

atha
purusottama-yogo nāma
pañcadaśo'dhyāyah

(śrī-rāmānujācārya-pāda-kṛta-bhāṣyam)

kṣetrādhyāye kṣetra-kṣetrajñā-bhūtayoh prakṛti-puruṣayoh svarūpam viśodhya
viśuddhasyāparicchinna-jñānaikākārasyaiva puruṣasya prākṛta-guṇa-saṅga-pravāha-nimitti
devādy-ākāra-parināta-prakṛti-sambandho'nādir ity uktam | anantare cādhyāye puruṣasya
kārya-kāraṇayobhayāvastha-prakṛti-sambandho guṇa-saṅga-mūlo bhagavataiva kṛta ity uktvā
guṇa-saṅga-prakāram sa-vistaram pratipādya guṇa-saṅga-nivṛtti-pūrvakātmā-yāthātmyāvāpti
ca bhagavad-bhakti-mūlety uktam | idānīm bhajanīyasya bhagavataḥ kṣarāksaṛātmaka-
baddha-mukta-vibhūtimattām vibhūti-bhūtāt kṣarāksara-puruṣa-dvayāt nikhila-heya-
pratyānika-kalyāṇaikatānatayā atyantotkarṣena visajātīyasya bhagavataḥ puruṣottamatvam ca
vaktum ārabhate | tatra tāvat asaṅga-rūpa-śastra-cchinna-bandhām akṣarākhyā-vibhūtim ca
vaktum chedya-rūpa-bandhākāreṇa vitatam acit-parināma-viśeṣam aśvattha-vṛksākāram
kalpayan śrī-bhagavān uvāca –

ūrdhva-mūlam adhaḥ-sākham aśvatthām prāhur avyayam |
chandāṁsi yasya parṇāni yaś tam veda sa vedavit ||1||

yaṁ saṁsārākhyam aśvattham ūrdhva-mūlam adhaḥ-sākham avyayam prāhuḥ śrutayah—
ūrdhva-mūlo'vāk-sākha eṣo'svatthāḥ sanātanaḥ [KaṭhU 2.3.1] ūrdhva-mūlam avāk-sākham
vṛkṣam yo veda samprati [Āranyake 1.11.5] ity ādyāḥ | sapta-lokopari niviṣṭa-catur-
mukhāditvena tasya ūrdhva-mūlatvam | pṛthivī-nivāsi-sakala-nara-paśu-mṛga-pakṣi-kṛmi-
kīṭa-pataṅga-sthāvarāntatayā adhaḥ-sākhavam asaṅga-hetu-bhūtād āsamayag jñānodayāt
pravāha-rūpeṇācchedyatvenāvyayatvam | yasya cāśvatthasya chandāṁsi parṇāny āhuḥ |
chandāṁsi śrutayah | vāyavyam śvetam ālabheta bhūti-kāmaḥ [Yajuḥ 2.1.1], aindrāgnam
ekādaśa-kapālaṁ nirvapet prajā-kāmaḥ [YajuḥKā 2.1] ity ādi śruti-pratipāditaiḥ kāmya-
karmabhir vivardhate'yaṁ saṁsāra-vṛkṣah | iti chandāṁsy evāsyā parṇāni | patrair hi vṛkṣo
vardhate | yaś tam evam-bhūtam aśvatthām veda sa veda-vit, vedo hi saṁsāra-vṛkṣasya
chedopāyam vadati, chedyasya vṛkṣasya svarūpa-jñānam chedanopāya-jñānopayogīti veda-vid
ity ucyate ||15.1||

