktavyam | tathā **bhūta-prakṛti-mokṣam ca ye vidur yānti te param** ity uktam tatra bhūta-prakṛti-śabditebhyo guṇebhyah kathām mokṣānam syān muktasya ca kim lakṣaṇam iti vaktavyam, tad etat sarvam vistareṇa vaktum caturdaśo’ dhyāya ārabhyate | tatra vakṣyamānam arthaṁ dvābhyaṁ stuvan śrotṛṇām rucy-utpattaye śrī-bhagavān uvāca param iti | jñāyate’nena jñānam paramātmā-jñāna-sādhanām param śreṣṭham para-vastu-visayatvāt | kiḍrśam tat ? jñānānām jñāna-sādhanānām bahiraṅgānām yajñādīnām madhya uttamam uttama-phalatvāt | na tvam ānitvādīnām teṣām antaraṅgatvenottama-phalatvāt | param ity anenotkṛṣṭa-visayatvam uktam | uttamam ity anena tūtkṛṣṭa-phalatvam iti bhedah | īdrśam jñānam aham pravakṣyāmi bhūyah punah pūrveṣ adhyāyeṣ asakṛd uktam api yaj jñānam jñātvānuṣṭhāya munayo

manana-śīlāḥ saṁnyāśināḥ sarve parām siddhim moksākhyām ito deha-bandhanād gatāḥ
prāptāḥ ||1||

viśvanāthāḥ :

guṇāḥ syur bandhakāś te tu phalair jñeyāś caturdaśe |
guṇātyaye ciha-tatir hetur bhaktiś ca varṇitā ||

pūrvādhyāye kāraṇām guṇa-saṅgo’sya sad-asad-yoni-janmasu ity uktam | tatra ke guṇāḥ,
kīdrśo guṇa-saṅgah, kasya guṇasya saṅgāt kiṁ phalam syāt, guṇa-yuktasya kiṁvā lakṣaṇam |
kathān vā guṇebhyo mocanam ity apeksāyām vakṣyamānam arthaṁ stuvāno vaktum
pratijānīte param iti | jñāyate ‘neneti jñānam upadeśah param atyuttamam ||1||

baladevāḥ :

guṇāḥ syur bandhakāś te tu pariceyāḥ phalaṁ trayah |
mad-bhaktyā tan-nivṛtiḥ syād iti proktam caturdaśe ||

pūrvādhyāye mithah-sampṛktānām prakṛti-jīveśvarāṇām svarūpāṇi vivicya jānann
amānitvādi-dharmair viśiṣṭāḥ prakṛti-bandhād vimucyate bandha-hetus ca guṇa-saṅga ity
uktam | tatra ke guṇāḥ, kasmin guṇe kathān saṅgah, kasya guṇasya saṅgāt kiṁ phalam,
guṇa-saṅgināḥ kiṁvā lakṣaṇām kathān vā guṇebhyo muktiḥ ity apeksāyām vakṣyamānam
arthaṁ ātma-ruci-utpattaye bhagavān stauti param iti dvābhyaṁ |

param pūrvoktād anyām prakṛti-jīvāntargatam eva guṇa-viśayakām jñānam bhūyo vakṣyāmi
yaj-jñānānām prakṛti-jīva-viśayakāṇām uttamām śreṣṭham navanītavad uddhṛtatvāt | yaj
jñātvopalabhyā sarve munayas tan-manana-śīlā ito loke param ātma-yāthātmyopalabdhi-
lakṣaṇām siddhim gatāḥ | yad vā jñāyate’neneti jñānam upadeśam, tac ca prāg uktam api
bhūyah punar vidhāntareṇa vakṣyāmi | tac ca jñānānām tapah-prabhṛtīnām jñāna-
sādhanānām madhye param uttamam atyuttamām tad-antaraṅga-sādhanatvāt | yaj jñātvā
sarve munaya ito lokāt parām mokṣa-lakṣaṇām siddhim gatāḥ ||1||

Verse 2

इदं ज्ञानमुपाश्रित्य मम साधर्म्यमागतः ।
सर्गेऽपि नोपजायन्ते प्रलये न व्यथन्ति च ॥२॥

idam jñānam upāśritya mama sādharmyam āgatāḥ |
sarge’pi nopajāyante pralaye na vyathanti ca ||2||

śrīdharaḥ : kiṁ ca idam iti | idam vakṣyamānam jñānam upāśrityedam jñāna-sādhanam
anuṣṭhāya mama sādharmyām mad-rūpatvām prāptāḥ santah sarge’pi brahmādiṣu
utpādyamāneśv api notpadyante | tathā pralaye’pi na vyathanti | pralaye duḥkham
nānubhavanti | punar nāvartanta ity arthaḥ ||2||

madhusūdanaḥ : tasyāḥ siddhair aikāntikatvām darśayati idam iti | idam yathoktam
jñānam jñāna-sādhanam upāśrityānuṣṭhāya mama parameśvarasya sādharmyām mad-
rūpatām atyantābhedenāgatāḥ prāptāḥ santah sarge’pi hiraṇyagarbhaḥ adiṣūtpadyamāneśv

api nopajāyante | pralaye brahmaṇo’pi vināśa-kāle na vyathanti ca vyathante na ca līyanta
ity arthaḥ ||14.2||

viśvanāthah : sādharmyam sārūpya-lakṣaṇām muktiṁ | na vyathanti na vyathante ||2||

baladevah : idam iti | gurūpāsanayedam vakṣyamāṇam jñānam upāśritya prāpya janāḥ
sarveśasya mama nityāvirbhūta-guṇāṣṭakasya sādharmyam sādhanāvirbhāvitena tad-aṣṭakena
sāmyam āgatāḥ santaḥ sarge nopajāyante srji-karmatām nāpnuvanti pralaye na vyathante
mr̄ti-karmatām ca na yāntīti janma-mṛtyubhyām rahitā muktā bhavantīti mokṣe jīva-
bahutvam uktam | tad viṣṇoh paramām padam sadā paśyanti sūrayaḥ ity ādi-śrutibhyaś
caitad avagatam ||2||

Verse 3

मम योनिर्महद्वृद्ध्य तस्मिन् गर्भं दधाम्यहम् ।
संभवः सर्वभूतानां ततो भवति भारत ॥३॥

mama yonir mahad brahma tasmin garbham dadhāmy aham |
saṁbhavaḥ sarva-bhūtānām tato bhavati bhārata ||3||

śrīdharaḥ : tad evam praśāṁsayā śrotāram abhimukhīkṛtyedam parameśvarādhīnayoh
prakṛti-puruṣayoḥ sarva-bhūtotpattim prati hetutvam na tu svatantrayor itīmām vivakṣitam
artham kathayati mameti | deśataḥ kālataś cāparicchinnatvān mahat | bṛihitativāt
svakāryāṇām vṛddhi-hetutvād vā brahma | prakṛtir ity arthaḥ | tan mahad brahma mama
parameśvarasya yonir garbhādhāna-sthānam | tasminn aham garbham jagad-vistāra-hetum
cid-ābhāsaṁ dadhāmi nikṣipāmi | pralaye mayi līnam santam avidyā-kāma-karmānuśaya-
vantām kṣetrajñām sr̄ṣti-samaye bhoga-yogyena kṣetreṇa sāmyojayāmīty arthaḥ | tato
garbhādhānāt sarva-bhūtānām brahmādīnām saṁbhava utpattir bhavati ||3||

madhusūdanaḥ : tad evam praśāṁsayā śrotāram abhimukhīkṛtya parameśvarādhīnayoh
prakṛti-puruṣayoḥ sarva-bhūtotpattim prati hetutvam na tu sāṅkhya-siddhāntavat
svatantrayor itīmām vivakṣitam artham āha mama yonir iti dvābhyaṁ |

saṁbhavaḥ sarva-bhūtānām kāraṇām mahat | saṁbhavaḥ sarva-bhūtānām vṛddhi-hetutva-rūpād
bṛihāṇatvād brahma | avyākṛtam prakṛtis triguṇātmikā māyā mahad brahma | tac ca
mameśvarasya yonir garbhādhāna-sthānam tasmin mahati brahmaṇi yonau garbham
saṁbhavaḥ sarva-bhūta-janma-kāraṇam aham **bahu syāṁ prajāyeya** itīkṣaṇa-rūpam saṁkalpam
dadhami dhārayāmi tat-saṁkalpa-viṣayīkaromīty arthaḥ | yathā hi | kaścit pitā putram
anuśayinām vrīhy-ādy-āhāra-rūpeṇa svasmin līnam śārīreṇa yojayitum yonau retaḥ-seka-
pūrvakam garbham ādhatte | tasmāc ca garbhādhānāt sa putraḥ śārīreṇa yuṣyate | tad
artham ca madhye kalalādy-avasthā bhavanti | tathā pralaye mayi līnam avidyā-kāma-
karmānuśayavantām kṣetrajñām sr̄ṣti-samaye bhogyaena kṣetreṇa kārya-kāraṇa-
samghātena yojayitum cid-ābhāsaākhyā-retaḥ-seka-pūrvakam māyā-vṛtti-rūpam garbham
aham ādadhami | tad-arthanām hiraṇyagarbhādīnām bhavati he bhārata na tv īśvara-kṛta-
garbhādhānām vinety arthaḥ ||14.3||

viśvanāthah : atha anādy-avidyā-kṛtasya guṇa-saṅgasya bandha-hetutā-prakāraṁ vaktum kṣetra-kṣetrajñayoh sambhava-prakāram āha mama parameśvarasya yonir garbhādhāna-sthānam mahad brahma deśa-kālānavacchinnatvāt mahat, bṛīhaṇāt kārya-rūpeṇa vṛddher hētor brahma prakṛtir ity arthaḥ | śrutāv api kvacit prakṛtir brahmeti nirdiśyate | tasminn aham garbham dadhāmy ādadhāmi | itas tv anyām prakṛtiṁ viddhi me parām jīva-bhūtām ity anena cetana-puñja-rūpā yā jīva-prakṛtis taṭastha-śakti-rūpā nirdiśṭā sā sakala-prāṇi-jīvatayā garbha-sabdenocye | tato mat-kṛtāt garbhādhānāt sarva-bhūtānām brahmādīnām sambhava utpattiḥ ||3||

baladevah : tad evam vaktavyārtha-stutya tasmin rucim śrotur utpādya bhūmir āpaḥ ity ādi-dvayārthānusārāt yāvat sañjāyate kiñcit ity ādau prakṛti-jīva-saṁyogam pareśa-hetukam abhimatam iha sphutayati mameti | mahat sarvasya prapañcasya kāraṇam brahmābhivyakta-sattvādi-guṇakam pradhānam mama sarveśvarsyāṇḍa-koti-sraṣṭur yonir garbha-dhāraṇa-sthānam bhavati | pradhāne brahma-śabdaś ca tasmād etad brahma nāma-rūpam annam ca jāyate | iti śruteḥ | tasmin mahati brahmaṇi yoni-bhūte garbham paramāṇu-caitanya-rāśim aham dadhāmy arpayāmi bhūmir āpaḥ ity ādinā yā jaḍā prakṛtir uktā | seha mahad brahmeti ucyate | itas tv anyām ity ādinā yā cetanā prakṛtir uktā seha sarva-prāṇi-bījatvād garbha-śabdeneti bhoga-kṣetra-bhūtayā jaḍayā prakṛtyā saha cetana-bhoktṛ-vargam saṁyojayāmīty arthaḥ | tato mahad-dhetukāt prakṛti-dvaya-saṁyogād garbhādhānād vā sarva-bhūtānām brahmādi-stambāntānām sambhavo janir bhavati ||3||

Verse 4

सर्वयोनिषु कौन्तेय मूर्तयः संभवन्ति चाः ।
तासां ब्रह्म महद्योनिरहं बीजप्रदः पिता ॥४॥

sarva-yoniṣu kaunteya mūrtayah sambhavanti yāḥ |
tāsām brahma mahad yonir aham bīja-pradah pitā ||4||

śridharah : na kevalam sṛṣṭy-upakrama eva mad-adhiṣṭhānenābhyaṁ prakṛti-puruṣābhyaṁ ayam bhūtotpatti-prakārah | api tu sarvadaivety āha sarveti | sarvāsu yoniṣu manusyādyāsu yā mūrtayah sthāvara-jaṅgamātmikā utpadyante tāsām mūrtinām mahad brahma prakṛtir yonir māṭr-sthāniyā | aham ca bīja-pradah pitā garbhādhāna-kartā pitā ||4||

madhusūdanaḥ : nanu kathari sarva-bhūtānām tataḥ sambhavo devādi-deha-viśeṣāṇām kāraṇāntara-sambhavād ity āsaṅkyāha sarva-yoniṣ iti | deva-pitr-manuṣya-paśu-mṛgādi-sarva-yoniṣu yā mūrtayo jarāyujāṇḍodbhijjādi-bhedena vilakṣaṇā vividha-saṁsthānās tanavaḥ sambhavanti he kaunteya! tāsām mūrtinām tat-tat-kāraṇa-bhāvāpannām mahad brahmaiva yonir māṭr-sthāniyā | aham parameśvaro bīja-prado garbhādhānasya kartā pitā | tena mahato brahmaṇa evāvasthā-viśeṣāḥ kāraṇāntarāṇīti yuktam uktam sambhavaḥ sarva-bhūtānām tato bhavati [Gītā 14.3] iti ||4||

viśvanāthah : na kevalam sṛṣṭy-utpatti-samaya eva sarva-bhūtānām prakṛtir māṭā aham pitā api tu sarvadaivety āha sarvāsu yoniṣu devādyāsu stamba-paryantāsu yā mūrtayo jaṅgamā-sthāvarātmikā utpadyante tāsām mūrtinām mahad brahma prakṛtiḥ | yonir utpatti-sthānām māṭā | aham bīja-pradah garbhādhāna-kartā pitā ||4||

baladevah : sarveti | he kaunteya sarva-yoniṣu devādi-sthāvarāntāsu yoniṣu yā mūrtayas tanavaḥ sambhavanti tāsāṁ mahad brahma pradhānaiḥ yonir utpatti-hetur mātety arthaḥ | jīva-pradas tat-karmānuguṇyena paramāṇu-caitanya-rāsi-samyojakah pareśo’ham pitā bhavāmi ||4||

Verse 5

सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणाः प्रकृतिसंभवाः ।
निबध्नन्ति महाबाहो देहे देहिनमव्ययम् ॥५॥

sattvam rajas tama iti guṇāḥ prakṛti-sambhavāḥ |
nibadhnanti mahā-bāho dehe dehinam avyayam ||5||

śrīdharaḥ : tad evam parameśvarādhinābhyaṁ prakṛti-puruṣābhyaṁ sarva-bhūtotpattim nirūpyedānīm prakṛti-samyogena puruṣasya saṁsāram prapañcayati | sattvam ity ādi caturdaśabhiḥ | sattvam rajas tama ity evam samjñakāś trayo guṇāḥ prakṛti-sambhavāḥ | prakṛteḥ sambhava udbhavo yesāṁ te tathoktāḥ | gūna-sāmyaṁ prakṛtiḥ | tasyāḥ sakāśāt pṛthaktveābhivyaktāḥ santah prakṛti-kārye dehe tādātmyena sthitam dehinam cid-amśam vastuto’vyayam nirvikāram eva santam nibadhnanti sva-kāryaiḥ sukha-duḥkha-mohādibhiḥ samyojayantī arthaḥ ||5||

madhusūdanaḥ : tad evam nīrīsva-sāṅkhya-nirākaraṇena kṣetra-kṣetrajñā-samyoḡasyeśvarādhinatvam uktam | idānīm kasmin guṇe saṅgah ? ke vā guṇāḥ ? katham vā te badhnanti ? ity ucyate sattvam ity ādinānyam ity atah prāk caturdaśabhiḥ | sattvam rajas tama ity evam-nāmāno guṇā nitya-paratantrāḥ puruṣam prati sarvesām acetanānām cetanārthatvāt | na tu vaiśeṣikānām rūpādivad dravyāśritāḥ | na ca guṇa-guṇinor anyatvam atra vivakṣitam guṇa-trayātmakatvāt prakṛteḥ | tarhi katham prakṛti-sambhavāḥ ? ity ucyate – trayānām guṇānām sāmyāvasthā prakṛtir māyā bhagavats tasyāḥ sakāśāt parasparāṅgāngi-bhāvena vaiśamyeṇa pariṇatāḥ prakṛti-sambhavāḥ ity ucyante | te ca dehe prakṛti-kārye śarīrendriya-samghāte dehinam deha-tādātmyādhyāśāpannam jīvam paramārthataḥ sarva-vikāra-sūnyatvenāvyayam nibadhnanti nirvikāram eva santam svavikārvattayopadarśayantīva bhrāntyā jala-pātrāṇīva divi sthitam ādityam pratibimbādhyāsenā sva-kampādimattayā | yathā ca pāramarthiko bandho nāsti tathā vyākhyātām prāk – śarīrastho’pi kaunteya na karoti na lipyate [Gītā 13.32] iti ||5||

viśvanāthaḥ : tad eva prakṛti-puruṣābhyaṁ sarva-bhūtotpattim nirūpeydānīm ke guṇā ucyante | teṣu saṅgāt jīvasya kīḍrśo bandha ity apekṣayām āha sattvam iti | dehe prakṛti-kārye tādātmyena sthitam dehinam jīvam vastuto’vyayam nirvikāram asaṅginam apy anādy-avid�ayā kṛtād guṇa-saṅgād eva hetor guṇā nibadhnanti ||5||

baladevah : atha ke guṇāḥ katham teṣu puruṣasya saṅgah katham vā te tam nibadhnanti ity āha sattvam iti caturbhiḥ | sattvādi-samjñakāś trayo guṇāḥ prakṛti-sambhavāḥ prakṛter abhivyaktās te sva-kārye dehe sthitam puruṣam avyayam vastuto nirvikāram api nibadhnanty aviveka-grhītaih sukha-duḥkha-mohaiḥ svadharmais tam yojayantī ||5||

Verse 6

तत्र सत्त्वं निर्मलत्वात्प्रकाशकमनामयम् ।
सुखसङ्गेन बध्नाति ज्ञानसङ्गेन चानघ ॥६॥

tatra sattvam nirmalatvāt prakāśakam anāmayam |
sukha-saṅgena badhnāti jñāna-saṅgena cānagha ||6||

śrīdharaḥ : tatra sattvasya bandhakatva-prakāraṁ cāha tatreti | tatra teṣāṁ guṇānāṁ madhye sattvam nirmalatvāt svacchatvāt sphoṭika-maṇir iva prakāśakam bhāsvaram anāmayam ca nirupadrvavam | śāntam ity arthaḥ | ataḥ śāntatvāt sva-kāryeṇa sukhena yaḥ saṅgas tena badhnāti | prakāśakatvāc ca svakāryeṇa jñānenā yaḥ saṅgas tena ca badhnāti | he anagha nispāpa, aham sukhi jñānī ceti manodharmāṁs tad-abhimānini kṣetrajñe saṁyojyatīty arthaḥ ||6||

madhusūdanah : tatra ko guṇah kena saṅgena badhnāti ? ity ucyate tatreti | tatra teṣu guṇeṣu madhye sattvam prakāśakam caitanyasya tamo-guṇa-kṛtāvaraṇa-tirodhāyakam nirmalatvāt svacchatvāc cid-bimba-grahaṇa-yogyatvād iti yāvat | na kevalam caitanyābhivyañjakam kintu anāmayam | āmayo duḥkham tad-virodhi sukhasyāpi vyañjakam ity arthaḥ | tad badhnāti sukha-saṅgena ca dehinām ! he anagha avyasana ! sarvatra sambodhanānām abhiprāyah prāg uktaḥ smartavyah | atra sukha-jñāna-śabdābhyaṁ antaḥ-karaṇa-pariṇāmau tad-vyañjakāv ucyete | **icchā dveṣah sukham duḥkham saṅghātaś cetanā dhṛtiḥ** [Gītā 13.7] iti sukha-cetanayor apīcchādivat kṣetra-dharmatvena pāṭhāt | tatrāntaḥ-karaṇa-dharmasya sukhasya jñānasya cātmany adhyāsaḥ saṅgo’harī jāna iti ca | na hi viṣaya-dharmo viṣayiṇo bhavati | tasmād avidyā-mātram etad iti śataśa uktam prāk ||6||

viśvanāthah : tatra sattvasya lakṣaṇam bandhakatva-prakāraṁ cāha tatreti | anāmayam nirupadrvām śāntam ity arthaḥ || śāntatvāt svakāryeṇa sukhena yaḥ saṅgaḥ prakāśakatvāt svakāryeṇa jñānenā ca yaḥ saṅgaḥ ahaṁ sukhī jñānī cety upādhi-dharmayor avidyayaiva jīvasyābhimānas tena tam badhnāti | he anagheti tvam tu aham sukhī aham jñānīty abhimāna-lakṣaṇam agham mā svikur iti bhāvah ||6||

baladevah : atha sattvādīnām trayāṇām lakṣaṇāni bandhakatva-prakārāṁś cāha tatreti tribhiḥ | tatra teṣu triṣu madhye prakāśakam jñāna-vyañjakam anāmayam arogam duḥkha-virodhi-sukha-vyañjakam iti yāvat | kutah | nirmalatvāt svacchatvāt | tathā ca prakāśa-sukha-kāraṇam sattvam iti | tac ca sattvāṁ sva-kārye jñāne sukhe ca yaḥ saṁyogo jñāny ahaṁ sukhy aham ity abhimānas tena puruṣām nibadhnāti | jñānam cedāṁ laukika-vastu -yāthātmya-viṣayām sukhām ca dehendriya-prasada-rūpām bodhyam | tatra tatra saṅge sati tad-upāyeṣu karmasu pravṛttis tat-phalānubhavopāyeṣu deheṣūtpattiḥ | punaś ca tatra tatra saṅga iti na sattvād vimuktih ||6||

Verse 7

रजो रागात्मकं विद्धि त्रष्णासङ्गसमुद्भवम् ।
तन् निबध्नाति कौन्तेय कर्मसङ्गेन देहिनम् ॥७॥

rajo rāgātmakam viddhi trṣṇāsaṅga-samudbhavam |
tan nibadhnāti kaunteya karma-saṅgena dehinam ||7||