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tasya manusyādi-sākhasya vṛkṣasya tat-tat-karma-kṛtāparāś cādhaḥ-sākhāḥ punar api
manusya-paśv-ādi-rūpeṇa prasṛtā bhavanti | ūrdhvam ca gandharva-yakṣa-devādi-rūpeṇa
prasṛtā bhavanti | tāś ca guṇa-pravrddhā guṇaiḥ sattvādibhiḥ pravrddhāḥ, viṣaya-pravālāḥ
śabdādi-viṣaya-pallavāḥ | katham ? ity atrāḥ —

adhaś cordhvam̄ prasṛtās tasya śākhā
 guṇa-pravṛddhā viṣaya-pravālāḥ |
 adhaś ca mūlāny anusamtaṭāni
 karmānubandhīni manusya-loke ||2||

brahma-loka-mūlasyāsyā vṛkṣasya manusyāgrasyādho manusya-loke mūlāny anusantatāni
 tāni ca karmānubandhīni | karmāny evānubandhīni mūlāny adho manusya-loke ca bhavatīty
 arthaḥ | manusyatvāvasthāyām̄ kṛtair hi karmabhir adho manusya-paśv-ādaya ūrdhvam̄ ca
 devādayo bhavanti ||15.2||

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na rūpam asyeha tathopalabhyate
 nānto na cādir na ca saṁpratiṣṭhā |
 aśvattham enām su-virūḍha-mūlam
 asaṅga-śastreṇa dṛḍhenā chittvā ||3||

tataḥ padam̄ tat-parimārgitavyam̄
 yasmin gatā na nivartanti bhūyah |
 tam eva cādyam̄ puruṣam̄ prapadye
 yataḥ pravṛttiḥ prasṛtā purāṇī ||4||

asya vṛkṣasya caturmukhāditvenordhva-mūlatvam̄ tat-saṁtāna-paramparayā
 manusyāgratvenādhah-śākhatvam̄ manusyatve kṛtaiḥ karmabhir mūla-bhūtaiḥ punar apy
 adhaś cordhvam̄ ca prasṛta-śākhatvam̄ iti yathedam̄ rūpam̄ nirdiṣṭam̄ na tathā saṁsāribhir
 upalabhyate | manusyo’ham̄ deva-dattasya putro yajña-dattasya pitā tad-anurūpa-parigrahaś
 cety etāvan-mātram̄ upalabhyate |

tathāsyā vṛkṣasyānto vināśo’pi guṇa-maya-bhogesv asaṅga-kṛta iti nopalabhyate tathāsyā
 guṇa-saṅga evādir iti nopalabhyate | tasya pratiṣṭhā cānātmany ātmābhimāna-rūpam ajñānam
 iti nopalabhyate | pratitiṣṭhaty asminn eveti hy ajñānam evāsyā pratiṣṭhā | **enam ukta-**
prakāraṁ suvirūḍha-mūlam suṣṭhu vividham̄ rūḍha-mūlam aśvattham̄ samyag-jñāna-mūlena
 dṛḍhenā guṇa-maya-bhogāsaṅgākhyena śastreṇa chittvā tato viṣayāsaṅgād hetos tat padam̄
 parimārgitavyam̄ anveṣanīyām̄ yasmin gatā bhūyo na nivartante |

katham anādi-kāla-pravṛtto guṇa-maya-bhoga-saṅgas tan-mūlam̄ ca viparīta-jñānam̄ nivartate
 ity atrāha — ajñānādi-nivṛttaye tam eva cādyam̄ kṛtsnasyādi-bhūtam̄ | **mayādhyakṣeṇa**
prakṛtiḥ sūyate sa-carācaram [Gītā 9.10], **ahaṁ sarvasya prabhavo mattaḥ sarvam̄ pravartate**
 [Gītā 10.8], **mattaḥ parataram̄ nānyat kiṁcid asti dhanañjaya** [Gītā 7.7] ity ādiśūktam̄ |
 ādyam̄ puruṣam̄ eva śaraṇam̄ prapadye tam eva śaraṇam̄ prapadyeta | **yato yasmāt kṛtsnasya**
 sraṣṭur iyam̄ guṇa-maya-bhoga-saṅga-pravṛttiḥ purāṇī purātanī **prasṛtā** | uktam̄ hi mayaiva
 pūrvam etat —

daivī hy eṣā guṇa-mayī mama māyā duratyayā |
 mām eva ye prapadyante māyām etām taranti te || [Gītā 7.14] iti |

prapadye yataḥ pravṛttir iti vā pāṭhah | tam eva cādyam puruṣam prapadya śaraṇam upagamya | yato’jñāna-nivṛtti-ādeḥ kṛtsnasyaitasya sādhana-bhūtā pravṛttiḥ purāṇī purātanī prasṛtā | purātanānām mumukṣūṇām pravṛttiḥ purāṇī | purātanā hi mumukṣavo mām eva śaraṇam upagamya nirmukta-bandhāḥ saṃjātā ity arthaḥ ||15.3-4||