śrīdharaḥ : rājaso lakṣaṇāṁ bandhakatvāṁ cāha rāja iti | rājah-saṁjñakam guṇāṁ
rāgātmakam anurañjana-rūpāṁ viddhi | ataeva trṣṇāsaṅga-samudbhavam |
trṣṇāprāptे’rthe’bhilāṣah | sagagah prāptē’rthe pṛītir višeṣeñāsaktih | tayos trṣṇāsaṅgayoh
samudbhavo yasmāt tad-rājo dehinām drṣṭādrṣṭārtheṣu karmasu saṅgenāsaktyā nitarām
badhnāti | trṣṇāsaṅgābhyaṁ hi karmasu āsaktir bhavatī arthaḥ ||7||

madhusūdanaḥ : rajyate viṣayeṣu puruṣo’neneti rāgah kāmo gardhaḥ sa evātmā svarūpaṁ
yasya dharma-dharmitṇos tādātmyāt tad rāgātmakam rājo viddhi | ata evāprāptābhilāṣas
trṣṇā | prāptasyopasthite’pi vināśe saṁrakṣaṇābhilāṣa āsaṅgas tayos trṣṇāsaṅgayoh
sambhavo yasmāt tad rājo nibadhnāti | he kaunteya ! karma-saṅgena karmasu
drṣṭādrṣṭārtheṣu aham ikdām karomy etat phalaṁ bhokṣya ity abhiniveśa-višeṣeṇa
dehinām vastuto’kartāram eva kartṛtvābhimānīnam rajasaḥ pravṛtti-hetutvāt ||7||

viśvanāthaḥ : rājo-guṇāṁ rāgātmakam anurañjana-rūpāṁ viddhi | trṣṇā aprāptē’rthe
abhilāṣah | saṅgah prāptē’rthe āsaktih | tayoḥ samudbhavo yasmāt tad rājah dehinām
drṣṭādrṣṭārtheṣu karmasu saṅgenāsaktyā badhnāti trṣṇā-saṅgābhyaṁ karmasv āsaktir
bhavati ||7||

baladevaḥ : rāja iti rāgah strī-puruṣayor mitho’bhilāṣas tad-ātmakam rājo-vṛddhi-hetu-
kāryayos tādātmyāt | tac ca trṣṇādi-samudbhavam śabdādi-viṣayābhilāṣas trṣṇā | putra-
mitrādi-saṁyogo’bhilāṣah saṅgas tayoḥ sambhavo yasmāt tat | tathā ca rāga-trṣṇāsaṅga-
kāraṇām rājah iti | tad rājah strī-viṣaya-putrādi-prāpakesu karmasu saṅgenābhilāṣeṇa
dehinām puruṣām nibadhnāti | stry-ādi-spṛhayā karmāṇi karoti | tāni tat-phalānubhavopāya-
bhūtān stry-ādīn prāpayanti | punar apy evam iti rājaso na vimuktih ||7||

Verse 8

तमस्त्वज्ञानजं विद्धि मोहनं सर्वदेहिनाम् ।
प्रमादालस्यनिद्राभिस्तन् निबध्नाति भारत ॥८॥

tamas tv ajñāna-jam viddhi mohanām sarva-dehinām |
pramādālasya-nidrābhis tan nibadhnāti bhārata ||8||

śrīdharaḥ : tamaso lakṣaṇāṁ bandhakatvāṁ cāha tama iti | tamas tv ajñānāj jātam āvaraṇa-
sakti-pradhānāt prakṛty-amśād udbhutam viddhīty arthaḥ | atah sarveṣām dehinām
mohanām bhrānti-janakam | ataeva pramādenālasyena nidrayā ca tat tamo dehinām
nibadhnāti | tatra pramādo’navadhānam | ālasyam anudyamah | nidrā cittasyāvasādāl layah
||8||

madhusūdanah : tu-śabdaḥ sattva-rajopekṣayā viśeṣa-dyotanārthaḥ | ajñānād āvaraṇa-śakti-rūpād udbhūtam ajñāna-jam tamo viddhi | ataḥ sarvesāṁ dehinām mohanam aviveka-rūpatvena bhrānti-janakam | pramādenālasyena nidrayā ca tat tamo nibadhnāti | dehinam ity anuṣajyate | he bhārata | pramādo vastu-vivekāśamarthyām sattva-kārya-prakāśa-virodhī | ālasyam pravṛtti-asāmarthyām rajah-kārya-pravṛtti-virodhī | ubhaya-virodhinī tamo-guṇālambanā vṛttir nidreti vivekah ||8||

viśvanāthaḥ : ajñānam ajñānāt svīya-phalāt jātam pratītam anumitam bhavatīty ajñānajam ajñāna-janakam ity arthaḥ | mohanam bhrānti-janakam | pramādo’navadhānam | ālasyam anudyamah | nindrā cittasyāvasādāl layah ||8||

baladevah : tamas tv iti | tu-śabdaḥ pūrva-dvitīyād viśeṣa-dyotakah | vastu-yāthātmyāvagamo jñānam tad-virodhy-āvarakatā-pradhānam prakṛty-amśo’jñānam | tasmāj jātam tamo ‘taḥ sarva-dehinām mohanam viparyaya-jñāna-janakam | tathā ca vastu-yāthātmya-jñānāvarakam viparyaya-jñāna-janakam tamah iti | tat tamah pramādādibhiḥ svakāryaiḥ puruṣam nibadhnāti | tatra pramādo’navadhānam akārye karmani pravṛtti-rūpam sattva-kārya-prakāśa-virodhī | ālasyam anudyamah, rajah-kārya-pravṛtti-virodhī | tad-ubhaya-virodhinī tu nindrā cittasyāvasādātmeti ||8||

Verse 9

सत्त्वं सुखे संजयति रजः कर्मणि भारत ।
ज्ञानमाकृत्य तु तमः प्रमादे संजयत्युत ॥९॥

sattvam sukhe sañjayati rajaḥ karmaṇi bhārata |
jñānam āvṛtya tu tamah pramāde sañjayaty uta ||9||

śridharaḥ : sattvādīnām evam sva-sva-kārya-karaṇe sāmarthyātisayam āha sattvam iti | sattvam sukhe sañjayati samślesayati | duḥkha-śokādi-kāraṇe sabhāpi sukhābhimukham eva dehinām karotiīty arthaḥ | evam sukhādi-kāraṇe saty api rajaḥ karmaṇi eva sañjayati | tamas tu mahat-saṅgena utpādyamānam api jñānam āvṛtyaācchādyā pramāde sañjayati | mahadbhir upadiśyamānasyārthasyānavadhāne yojayati utāpi | ālasyādāv api saṁyojyatīty arthaḥ ||9||

madhusūdanah :

viśvanāthaḥ : uktam evārtham saṅkṣepena punar darśayati | sattvam kartṛ sukhe svīya-phale āsaktam jīvam sañjayati vaśikaroti nibadhnātīty arthaḥ | rajaḥ kartṛ karmāṇi āsaktam jīvam badhnāti | tamah kartṛ pramāde’bhiratam tam jñānam āvṛtya ajñānam utpādyety arthaḥ ||9||

baladevah : guṇāḥ svāny advayotkrṣṭāḥ santah svakārye tanvantīty āha sattvam iti dvābhyām | sattvam utkṛṣṭam sat sva-kārye sukhe puruṣam sañjayaty āsaktam karoti | rajo utkṛṣṭam sat karmāṇi tam sañjayati | tama utkṛṣṭam sat pramāde tam sañjayati jñānam āvṛtyācchādyājñānam utpādyety arthaḥ ||9||

Verse 10

रजस्तमश्चभिभूय सत्त्वं भवति भारत ।
रजः सत्त्वं तमश्चैव तमः सत्त्वं रजस्तथा ॥१०॥

rajas tamaś cābhībhūya sattvam bhavati bhārata |
rajaḥ sattvam tamaś caiva tamah sattvam rajas tathā ||10||

śrīdharaḥ : tatra hetum āha raja iti | rajas-tamaś ceti guṇa-dvayam abhibhūya tiraskṛtya sattvam bhavati | adṛṣṭa-vaśād udbhavati | tataḥ svakārye sukha-jñānādau sañjayatī arthaḥ | evam rajo’pi sattvam tamaś ceti guṇa-dvayam abhibhūyodbhavati | tataḥ svakārye ṛṣṇākarmādau sañjayati | evam tamo’pi sattvam rajaś cobhāv api guṇāv abhibhūyodbhavati | tataś ca sva-kārye pramādālasyādau sañjayatī arthaḥ ||10||

madhusūdanaḥ : uktam kāryam kadā kurvanti guṇāḥ ? ity ucyate raja iti | rajas tamaś ca yugapad ubhāv api guṇāv abhibhūya sattvam bhavati udbhavati vardhate yadā, tadā sva-kāryam prāg-uktam asādhāraṇyena karotīti śesah | evam rajo’pi sattvam tamaś ceti guṇa-dvayam abhibhūyodbhavati yadā, tadā sva-kāryam prāg-uktam karoti | tathā tadvad eva tamo’pi sattvam rajaś cety ubhāv api guṇāv abhibhūyodbhavati yadā, tadā sva-kāryam prāg-uktam karotīti arthaḥ ||10||

viśvanāthaḥ : uktam sva-sva-kāryam sukhādikam prati guṇāḥ katham prabhavantīt yapeksāyām āha rajas tamaś ceti guṇa-dvayam abhibhūya tiraskṛtya sattvam bhavati adṛṣṭa-vaśād udbhavati | evam rajo’pi sattvam tamaś ceti guṇa-dvayābhibhūya tādrśādṛṣṭa-vaśād udbhavati | tamo’pi sattvam rajaś cobhāv api guṇāv abhibhūyodbhavati ||10||

baladevaḥ : sameṣu triṣu katham akasmād ekasyotkarṣa iti cet prācīna-tādrśa-karmodayāt tādrśāhārāc ca svabhavatīt bhavavān āha raja iti | sattvam kartṛ rajas tamaś cābhībhūyo tiraskṛtyotkrṣṭam bhavati | rajaḥ kartṛ sattvam tamaś cābhībhūyotkrṣṭam bhavati | tamah kartṛ sattvam rajaś cābhībhūyotkrṣṭam bhavati | yadotkrṣṭam bhavati, tadā pūrvoktam asādhāraṇam kāryam karotīti śesah ||10||

Verse 11

सर्वद्वारेषु देहेऽस्मिन् प्रकाश उपजायते ।
ज्ञानं यदा तदा विद्याद्विवृद्धं सत्त्वमित्युत ॥११॥

sarva-dvāreṣu dehe’smiṇ prakāśa upajāyate |
jñānam yadā tadā vidyād vivṛddham sattvam ity uta ||11||

śrīdharaḥ : idānīm sattvādīnām vivṛddhānām liṅgāny āha sarva-dvāreṣv iti tribhiḥ | asminn ātmāno bhogāyatane dehe sarveṣv api dvāreṣu śrotrādiṣu yadā śabdādi-jñānātmakah prakāśa upajāyate utpadyate tadānena prakāśaliṅgena sattvam vivṛddham vidyāj jānīyāt | uta śabdāt sukhādi-liṅgenāpi jānīyād ity uktam ||11||

madhusūdanaḥ : idānīm udbhūtānām teṣām liṅgāny āha tribhiḥ sarva-dvāreṣv iti | asminn ātmāno bhogāyatane dehe sarveṣv api dvāreṣūpalabdhī-sādhaneṣu śrotrādi-karaṇeṣu yadā prakāśo buddhi-pariṇāma-višeṣo viṣayākārah sva-viṣayāvaraṇa-virodhī dīpavat, tad eva jñānām śabdādi-viṣaya upajāyate tadānena śabdādi-viṣaya-jñānākhyā-prakāśena liṅgena

prakāśātmakam sattvam vivṛddham udbhūtam iti vidyāj jānīyāt | utāpi sukhādi-lingenāpi jānīyād ity arthaḥ ||11||

viśvanāthah : vardhamāno guṇa eva svāpeksayā kṣīṇāv itarau guṇāv abhivaatīty uktam | atas teṣām vṛuddhi-liṅgāny āha sarveti tribhiḥ | sarva-dvāresu śrotrādiṣu yadā prakāśah syāt | kīdṛśah | jñānam vaidika-śabdādi-yathārtha-jñānātmakam tadā tādṛśa-jñāna-lingenāiva sattvam vivṛddham iti jānīyāt | ut-śabdād ātmottha-sukhātmakah prakāśas ca yadeti ||11||

baladevah : utkṛṣṭānām sattvādinām liṅgāny āha sarveti tribhiḥ | yadā sarveṣu jñāna-dvāresu śrotrādiṣu śabdādi-yāthātmya-prakāśa-rūpam jñānam upajāyate | tadā tādṛśa-jñāna-lingenāsmi dehe sattvam vivṛddham iti vidyāt | utety apy arthe | sukha-liṅgenāpi tad vidyād ity arthaḥ ||11||

Verse 12

लोभः प्रवृत्तिराम्भः कर्मणामशमः सृहा ।
रजस्येतानि जायन्ते विवृद्धे भर्तर्षभ ॥१२॥

lobhaḥ pravṛttir ārambhah karmaṇām aśamaḥ sprhāḥ |
rajasy etāni jāyante vivṛddhe bharatarśabha ||12||

śrīdharaḥ : kim ca lobha iti | lobho dhanādy-āgame jāyamāne’pi punaḥ punar vardhamāno’bhilāṣah | pravṛttir nityām kurvad-rūpatā | karmaṇām ārambho mahā-ghāḍi-nirmāṇodyamah | aśama idam kṛtvā idam karisyāmi ity ādi saṅkalpa-vikalpānuparamah | sprhāuccāvaceṣu dṛṣṭa-mātreṣu vastuṣu itas tato jighṛkṣā | rajasi vivṛddhe saty etāni liṅgāni jāyante | etais tamaso vivṛddhir jānīyād ity arthaḥ ||12||

madhusūdanaḥ : mahati dhanāgame jāyamāne’py anukṣaṇām vardhamānas tad-abhilāśo lobhaḥ sva-viṣaya-prāpsya-nivartya icchā-višeṣa iti yāvat | pravṛttir nirantaram prayata-mānasā | ārambhah karmaṇām bahu-vitta-vyayāyāsa-karāṇām kāmya-niṣiddha-laukika-mahā-ghāḍi-viṣayāṇām vyāpārāṇām udyamah | aśama idam kṛtvedanī karisyāmīti saṅkalpa-pravāhānuparamah | sprhoccāvaceṣu para-dhaneṣu dṛṣṭa-mātreṣu yena kenāpy upāyenopāditsā | rajasi rāgātmake vivṛddha etāni rāgātmakāni liṅgāni jāyante | he bharatarśabha ! etair liṅgair vivṛddham rajo jānīyād ity arthaḥ ||12||

viśvanāthah : pravṛttir nānā prayatna-paratā karmaṇām ārambho ghāḍi-nirmāṇodyamah | aśamo viṣaya-bhogānuparatiḥ ||12||

baladevah : lobhaḥ sva-dravyātyāga-paratā | pravṛttis tad-vṛuddhi-yatnaa-paratā | karmaṇām ghā-nirmāṇādīnām ārambhah | aśamo viṣaya-bhogād indriyāṇām anuparatiḥ | sprhā viṣaya-lipsā | etair liṅgai rajo vivṛddham iti vidyāt ||12||

Verse 13

अप्रकाशोऽप्रवृत्तिश्च प्रमादो मोह एव च ।
तमस्येतानि जायन्ते विवृद्धे कुरुन्दन ॥१३॥

**aprakāśo’pravṛttiś ca pramādo moha eva ca |
tamasy etāni jāyante vivṛddhe kuru-nandana ||13||**

śrīdharaḥ : kim ca aprakāśa iti | aprakāśo viveka-bhraṁśah | apravṛttir anudyamah | pramādah kartavyārthānusandhāna-rāhityam | moho mithyābhiniveśah | tamasi vivṛddhe saty etāni lingāni jāyante | etais tamaso vivṛddhim jānīyād ity arthaḥ ||13||

madhusūdanaḥ : aprakāśah saty apy upadeśādau bodha-kāraṇe sarvathā bodhāyogyatvam | apravṛttiś ca saty apy agnihotram juhuyād ity ādau pravṛtti-kāraṇam janita-bodhe’pi sāstre sarvathā tat-pravṛtti-ayogyatvam | pramādas tat-kāla-kartavyatvena prāptasya arthasyānusandhānābhāvah | moha eva ca moho nidrā viparyayo vā | cau samuccaye | eva-kāro vyabhicāra-vāraṇārthah | tamasy eva vivṛddha etāni lingāni jāyante he kuru-nandana ! ata etair liṅgair avayabhicāribhir vivṛddham tamo jānīyād ity arthaḥ ||13||

viśvanāthaḥ : aprakāśo vivekābhāvah | sāstrāvihita-śabdādi-grahaṇam | apravṛttih prayatnamātra-rāhityam | pramādah kanṭhādi-dhrte’pi vastuni nāstīti pratyayah | moho mithyābhiniveśah ||13||

baladevaḥ : aprakāśo jñānābhāvah | sāstrāvihita-viṣaya-graha-rūpo’pravṛttih kriyā-vimukhatā | pramādah karādisthe’py arthe nāstīti pratyayo moho mithyābhiniveśah | etair lingais tamo vivṛddham vidyāt ||13||

Verse 14

**यदा सत्त्वे प्रवृद्धे तु प्रलयं याति देहभृत् ।
तदोत्तमविदां लोकान् अमलान् प्रतिपद्यते ॥१४॥**

**yadā sattve pravṛddhe tu pralayam yāti deha-bhṛt |
tadottama-vidām lokān amalān pratipadyate ||14||**

śrīdharaḥ : maraṇa-samaya eva vivṛddhānām sattvādīnām phala-višeṣam āha yadeti dvābhyām | sattva pravṛddhe sati yadā jīvo mr̄tyum prāpnoti tadā uttamān hiranyagarbhādīn vidanti upāsata ity uttama-vidah teṣām ye amalāḥ prakāśamayā lokāḥ sukhopabhoga-sthāna-višeṣās tān pratipadyate prāpnoti ||14||

madhusūdanaḥ : idānīm maraṇa-samaye vivṛddhānām sattvādīnām phala-višeṣam āha yadeti dvābhyām | sattve pravṛddhe sati yadā pralayam mr̄tyum yāti prāpnoti deha-bhṛd dehābhīmānī jīvah, tadottamā ye hiranyagarbhādayas tad-vidām tad-upāsakānām lokān deva-sukhopabhoga-sthāna-višeṣān amalān rajas-tamo-mala-rahitān pratipadyate prāpnoti ||14||

viśvanāthaḥ : pralayam yāti mr̄tyum prāpnoti | tadā uttamām vindanti labhanta ity uttama-vido hiranya-garbhādy-upāsakās teṣām lokān amalān sukha-pradān ||14||

baladevaḥ : mr̄ti-kāle vivṛddhānām guṇānām phala-višeṣān āha yad eti dvābhyām | sattve pravṛddhe sati yadā deha-bhṛj jīvah pralayam yāti mriyate, tadottama-vidām hiranya-

garbhādy-upāsakānām lokān divya-bhogopetān pratipadyate labhate | amalān rajas-tamo-mala-hīnān ||14||

Verse 15

रजसि प्रलयं गत्वा कर्मसङ्गिषु जायते ।
तथा प्रलीनस्तमसि मूढ्योनिषु जायते ॥१५॥

śrīdharaḥ : kim ca rajasīti | rajasi pravṛddhe sati mṛtyum prāpya karmāsakteṣu manusyesu jāyate | tathā tamasi pravṛddhe sati pralīno mṛto mūḍha-yoniṣu jāyate ||15||

madhusūdanaḥ : rajasi pravṛddhe sati pralayam mṛtyum gatvā prāpya karma-saṅgiṣu śruti-smṛti-vihita-pratiṣiddha-karma-phalādhikāriṣu manusyeṣu jāyate | tathā tadvat eva tamasi pravṛddhe pralīno mṛto mūḍha-yoniṣu paśv-ādiṣu jāyate ||15||

viśvanāthaḥ : karma-saṅgiṣu karmāsakta-manusyeṣu ||15||

baladevaḥ : rajasi pravṛddhe pralayam marañam gatvā janah karma-saṅgiṣu kāmya-karmāsakteṣu nṛṣu madhye jāyate | tathā tamasi pravṛddhe pralīno mṛto jano mūḍha-yoniṣu paśv-ādiṣu ||15||

Verse 16

कर्मणः सुकृतस्याहुः सात्त्विकं निर्मलं फलम् ।
रजसस्तु फलं दुःखमज्ञानं तमसः फलम् ॥१६॥

śrīdharaḥ : idānīm sattvādīnām svānurūpa karma-dvāreṇa vicitra-phala-hetutvam āha karmaṇa iti | sukṛtasya sāttvikasya karmaṇaḥ sāttvikam sattva-pradhānām nirmalam prakāśa-bahulaṁ sukhām phalam āhuḥ kapilādayaḥ | rajasa iti rājasasya karmaṇa ity arthaḥ | karma-phala-kathanasya prakṛtatvāt | tasya duḥkham phalam āhuḥ | tamasa iti tāmasasya karmaṇa ity arthaḥ | tasyājñānām mūḍhatvam phalam āhuḥ | sāttvikādi-karma-lakṣaṇām ca niyatām saṅga-rahitam ity ādinā aṣṭādaśe’ dhyāye vakṣyati ||16||

madhusūdanaḥ : idānīm svānurūpa-karma-dvārā sattvādīnām vicitra-phala-tām samksipyāha karmaṇa iti | sukṛtasya sāttvikasya karmaṇo dharmasya sāttvikam sattvena nirvṛttām nirmalam rajas-tamo-malāmiśritām sukhām phalam āhuḥ paramarsayau | rajaso rājasasya tu karmaṇaḥ pāpa-miśrasya puṇyasya phalam rājasām duḥkham duḥkha-bahulam alpām sukhām kāraṇānurūpyāt kāryasya | ajñānam aviveka-prāyam duḥkham tāmasām tāmasasya karmaṇo’ dharmasya phalam | āhur ity anuṣajyate | sāttvikādi-karma-lakṣaṇām ca niyatām saṅga-rahitam ity ādināṣṭādaśe vakṣyati | atra rajas-tamaḥ-śabdau tat-kārye prayuktāu kārya-kāraṇāyor abhedopacārāt **gobhiḥ śrīṇīta** matsaram ity atra yathā go-śabdās tat-prabhavē payasi, yathā vā **dhānyam asi dhinuhi devān** ity atra dhānya-śabdās tat-prabhavē taṇḍule | tatra payas taṇḍulāyor ivātrāpi karmaṇaḥ prakṛtatvāt ||16||

viśvanāthaḥ : sukṛtasya sāttvikasya karmaṇaḥ sāttvikam eva nirmalam nirupadravam | ajñānam acetanātā ||16||

baladevah : atha guṇānām svānurūpakarmadvārā vicitra-phala-hetutvam āha karmaṇa iti | sukṛtasya sāttvikasya karmaṇo nirmalam phalam āhur guṇa-svabhāva-vido munayo mala-duḥkha-moha-rūpa-rajas-tamaḥ-phala-lakṣaṇān nirgataṁ sukham ity arthaḥ | tac ca sāttvikam sattvena nirvṛttam | rājaso rājasasya karmaṇah phalam duḥkham kāryasya kāraṇānurūpyād duḥkha-pracuram kiñcit sukham ity arthaḥ | tamas tāmasasya karmaṇo himsādeḥ phalam ajñāna-caitanya-prāyam duḥkham evety arthaḥ | tatra rājas-tamaḥ-sabdaḥbhyāṁ rājasa-tāmasa-karmaṇī lakṣye gobhiḥ priṇita-matsaram ity atra yathā gośabdena go-payo lakṣyate | sāttvikādi-karmaṇām lakṣaṇāny aṣṭādaśe vakṣyante niyatām saṅga-rahitam ity ādibhiḥ ||16||