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nirmāna-mohā jita-saṅga-doṣā
adhyātma-nityā vinivṛtta-kāmāḥ |
dvandvair vimuktāḥ sukha-duḥkha-saṃjñair
gacchanty amūḍhāḥ padam avyayam tat ||5||

evam mām śaraṇam upagamya nirmāna-mohāḥ | nirgatānātmātmābhimāna-rūpa-mohāḥ | jita-saṅga-doṣāḥ | jita-guṇa-maya-bhoga-saṅgākhyā-doṣāḥ | adhyātma-nityā ātmani yaj jñānam tad adhyātmam ātma-dhyāna-niratāḥ | vinivṛtta-tad-itara-kāmāḥ | sukha-duḥkha-saṃjñair dvandvaiś ca vimuktā amūḍhāḥ ātmānātma-svabhāva-jñās tad avyayam padam gacchanty anavacchinna-jñānākāram ātmānam yathāvasthitam prāpnvantि | mām śaraṇam upāgatānām mat-prasādād eva tāḥ sarvāḥ pravṛttayah suśakyāḥ siddhi-paryantā bhavantīty arthaḥ ||15.5||

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na tad bhāsayate sūryo na śaśānko na pāvakaḥ |
yad gatvā na nivartante tad dhāma paramam mama ||6||

tad ātma-jyotir na sūryo bhāsayate na śaśānko na pāvakaś ca | jñānam eva hi sarvasya prakāśakam | bāhyāni tu jyotiṁsi viśayendriya-sambandha-virodhi-tamo-nirasana-dvāreṇa upakārakāni | asya ca prakāśako yogas tad-virodhi cānādi-karma, tan-nivartanam coktam bhagavat-prapatti-mūlam asaṅgādi yad gatvā punar na nivartante tat paramam dhāma paramam jyotir mama madīyam mad-vibhūti-bhūto mamāṁśa ity arthaḥ | ādityādīnām api prakāśakatvena tasya paramatvam | ādityādīni hi jyotiṁsi na jñāna-jyotiṣāḥ prakāśakāni, jñānam eva hi sarvasya prakāśakam ||15.6||

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mamaivāṁśo jīva-loke jīva-bhūtaḥ sanātanaḥ |
manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi prakṛti-sthāni karşıti ||7||

ittham ukta-svarūpaḥ sanātano mamāṁśa eva san kaścid anādi-karma-rūpāvidyāveṣṭana-tirohita-svarūpo jīva-bhūto jīva-loke vartamāno deva-manuṣyādi-prakṛti-pariṇāma-višeṣa-śarīra-sthāni manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi karşıti | kaścit ca pūrvokta-mārgenāsyā avidyāyā muktaḥ svena rūpenāvatiṣṭhate | jīva-bhūtas tv atisamkucita-jñānaiśvaryah karma-labdhā-prakṛti-pariṇāma-višeṣa-rūpa-śarīra-sthānām indriyāṇām manah-śaṣṭhānām īśvaras tāni karmānugunaṁ itas tataḥ karşıti ||15.7||

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śarīram yad avāpnoti yac cāpy utkrāmatīśvaraḥ |
grhītvaitāni saṃyāti vāyur gandhān ivāśayāt ||8||

yat śarīram avāpnoti, yasmāt śarīrād utkrāmati, tatrāyam indriyāṇām īśvaraḥ etāni indriyāṇi bhūta-sūkṣmaih saha grhītvā saṃyāti | vāyuh gandhān iva āśayāt | yathā vāyuh srak-candana-kastūrikādy-āśayāt tat-sthānāt sūkṣmāvayavaih saha gandhān grhītvā anyatra saṃyāti tadvad ity arthaḥ ||15.8||