Verse 17

सत्त्वात्संजायते ज्ञानं रजसो लोभ एव च ।
प्रमादमोहौ तमसो भवतोऽज्ञानमेव च ॥१७॥

śrīdharaḥ : tatraiva hetum āha sattvād iti | sattvāj jñānam sañjāyate | atah sāttvikasya karmaṇah prakāśa-bahulam sukham phalam bhavati | rājaso lobho jāyate | tasya ca duḥkha-hetutvāt tat-pūrvakasya karmaṇo duḥkham phalam bhavati | tamas tu pramāda-mohājñānāni bhavanti | tatas tāmasasya karmaṇo’jñāna-prāpakaṁ phalam bhavatīti yuktam evety arthaḥ ||17||

madhusūdanaḥ : etādṛṣa-phala-vaicitrye pūrvoktam eva hetum āha sattvād iti | sarva-karaṇa-dvārakam prakāśa-rūpam jñānam sattvāt samjāyate | atas tad-anurūpam sāttvikasya karmaṇah prakāśa-bahulam sukham phalam bhavati | rājaso lobho viṣaya-koṭi-prāptyāpi nivartayitum aśakyo’bhilāṣa-višeṣo jāyate | tasya ca nirantaram upacīyamānasya pūrayitum aśakyasya sarvadā duḥkha-hetutvāt tat-pūrvakasya rājasasya karmaṇo duḥkham phalam bhavati | evam pramāda-mohau tamasaḥ sakāśād bhavato jāyete | ajñānam eva ca bhavati | eva-kāraḥ prakāśa-pravṛtti-vyāvṛtti-arthaḥ | atas tāmasasya karmaṇas tāmasam ajñānādi-prāyam eva phalam bhavatīti yuktam evety arthaḥ | atra cājñānam aprakāśah | pramādo mohaś cāprakāśo’pravṛttiś ceti atra vyākhyātau ||17||

viśvanāthaḥ : Nothing.

baladevah : īdṛk-phala-vaicitrye prāg uktam eva hetum āha sattvād iti | sattvāt prakāśa-lakṣaṇam jñānam jāyate | atah sāttvikasya karmaṇah prakāśa-pracuram sukham phalam | rājaso lobhas ṛṣṇā-višeṣo yo viṣayakotibhir apy abhisevitair duspūras tasya ca duḥkha-hetutvāt tat-pūrvakasya karmaṇo duḥkha-pracuram kiñcit sukham phalam | tamas tu pramādādīni bhavanty atas tat-pūrvakasya karmaṇo’caitanya-pracuram duḥkham eva phalam ||17||

Verse 18

ऊर्ध्वं गच्छन्ति सत्त्वस्था मध्ये तिष्ठन्ति राजसाः ।
जघन्यगुणवृत्तस्था अधो गच्छन्ति तामसाः ॥१८॥

śrīdharaḥ : idānīm sattvādi-vṛtti-sīlānām phala-bhedam āha ūrdhvam iti | sattva-sthāḥ sattva-vṛtti-pradhānāḥ | ūrdhvam gacchanti sattvotkarṣa-tāratamyād uttarottaraṇataguṇānandān manusya-gandharva-pitṛdevādi-lokān satya-loka-paryantān prāpnuvantīty arthaḥ | rājasās tu ṛṣṇādy-ākulā madhye tiṣṭhanti | manusya-loka eva utpadyante | jaghanyo nikṛṣṭas tamoguṇāḥ | tasya vṛttih pramāda-mohādih | atra sthitā adhogacchanti | tamaso vṛtti-tāratamyāt tāmisrādiṣu nirayeṣu utpadyante ||18||

madhusūdanaḥ : idānīm sattvādi-vṛtta-sthānām prāg-uktam eva phalam ūrdhvamadhyādho-bhāvenāha ūrdhvam iti | atra tṛtīye guṇe vṛtta-sabda-yogād ādyayor api vṛttam eva vivakṣitam | tena sattvasthāḥ sattva-vṛtte sāstrīye jñāne karmaṇi ca niratā ūrdhvam satya-loka-paryantam deva-lokam gacchanti te deveṣūtpadyante jñāna-karma-tāratamyena | tathā madhye manusya-loke puṇya-pāpa-miśre tiṣṭhanti na tūrdhvam gacchany adho vā manusyeṣūtpadyante rājasā rajo-guṇa-vṛtte lobhādi-pūrvake rājase karmaṇi niratāḥ | jaghanya-guṇa-vṛttasthā jaghanyasya guṇa-dvayāpekṣayā paścād-bhāvino nikṛṣṭasya tamaso guṇasya vṛtte nidrālasyādau sthitā adho gacchanti paścādisūtpadyante | kadācīj jaghanya-guṇa-vṛtta-sthāḥ sāttvikā rājasās ca bhavanty ata āha tāmasāḥ sarvadā tamah-pradhānāḥ | itareṣām kadācit tad-vṛtta-sthatve’pi na tat-pradhānateti bhāvah ||18||

viśvanāthaḥ : sattva-sthāḥ sattv-tāratamyenordhvam satya-loka-paryantam | madhye manusya-loka eva | jaghanyaś cāsau guṇāś ceti tasya vṛttih pramādālasyādis tatra sthitā adho gacchanti narakāni yānti ||18||

baladevaḥ : atha sattvādi-vṛtti-niṣṭhānām tāny eva phalāny ūrdhva-madhyādho-bhāvenāha ūrdhvam iti | tamasi vṛtti-sabdād itarayoś ca vṛttir vivakṣitā | sattvasthāḥ sattva-vṛtti-niṣṭhāḥ sattva-tāratamyenordhvam satyaloka-paryantam gacchanti | rājasā rajo-vṛtti-niṣṭhā madhye puṇya-pāpa-miśrite manusya-loke tiṣṭhanti | manuṣyā eva bhavanti rajas-tāratamyena | jaghanyaḥ sattva-rajo’pekṣayā nikṛṣṭo yo guṇas tamah-samjñas tad-vṛttau pramādādau sthitās tv adho gacchanti tamas-tāratamyena paśu-pakṣi-sthāvarādi-yonim labhante | tāmasā ity uktis teṣām sarvadā tamasi sthitīm vyānakti ||18||

Verse 19

नान्यं गुणेभ्यः कर्तारं यदा द्रष्टुपश्यति ।
गुणेभ्यश्च परं वेति मद्रावं सोऽधिगच्छति ॥१९॥

śrīdharaḥ : tad evam prakṛti-guṇa-saṅga-kṛtam saṁsāra-prapañcam uktvā idānīm tad-vivekato mokṣam darśayati nānyam iti | yadā tu draṣṭā vivekī bhūtvā buddhyādyākāra-pariṇatebhyo guṇebhyo’nyam kartāram nānupaśyati | api tu guṇa eva karmāṇi kurvantīti paśyati | guṇebhyaś ca param vyatiriktaṁ tat-sākṣiṇam ātmānam vetti | sa tu mad-bhāvam brahmatvam adhigacchati prāpnoti ||19||

madhusūdanaḥ : asminn adhyāye vaktavyatvena prastutam artha-trayam | tatra kṣetra-kṣetrajña-samīyogaśeśvarādhīnatvam ke vā guṇāḥ kathaṁ vā te badhnantīty artha-dvayam uktam | adhunā tu guṇebhyāḥ kathaṁ mokṣaṇam muktasya ca kiṁ lakṣaṇam iti vaktavyam avaśiṣyate | tatra mithyā-jñānātmakatvād guṇānām samyag-jñānāt tebhyo mokṣaṇam ity āha nānyam iti | guṇebhyāḥ kārya-kāraṇa-viṣayākāra-pariṇatebhyo’nyam

kartāram yadā draṣṭā vicāra-kuśalah sann anupaśyati vicāram anu na paśyati gunā evāntah-karaṇa-bahiṣkaraṇa-śarīra-viṣaya-bhāvāpannāḥ sarva-karmaṇāṁ kartāra iti paśyati | guṇebhyaś ca tat-tad-avasthā-višeṣeṇa pariṇatebhyah param guṇa-tat-kāryāsaṁsprṣṭam tad-bhāsakam ādityam iva jala-tat-kampādy-asamānsprṣṭam nirvikāram sarva-sākṣiṇāṁ sarvatra samaṁ kṣetrajñam ekaṁ vetti | mad-bhāvam mad-rūpatām sa draṣṭādhigacchati ||19||

vīśvāṇaṭhah : guṇa-kṛtaṁ saṁsāraṁ darśayitvā guṇātītāṁ mokṣāṁ darśayati nānyam iti dvābhyām | guṇebhyah kartṛ-karaṇ-visayākareṇa pariṇatebhyo’nyām kartāraṁ draṣṭā jīvo yadā nānupaśyati, kintu guṇā eva sadaiva kartāra ity evam anupaśyati anubhavatīty arthah | guṇebhyah param vyatirikam evātmānam vetti tadā sa draṣṭā mad-bhāvam mayi sāyujyam adhigacchati prāpnoti | tatra tādrśa-jñānānantaram api mayi parām bhaktim kṛtvā ity upānta-ślokārtha-dṛṣṭyā jñeyam ||19||

baladevah : evam guṇa-vivekāt saṁsāram uktvā tad-vivekān mokṣam āha nānyam iti dvābhyām | draṣṭā tattva-yāthātmya-darśī jīvo yadā dehendriyātmanā pariṇatebhyo guṇebhyo’nyām kartāraṁ nānupaśyati guṇān kartīn paśyaty ātmānam guṇebhyah parama-kartāraṁ vetti | tadā sa mad-bhāvam adhigacchati | ayam āśayah -- na khalu vijñānānando viśuddho jīvo yuddha-yajñādi-duḥkhāmaya-karmaṇām kartā, kintu guṇamaya-dehendriyavān eva saṁsthātheti guṇa-hetukatvād guṇa-niṣṭham tat-karma-kartṛtvām na tu viśuddhātma-niṣṭham iti yadānupaśyati, tadā mad-bhāvam asamsāritvam mat-para-bhaktim vā | labhata iti purāpy etad abhāsi | iha guṇa-hetukam kartṛtvām śuddhasya niṣiddham, na tu śuddha-niṣṭham iti | tasya draṣṭā ity ādinoktam ||19||

Verse 20

गुणान् एतान् अतीत्य त्रीन् देही देहसमुद्गवान् ।
जन्ममृत्युजरादुःखैर्विमुक्तोऽमृतमङ्गुष्ठे ॥२०॥

guṇān etān atītya trīn dehī deha-samudbhavān |
janma-mṛtyu-jarā-duḥkhair vimukto’mṛtam aśnute ||20||

śridharaḥ : tataś ca guṇa-kṛta-sarvānartha-nivṛttiā kṛtārtho bhavatīty āha guṇān iti | dehādyākārah samudbhavaḥ pariṇāmo yeṣām te deha-samudbhavāḥ | tān etām trīn api guṇān atītyātikramya tat-kṛtair janmādibhir vimuktah sann amṛtam aśnute paramānandam prāpnoti ||20||

madhusūdanaḥ : katham adhigacchatīty ucyate – guṇān iti | guṇān etān māyātmakās trīn sattva-rajas-tamo-nāmno deha-samudbhavān dehotpatti-bīja-bhūtān atītya jīvann eva tattva-jñānenā bādhītā janma-mṛtyu-jarā-duḥkhām janmanā mṛtyunā jarayā duḥkhaiś cādhyātmikādibhir māyā-mayair vimukto jīvann eva tat-sambandha-śūnyaḥ san vidvān amṛtam mokṣam aśnute prāpnoti ||20||

viśvanāthah : tataś ca so’pi guṇātīta evocyata ity āha guṇān iti ||20||

baladevah : mad-bhāva-padenoktam arthaṁ sphuṭayati guṇān iti | dehī deha-madhya-stho’pi jīvo guṇa-puruṣa-viveka-balenaītān deha-samudbhavān dehotpādaāṁs trīn guṇān

atītyollaṅghya janmādibhir vimukto'mṛtam ātmānam aśnute'nubhavati | so'yam asaṁsāritvalakṣaṇo mad-bhāvo mat-para-bhakti-pātratā-lakṣaṇo vā | evam vakṣyati brahma-bhūtah
prasannātmā ity ādi ||20||

Verse 21

अर्जुन उवाच
कैर्लिङ्गैस्तीन् गुणान् एतान् अतीतो भवति प्रभो ।
किमाचारः कथं चैतांस्तीन् गुणान् अतिवर्तते ॥२१॥

kair lingais trīn guṇān etān atīto bhavati prabho |
kim-ācāraḥ kathaṁ caitāṁś trīn gunān ativartate ||21||

śrīdharaḥ : guṇān etān atītyāmṛtam aśnuta ity etat śrutvā guṇātītasya lakṣaṇam ācāraṁ
guṇātīyayopāyaṁ ca samyag bубhutsur arjuna uvāca kair iti | he prabho kair liṅgaiḥ kīdr̄sair
ātma-vyutpannaiś cihnaṁ guṇātīto dehī bhavatītī lakṣaṇa-praśnāḥ | ka ācāro'syeti kim-
ācāraḥ | kathaṁ vartata ity arthaḥ | kathaṁ ca kenopāyena etāṁs trīn api guṇān atītya
vartate | tat kathayety arthah ||21||

madhusūdanah : gunān etān atītya jīvann evāmr̄tam aśnuta ity etac chrutvā gunātītasya lakṣaṇam cācāraṁ ca gunātīyayopāyaṁ ca samyag bubhutsur arjuna uvāca kair iti | etān gunān atīto yaḥ sa kair liṅgair viśiṣṭo bhavati | yair liṅgaiḥ sa jñātum śakyas tāni me brūhīty ekaḥ praśnah | prabhutvād bhṛtya-duḥkham bhagavataiva nivāraṇīyam iti sūcayan sambodhayati prabho iti | ka ācāro'syeti kim-ācāraḥ | kim yatheṣṭa-ceṣṭaḥ kim vā niyantrita iti dvitīyah praśnah | kathaṁ vā kena ca prakārenaitāṁś trīn gunān ativartate'tikrāmatīti gunātītatvopāyah ka iti tṛtīyah praśnah ||21||

viśvanāthaḥ : sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā ity ādinā dvitīyādhyāye prastam apy arthaṁ punas tato'pi viśesa-bubhūtsayā pṛcchati kair liṅgaiḥ ity ekah praśnāḥ | kaiś cihnais triguṇātītāḥ sa jñeya ity arthaḥ | kim ācāra iti dvitīyah | kathaṁ caitān iti tṛtīyah | guṇātītatva-prāpteh kim sādhanam ity arthaḥ | sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā ity ādau sthita-prajño guṇātītāḥ kathaṁ syād iti tadānīm na prastam idānīm tu prastam iti viśesah ||21||

baladevah : guṇātītasya lakṣaṇam ācāram ca guṇātītaya-sādhanam cārjunah pṛcchati kair ity ardhakena | prathamaḥ praśnah kaiś cihnair guṇātīto jñātum śakya ity arthaḥ | kim ācāra iti dvitīyah sa kim yatheṣṭācāro niyatācāro vety arthaḥ | katharū caitān iti tṛtīyah kena sādhanena gunān atyetīty arthah ||21||

Verse 22

श्रीभगवान् उवाच
प्रकाशं च प्रवृत्तिं च मोहमेव च पाण्डव |
न द्वेष्टि संप्रवृत्तानि न निवृत्तानि काङ्क्षति ॥२२॥

prakāśam ca pravṛttim ca moham eva ca pāṇḍava |
na dvesti saṁpravṛttāni na nivṛttāni kāṅksati ||22||

śrīdharaḥ : sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā [Gītā 2.54] ity ādinā dvitīye’ dhyāye pṛṣṭam api dattottaram api punar viśeṣa-bubhūtsayā pṛcchatīti jñātvā prakārāntareṇa tasya lakṣaṇādikam śrī-bhagavān uvāca prakāśam cety ādi ṣaḍbhīḥ | tatraikena lakṣaṇam āha prakāśam iti | prakāśam ca sarva-dvāreṣu dehe’sminn iti pūrvoktam sattva-kāryam | pravṛttim ca rajaḥ-kāryam | moham ca tamah-kāryam | upalakṣaṇam etat sattvādīnām | sarvāṇy api yathāyathām sampravṛttāni svataḥ-prāptāni santi duḥkha-buddhyā yo na dveṣṭi | nivṛttāni ca santi sukha-buddhyā yo na kāṅkṣati, guṇātītah sa ucyate iti caturthenānvayah ||22||

madhusūdanaḥ : sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā [Gītā 2.54] ity ādinā pṛṣṭam api **prajahāti yadā kāmān** [Gītā 2.55] ity ādinā dattottaram api punah prakārāntareṇa bubhūtsamānah pṛcchatīty avadhāya prakārāntareṇa tasya lakṣaṇādikam śrī-bhagavān uvāca prakāśam cety ādi pañcabhiḥ ślokaiḥ | yas tāvat kair liṅgair yukto guṇātīto bhavatīti praśnas tasyottaram śrīṇu | prakāśam ca sarva-kāryam | pravṛttim ca rajaḥ-kāryam | moham ca tamah-kāryam | upalakṣaṇam etat | sarvāṇy api guṇa-kāryāṇi yathāyathām sampravṛttāni sva-sāmagrī-vaśād udbhūtāni santi duḥkha-rūpāṇy api duḥkha-buddhyā yo na dveṣṭi | tathā vināśa-sāmagrī-vaśān nivṛttāni tāni sukha-rūpāṇy api santi sukha-buddhyā yo na kāṅkṣati na kāmayate svapnavan mithyātva-niścayat | etādṛśa-dveṣa-rāga-sūnyo yaḥ sa guṇātīta ucyata iti caturtha-śloka-gatenānvayah | idam ca svātma-pratyakṣam lakṣaṇam svārtham eva na parārtham | na hi svāśritau dveṣa-tad-abhāvau rāga-tad-abhāvau ca parah pratyetum arhati ||22||

viśvanāthah : tatra kair liṅgair guṇātīto bhavatīti prathama-praśnasyottaram āha prakāśam ca sarva-dvāreṣu dehe’smin prakāśa upajāyate iti sattva-kāryam | pravṛttim ca rajaḥ-kāryam | moham ca tamah-kāryam | upalakṣaṇam etat sattvādīnām | sarvāṇy api yathāyathām sampravṛttāni svataḥ-prāptāni duḥkha-buddhyā yo na dveṣṭi | guṇa-kāryāṇy etāni nivṛttāni ca sukha-buddhyā yo na kāṅkṣati, sa guṇātīta ucyate iti caturthenānvayah | sampravṛttānīti klīb-antam ārṣam ||22||

baladevah : yadyapi sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā ity ādinā pṛṣṭam idam prajahāti yadā kāmān ity ādinottaritam ca, tathāpi viśeṣa-jījñāsayā pṛcchatīti vidhāntareṇa tasya lakṣaṇādīny āha bhagavān prakāśam cety ādi pañcabhiḥ | tatraikena lakṣaṇam sva-saṁvedyam āha prakāśam sattva-kāryam pravṛttim rajah-kāryam moham tamah-kāryam etāni trīṇi sampravṛttāny utpādaka-sāmagrī-vaśāt prāptāni duḥkha-rūpāṇy api duḥkha-buddhyā yo na dveṣṭi, vināśaka-sāmagrī-vaśān nivṛttāni vinaṣṭāni tāni sukha-rūpāṇy api sukha-buddhyā yo nākāṅkṣati, etādṛśa-dveṣa-rāga-sūnyo guṇātītah sa ucyate iti caturthenānvayah | svagatau dveṣa-tad-abhāvau rāga-tad-abhāvau ca paro na veditum arhatīti sva-saṁvedyam idam lakṣaṇam ||22||

Verse 23

उदासीनवदासीनो गुणैर्यो न विचाल्यते ।
गुणा वर्तन्त इत्येव योऽवतिष्ठति नेङ्गते ॥२३॥

udāsīnavad āsīno guṇair yo na vicālyate |
guṇā vartanta ity eva yo’vatiṣṭhati neṅgate ||23||

śrīdharaḥ : tad evam sva-saṁvedyam guṇatītasya lakṣaṇam uktvā para-saṁvedyam tasya lakṣaṇam vaktum dvitīya-praśnasya kim ācāra ity asyottaram āha udāśinavad iti tribhiḥ | udāśinavat sākṣitayāśināḥ sthitāḥ san guṇair guṇa-kāryaiḥ sukha-duḥkhādibhir na yo vicālyate svarūpān na pracyavate api tu guṇā eva svakāryeṣu vartante | etair mama sambandha eva nāstīti viveka-jñānenā yas tūṣṇīm avatiṣṭhati | parasmaipadam āṛṣam | neṅgate na calati ||23||

madhusūdanaḥ : evam laks HERE

viśvanāthaḥ : kim ācāraḥ iti dvitīya-praśnasyottaram āha udāśinavad iti tribhiḥ | guṇa-kāryaiḥ sukha-duḥkhādibhir yo na vicālyate svarūpāvasthān na cyavate, api tu guṇā eva sva-saṁvedyam vartanta ity eveti ebbir mama sambandha eva nāstīti viveka-jñānenā yas tūṣṇīm avatiṣṭhati parasmaipadam āṛṣam | neṅgate na kvāpi daihika-kṛtye yataḥ | guṇatītāḥ sa ucyate iti guṇatītasya etāni cihnāni etān ācārāṁś ca drṣṭyaiva guṇatīto vaktavyo na tu guṇatītatvopapatti-vāvadūko guṇatīto vaktavya iti bhāvah ||23-25||

baladevaḥ : atha para-saṁvedya-lakṣaṇam vaktum kim ācāraḥ iti dvitīya-praśnasyottaram āha udāśineti tribhiḥ | udāśino madhyastho yathā vivādinoḥ pakṣagrahāiḥ sva-mādhyasthyān na vicālyate, tayā sukha-duḥkhādi-bhāvena parṇatair gunair yo nātmāvasthitair vicālyate, kintu guṇāḥ sva-kāryeṣu prakāśādiṣu vartante | mama tair na sambandha iti niścīya tūṣṇīm avatiṣṭhate | neṅgate guṇa-kāryānurūpeṇa na ceṣṭate | guṇatītāḥ sa ucyate iti tṛtiyenānvayaḥ ||23||

Verse 24

समदुःखसुखः स्वस्थः समलोक्ष्मकाञ्चनः ।
तुल्यप्रियाप्रियो धीरस्तुल्यनिन्दात्मसंस्तुतिः ॥२४॥

sama-duḥkha-sukhaḥ svasthaḥ sama-loṣṭāśma-kāñcanāḥ |
tulya-priyāpriyo dhīras tulya-nindātma-saṁstutih ||24||

śrīdharaḥ : api ca sameti | same sukha-duḥkhe yasya | yataḥ svasthaḥ svarūpa eva sthitāḥ | ataeva samāni loṣṭāśma-kājcanāni yasya | tulye priyāpriye sukha-duḥkha-hetu-bhūte yasya | dhīro dhīmān | tulyo nindā cātmanāḥ saṁstutiḥ ca yasya ||24||

madhusūdanaḥ : same duḥkha-sukhe dveṣa-rāga-sūnyatayānātma-dharmatayānṛtatayā ca yasya sa sama-duḥkha-sukhaḥ | kasmād evam yasmāt svasthaḥ svashminn ātmany eva sthito dvaita-darśana-sūnyatvāt | ata eva samāni heyopādeya-bhāva-rahitāni loṣṭāśma-kāñcanāni yasya sa tathā | loṣṭāḥ pāṁsu-piṇḍāḥ | ata eva tulye priyāpriye sukha-duḥkha-sādhane yasya hita-sādhanatva-buddhi-viṣayatvābhāvenopekṣaṇīyatvāt | dhīro dhīmān dhṛtimān vā | ata eva tulye | nindātma-saṁstutī doṣa-kīrtana-guṇa-kīrtane yasya sa guṇatīta ucyata iti dvitīya-gatenānvayaḥ ||24||

viśvanāthaḥ : Nothing.

baladevaḥ : kiṁ ca sameti | yato’yam svasthaḥ svarūpa-niṣṭho’taeva sama-duḥkha-sukhaḥन same anātma-dharmatvāt tulye sukha-duḥkhe yasya saḥ | samāny anupādeyatayā tulyāni

lostrādīni yasya saḥ | lostra-mṛt-piṇḍa-tulye priyāpriye sukha-duḥkha-sādhane vastunī yasya saḥ | dhīraḥ prakṛti-puruṣa-viveka-kuśalaḥ | tulye nindātma-samstutī yasya saḥ | tat-prayojakayor doṣa-guṇayor ātma-gatatrābhāvād ity arthaḥ | ya īdrśo guṇatītaḥ sa ucyata iti dvitiyenānvayaḥ ||24||

Verse 25

मानापमानयोस्तुत्यस्तुत्यो मित्रारिपक्षयोः ।
सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी गुणतीतः स उच्यते ॥२५॥

mānāpamānayos tulyas tulyo mitrāri-pakṣayoh |
sarvārambha-parityāgī guṇatītaḥ sa ucyate ||25||

śrīdharaḥ : api ca māneti | māne’pamāne ca tulyaḥ | mitra-pakṣe’ripakṣe ca tulyaḥ | sarvān drṣṭādrṣṭārthān ārambhān udyamān parityaktum śilām yasya saḥ | evambhūtācāra-yukto guṇatīta ucyate ||25||

madhusūdanaḥ : mānah sat-kāra ādarāpara-paryāyah | apamānas tiraskāro’nādarāpara-paryāyah | tayos tulyo harṣa-visāda-śūnyaḥ | nindā-stutī śabda-rūpe mānāpamānau tu śabdām antareṇāpi kāya-mano-vyāpāra-visēśāv iti bhedaḥ | atra pa-kāra-va-kārayoḥ pāṭha-vikalpe’py arthaḥ sa eva | tulyo mitrāri-pakṣayoh | mitra-pakṣasyevāri-pakṣasyāpi dveśāviṣayaḥ svayam taylor anugraha-nigraha-śūnya iti vā | sarvārambha-parityāgī | ārabhyanta ity ārambhāḥ karmāṇi tān sarvān parityaktum śilām yasya sa tathā | deha-yātrā-mātra-vyatirekeṇa sarva-karma-parityāgīty arthaḥ | udāśinavat āśīna ity ādy-uktā-prakārācāro guṇatītaḥ sa ucyate | yad uktam upekṣakatvādi tad-vidyodayāt pūrvam yatna-sādhyam vidyādhikāriṇā sādhanatvenānuṣṭheyam utpannāyām tu vidyāyām jīvan-muktasya guṇatītasyoktam dharma-jātam ayatna-siddham laksānatvena tiṣṭhaty arthaḥ ||25||

viśvanāthah : Nothing.

baladevaḥ : māneti sphuṭārthaḥ | nindāstutī vāg-vyāpāreṇa sādhye | mānāpamānau tu kāyamanovyāpāreṇāpi syātām iti bhedaḥ | sarveti deha-yātrā-mātrād anyat sarva-karma grāhyam | ya īdrśo guṇatītaḥ undāśinavat ity ādy uktā yasyācārḥ parair api samvedyāḥ sa guṇatīto bodhyo na tu tad-upapatti-vāvadūka iti bhāvah ||25||

Verse 26

मां च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते ।
स गुणान् समतीत्यैतान् ब्रह्मूयाय कल्पते ॥२६॥

mām ca yo’vyabhicāreṇa bhakti-yogena sevate |
sa guṇān samatītyaitān brahma-bhūyāya kalpate ||26||

śrīdharaḥ : kathaṁ caitān trīṇ guṇān ativartate iti | asya praśnasyottaram āha mām ceti | ca-śabdo’vadhāraṇārthaḥ | mām eva parameśvaram avyabhicāreṇa ekāntena bhakti-yogena yaḥ

sevate sa etān guṇān samatītya samyag atikramya brahma-bhūyāya brahma-bhāvāya moksāya kalpate samartha bhavati ||26||

madhusūdanaḥ : adhunā katham etān guṇān ativartata iti trītya-praśnasya prativacanam āha mām ceti | cas tv-arthaḥ | mām eveśvaram nārāyanam sarva-bhūtāntaryāmiṇam māyayā kṣetrajñatām āgatām paramānanda-ghanām bhagavantām vāsudevam avyabhicāreṇa parama-prema-lakṣaṇena bhakti-yogena dvādaśādyāyoktena yaḥ sevate sadā cintayati sa mad-bhakta etān prāg-uktān guṇān samatītya samyag-atikramyādvaitadarśanena bādhitvā brahma-bhūyāya brahma-bhavanāya moksāya kalpate samartha bhavati | sarvadā bhagavac-cintanam eva guṇātītavopāya ity arthaḥ ||26||

viśvanāthaḥ : katham caitān trīn guṇān ativartate iti trītyapraśnasyottaram āha mām ceti | ca evārthe | mām eva syāmasundarākāraṁ parameśvarām bhakti-yogena yaḥ sevate sa eva brahma-bhūyāya brahmatvāya brahmānubhavāya yāvat bhaktiyāham ekayā grāhyah iti mad-vākye ekayeti viśeṣaṇopanyāsāt mām eva ye prapadyante māyām etām taranti te ity atrāpi eva-kāra-prayogāt bhaktiyā vinā prakārāntareṇa brahmānubhavo na bhavatīti niścayāt | bhakti-yogena kīdṛśena | avyabhicāreṇa karma-jñānādy-amiśreṇa niśkāma-karmaṇo nyāsa-śravaṇāt | jñānam ca mayi sannyaset iti jñāninām carama-daśāyām jñānasyāpi nyāsa-śravaṇāt | bhakti-yogasya tu kvāpi nyāsāśravaṇāt bhakti-yoga eva so’vyabhicārah | tena karma-yogam iva jñāna-yogam api parityājya yady avyabhicāreṇa kevalenaiva bhaktiyogena sevate, tarhi jñānī api guṇātīto bhavati, nānyathā | ananya-bhaktas tu nirguṇo mad-apāśrayaḥ ity ekādaśokter guṇātīto bhavaty eva | atra idām tattvarūpi VEṛṣE ity atrāśaṅgināḥ karmino jñānino vā sāttvikatvenaiva sādhakatvāvagates tat-sāhacaryāt nirguṇo mad-apāśrayaḥ iti bhaktāḥ sādhaka evāvagamyate | tataś ca jñānī jñāna-siddhaḥ sann eva sāttvikatvām parityajya guṇātīto bhavati | bhaktas tu sādhaka-daśām ārabhyaiva guṇātīto bhavatīty artho labhyate | atra ca-kāro’vadhāraṇārthaḥ iti svāmi-caraṇāḥ | mām eveśvarām nārāyanām avyabhicāreṇa bhakti-yogena dvādaśādyāyoktena yaḥ sevata iti madhusūdana-sarasvatī-pādāś ca vyācakṣate ||26||

baladevaḥ : katham caitāmīs trīn guṇān ativartata iti trītya-praśnasyottaram āha mām ceti | co’vadhāraṇe | nānyām guṇebhyah karāram ity ādy-uktyā yo guṇa-puruṣa-viveka-khyātim avāpa tayaiva tasyā guṇātīyayo na samsidhyati, kintu tadvān api yo mām kṛṣṇam eva māyā-guṇāsprṣṭām māyā-niyantāram nāyāyaṇādi-rūpeṇa bahudhāvirbhūtarām cid-ānanda-ghanām sārvajñy-ādi-guṇa-ratnālayam avyabhicāreṇaikāntikena bhakti-yogena sevate śrayati sa etān duratyayān api guṇān atītyākramya brahma-bhūyāya kalpate guṇāṣṭa-visiṣṭatvāyā¹ nija-dharmāya yogyo bhavati | tam dharmām labhata ity arthaḥ | jīve brahma-śabdas tūkta eva prīk, tathā ca bhakti-śiraskayaiva tad-viveka-khyātyā jīvasya svarūpa-lābho, na tu kevalayā tayety uktam | yat tu brahma-bhūyāya ity anena mad-rūpatām sa yātīti pārtha-sārathinopadiṣṭām iti vyācaṣṭe | tan-niravadhānam eva tenaivedam jñānam ity ādinā mokṣe’pi | svarūpa-bhedasyābhīhitatvāt nirañjanāḥ paramām sāmyam upaiti ity ādi śrutiṣv api tatra tasya dr̥ṣṭatvād aṇutva-vibhutvādi-nitya-dharma-kṛtatvena nityatvāc ca tad-bhedasya tasmād guṇāṣṭaka-visiṣṭatvam eva brahmaiva san brahmāpy eti iti śrutyau tu brahma-sadṛṣāḥ san brahmāpy eti prāpnotīty arthaḥ | evaupamye’vadhāraṇe iti viśva-prakāśāt | vavā yathā tathaivevām sāmye ity amara-koṣāc ca | anyathā brahma-bhāvottaro brahmāpyayo na saṅgaccheta | ||26||

¹The eight qualities are listed in the ChAndogya UpaniSad: AtmApahata-pApmA vijaro vimRtyur vizoko vijighatso’pipAsaH satya-kAmaH satya-saGkalpaH so’nveSTavyaH |

Verse 27

ब्रह्मो हि प्रतिष्ठममृतस्याव्ययस्य च ।
शाश्वस्य च धर्मस्य सुखस्यैकान्तिकस्य च ॥२७॥

brahmaṇo hi pratiṣṭhāham amṛtasyāvyayasya ca |
śāśvatasya ca dharmasya sukhasyaikāntikasya ca ||27||

śrīdharaḥ : tatra hetum āha brahmaṇo hīti | hi yasmād brahmaṇo’ham pratiṣṭhā pratimā | ghanībhūtam brahmaivāham | yathā ghanībhūtaḥ prakāśa eva sūrya-maṇḍalam tadvad ity arthaḥ | tathāvyayasya nityasya | amṛtasya moksasya ca nitya-muktatvāt | tathā tat-sādhanasya śāśvatasya dharmasya ca śiddja-sattvātmakatvāt | tathaikāntikasya akhaṇḍitasya sukhasya ca pratiṣṭhāham | paramānandaik-rūpatvāt | ato mat-sevino mad-bhāvasyāvaśyambhāvitvād yuktam evoktaṁ brahma-bhūyāya kalpata iti ||

kṛṣṇādhīna-guṇāsaṅga-prasañjita-bhavāmbudhim |
sukham tarati mad-bhakta ity abhāsi caturdaśe ||

iti śrī-śrīdhara-svāmi-kṛtāyām bhagavad-gītā-ṭīkāyām subodhinyām
guṇa-traya-vibhāga-yogo nāma
caturdaśo’ dhyāyah
||14||

madhusūdanaḥ : atra hetum āha brahmaṇa iti | brahmaṇas tat-pada-vācyasya sopādhikasya jagad-utpatti-sthiti-laya-hetoh pratiṣṭhā pāramārthikam nirvikalpalpakaṁ sac-cid-ānandātmakam nirupādhikam tat-pada-lakṣyam aham nivikalpako vāsudevaḥ pratitiṣṭhaty atreti pratiṣṭhā kalpita-rūpa-rahitam akalpitam rūpam | ato yo mām upādhikam brahma sevate sa brahma-bhūyāya kalpata iti yuktam eva |

kīdrśasya brahmaṇaḥ pratiṣṭhāham ity ākāṅkṣāyām viśeṣaṇāni amṛtasya vināśa-rahitasya, avyayasya vipariṇāma-rahitasya ca, śāśvatasyāpakṣaya-rahitasya ca, dharmasya jñāna-niṣṭhā-lakṣaṇa-dharma-prāpyasya, sukhasya paramānanda-rūpasya | sukhasya viśayendriya-saṁyogajatvām vārayati aikāntikasyāvyabhicāriṇaḥ sarvasmin deśe kāle ca vidyamānasyaikāntika-sukha-rūpasyety arthaḥ | etādṛśasya brahmaṇo yasmād aham vāstavaṁ svarūpam tasmān mad-bhaktah sāṁsārān mucyata iti bhāvah | tathā coktaṁ brahmaṇā bhagavantaṁ śrī-kṛṣṇaṁ prati –

ekas tvam ātmā puruṣaḥ purāṇaḥ
satyaḥ svayam jyotiḥ ananta ādyah |
nityo’kṣaro’jasra-sukho nirañjanah
pūrṇo’dvayo mukta upādhito’mṛtaḥ || [10.14.23] iti |

atra sarvopādhi-śūnya ātmā brahma tvam ity arthaḥ | śukenāpi stutim antareṇaivoktaṁ –

sarvesām api vastūnām bhāvārtho bhavati sthitah |
tasyāpi bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ kim atad vastu rūpyatām || [BhP 10.14.57] iti |

sarvesām eva kārya-vastūnām bhāvārthaḥ sattā-rūpaḥ paramārthaḥ bhavati kāryākāreṇa jāyamāne sopādhike brahmaṇi sthitāḥ kāraṇa-sattātiriktāyāḥ kārya-sattāyā anabhyupagamāt | tasyāpi bhavataḥ kāraṇasya sopādhikasya brahmaṇo bhāvārthaḥ sattā-rūpo’rthaḥ bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ sopādhikasya nirupādhike kalpitatvāt kalpitasya cādhiṣṭhānān atirekāt, bhagavataḥ kṛṣṇasya ca sarva-kalpanādhiṣṭhānatvena paramārtha-satyā-nirupādhī-brahma-rūpatvāt | ataḥ kim atad-vastu tasmāc chrī-kṛṣṇād anyad vastu paramārthikām kim nirūpyatām tad evaikām paramārthikām nānyat kim apīty arthaḥ | tad etad ihaḥ uktām brahmaṇo hi pratiṣṭhāham iti |

athavā tvad-bhaktas tvad-bhāvam āpnotu nāma katham nu brahma-bhāvāya kalpyate brahmaṇaḥ sakāśāt tavānyatvād ity āśaṅkyāha brahmaṇo hīti | brahmaṇaḥ paramātmanāḥ pratiṣṭhā paryāptir aham eva na tu mad-bhinnām brahmety arthaḥ | tathāmr̄tasya amṛtatvasya mokṣasya cāvyayasya sarvathānucchedyasya ca ca pratiṣṭhāham eva | mayy eva mokṣaḥ paryavastio mat-prāptir eva mokṣa ity arthaḥ | tathā śāsvatasya nitya-mokṣaphalasya dharmasya jñāna-niṣṭhā-lakṣaṇasya ca paryāptir aham eva | jñāna-niṣṭhā-lakṣaṇo dharmo mayy eva paryavasito na tena mad-bhinnām kiṁcit prāpyam ity arthaḥ | tathaikāntikasya sukhasya ca paryāptir aham eva parmananda-rūpatvān na mad-bhinnām kiṁcit sukhām prāpyam astīty arthaḥ | tasmād yuktam evoktaṁ mad-bhakto brahma-bhūyāya kalpata iti ||27||

parākṛtana-mad-bandham param brahma narākṛti |
saundarya-sāra-sarvasvarā vande nandātmajām mahāḥ ||

iti śrīmat-paramahāmsa-parivrājakācārya-śrī-viśveśvara-sarasvatī-pāda-śiṣya-
śrī-madhusūdana-sarasvatī-viracitāyām śrīmad-bhagavad-gītā-gūḍhārtha-
dīpikāyām guṇa-traya-vibhāga-yogo nāma caturdaśo’ dhyāyah
||14||

viśvanāthaḥ : nanu mad-bhaktānām katham nirguna-brahmatva-prāptih ? sā tu advitīya-tad-ekānubhavenaiva sambhavet | tatrāha brahmaṇo hīti | hi yasmāt parama-pratiṣṭhātvena prasiddham yad brahma tasyāpy aham pratiṣṭhā pratiṣṭhīyate’sminn iti pratiṣṭhā āśrayo’nna-mayādiśu śrutiṣu sarvatraiva pratiṣṭhā-padasya tathārthatvāt | tathāmr̄tasya pratiṣṭhā kim svargīya-sudhāyāḥ ? na | avyayasya nāśa-rahitasya mokṣasyety arthaḥ | tathā śāsvatasya dharmasya sādhana-phala-daśayor api nitya-sthitasya bhakty-ākhyasya parama-dharmasyāham pratiṣṭhā, tathā tat-prāpyasyaikāntika-bhakta-sambandhinaḥ sukhasya premṇāś cāham pratiṣṭhā | ataḥ sarvasyāpi mad-adhīnatvāt kaivalya-kāmanayā kṛtena mad-bhajanena brahmaṇi līyamāno brahmatvam api prāpnoti |

atra brahmaṇo’ham pratiṣṭhā ghanībhūtam brahmaivāham yathā ghanībhūta-prakāśa eva sūrya-maṇḍalam tadvat ity arthaḥ iti svāmi-caraṇāḥ | sūryasya tejo-rūpatve’pi yathā tejasā āśrayatvam apy ucyate | evām me kṛṣṇasya brahma-rūpatve’pi brahmaṇaḥ pratiṣṭhātvam api | atra **śrī-viṣṇu-purāṇam** api pramāṇam -- **śubhāśrayaḥ sa cittasya sarvagasya tathātmānaḥ** [ViP 6.7.76] iti vyākhyātām ca tatrāpi svāmi-caraṇaiḥ | **sarvagasyātmānaḥ para-brahmaṇo’pi āśrayaḥ pratiṣṭhā** | **tad uktām bhagavatā brahmaṇo hi pratiṣṭhāham** iti | tathā **viṣṇu-dharme’pi** naraka-dvādaśī-prasāṅge -

prakṛtau puruṣe caiva brahmaṇy api sa prabhuh |
yathaika eva puruṣo vāsudevo vyavasthitāḥ || iti |

tatraiva māsarkṣa-pūjā-prasaṇe --

yathācyutas tvam̄ parataḥ parasmāt
sa brahma-bhūtāt parataḥ parātmā | iti |

tathā hari-varṇe’pi vipra-kumārānayana-prasāṅge arjunam̄ prati śrī-bhagavad-vākyam --

tat-paramām brahma sarvam̄ vibhajate jagat |
mamaiva tad ghanam̄ tejo jñātum arhasi bhārata || (HV 2.114.11-12)

brahma-saṁhitāyām̄ api (5.40) --

yasya prabhā prabhavato jagad-aṇḍa-koṭi-
koṭīṣv aśeṣa-vasudhādi-vibhūti-bhinnam |
tad brahma niṣkalam anantam aśeṣa-bhūtam
govindam ādi-puruṣam̄ tam aham̄ bhajāmi || iti |

aṣṭama-skandhe ca (8.24.38) --

madīyām̄ mahimānam̄ ca para-brahmeti śabdītām̄ |
vetsyasya anugṛhītām̄ me sampraśnair vivṛtām̄ hr̄di || iti bhagavad-uktiś ca |

madhusūdana-sarasvatī-pādāś ca vyācakṣate sma yathā -- nanu tvad-bhaktas tvad-bhāvam
āpnotu nāma katham brahma-bhūyāya kalpate brahmaṇah sakāsāt tavānyatvād ity āśaṅkyāha
brahmaṇo hīti | pratiṣṭhā paryāptir aham eveti | paryāptih paripūrṇatā ity amaraṇah |

parākṛta-mano-dvandvām̄
paratām̄ brahma narākṛti |
saundarya-sāra-sarvasvām̄
vande nandātmajām̄ mahaṇah || ity upaślokayāmāsuś ca ||27||

anartha eva traiguṇyām̄ nistraiguṇyām̄ kṛtārthatā |
tac ca bhaktyaiva bhavatīty adhyāyārtho nirūpitah ||
iti sārārtha-varṣīnyām̄ harṣīnyām̄ bhakta-cetasām |
caturdaśo’yām̄ gītāsu saṅgataḥ saṅgataḥ satām ||14||

baladevaḥ : nanu tad-viveka-khyātyā tvad-eka-bhaktyā ca guṇātīto labdha-svarūpo brahma-
śabditō muktaḥ katham̄ tiṣṭhed iti cet tatrāha brahmaṇo hīti | hir niścaye | brahmaṇas tat-
pūrvakayā tayā sattvādyāvaraṇātyayād āvirbhāvita-svaguṇāṣṭakasyāmṛtasya mṛitir
nirgatasyāvyayasya tādrūpyaṇaikarasasya muktasya mad-atipriyasyāham̄ eva vijñānānanda-
mūrtir ananta-guṇo niravadyah suhṛtatamah̄ sarveśvaraḥ | pratiṣṭhā pratiṣṭhīyate’tra iti
nirukteḥ paramāśrayo’tipriyo bhavāmīti tādrśam̄ mām̄ parayā bhaktyānubhavaṁs tiṣṭhatīti |
na matto viśleṣa-leśo na ca punar āvartate, yad gatvā na nivartante muktānām̄ paramā gatiḥ
iti smṛtibhyah |

nanu muktas tvām̄ katham̄ śrayeta śravaṇa-phalasya mukter lābhād iti ced asty atiśayitam̄
phalam̄ iti bhāvenāha śāśvatasya sādhāraṇasya sukhasya ca vicitra-lilā-rasasyāham̄ eva

pratiṣṭheti | tivrānanda-rūpa-tad-vibhūti-mal-līlānubhavāya mām eva samāśrayatīty evam āha
śrutiḥ **raso** vai saḥ, **rasam** hy evāyaṁ labdhvānandī bhavati [TaittU 2.7.1] iti ||27||

samsāro guṇa-yogaḥ syād vimokṣas tu gunātyayah |
tat-siddhir hari-bhaktyaivety etad buddham caturdaśāt ||

iti śrīmad-bhagavad-gītopaniṣad-bhāṣye caturdaśo’dhyāyah
||14||