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kāni punas tānīndriyāṇi ? ity āha —

śrotraṁ caksuh sparśanam ca rasanam ghrāṇam eva ca |
adhiṣṭhāya manaś cāyam viśayān upasevate ||9||

etāni manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇy adhiṣṭhāya sva-sva-viśaya-vṛtti-anuguṇāni kṛtvā tān śabdādīn viśayān upasevate upabhuṅkte ||15.9||

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utkrāmantam sthitam vāpi bhuñjānam vā guṇānvitam |
vimūḍhā nānupaśyanti paśyanti jñāna-cakṣuṣah ||10||

evam guṇānvitam sattvādi-guṇa-maya-prakṛti-parināma-viśeṣa-manuṣyatvādi saṁsthāna-piṇḍa-saṁśṛṣṭam piṇḍa-viśeṣād utkrāmantam piṇḍa-viśeṣe'vasthitam vā guṇa-mayān viśayān bhuñjānam vā kadācid api prakṛti-parināma-viśeṣa-manuṣyatvādi-piṇḍād vilakṣanam jñānaikākāraṁ vimūḍhā nānupaśyanti | vimūḍhā manuṣyatvādi-piṇḍātmābhīmāninaḥ | jñāna-cakṣuṣas tu piṇḍātmā-viveka-viśaya-jñānavantah sarvāvastham apy enām viviktākāram eva paśyanti ||15.10||

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yatanto yoginaś cainam paśyanty ātmāny avasthitam |
yatanto'py akṛtātmāno nainam paśyanty acetasaḥ ||11||

mat-prapatti-pūrvakam karma-yogādiṣu yatamānās tair nirmalāntah-karaṇā yogino yogākhyena cakṣuṣātmani śarīre'vasthitam api śarīrād viviktam svena rūpeṇāvasthitam enām paśyanti | yatamānā apy akṛtātmāno mat-prapatti-virahiṇas tata evāsaṁskṛta-manasas tata evācetasa ātmāvalokana-samarthaś ceto-rahitā nainam paśyanti ||15.11||

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evaṁ ravi-candrāgninām indriya-sannikarṣa-virodhi-santamasa-nirasana-mukhena
indriyānugrāhakatayā prakāśakānām jyotiṣmatām api prakāśakām jñāna-jyotir ātmā
muktāvastho jīvāvasthaś ca bhagavad-vibhūtir ity uktam **tad dhāma paramām mama** [Gītā
15.6], **mamaivāṁśo jīva-loke jīva-bhūtaḥ sanātanaḥ** [Gītā 15.7] iti | idānīm acit-pariṇāma-
viṣeṣa-bhūtam ādityādīnām jyotiṣmatām jyotir api bhagavad-vibhūtir ity āha —

yad āditya-gataṁ tejo jagad bhāsayate'khilam |
yac candramasi yac cāgnau tat tejo viddhi māmakam ||12||

akhilasya jagato bhāsakam eteṣām ādityādīnām yat tejas **tan madīyam tejas** tais tair
ārādhitenā mayā tebhyo dattam iti **viddhi** ||15.12||

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pr̥thivyāś ca bhūta-dhāriṇyā dhārakatva-śaktir madīyā ity āha —

gām āviṣya ca bhūtāni dhārayāmy aham ojasā |
puṣṇāmi cauṣadhīḥ sarvāḥ somo bhūtvā rasātmakah ||13||

aham pṛthivīm āviṣya sarvāṇi bhūtāni ojasā mamāpratihata-sāmarthyena dhārayāmi |
tathāham amṛta-rasa-mayaḥ somo bhūtvā sarvoṣadhīḥ puṣṇāmi ||15.13||

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aham vaiśvānaro bhūtvā prāṇinām deham āśritah |
prāṇāpāna-samāyuktaḥ pacāmy annām catur-vidham ||14||

aham vaiśvānaro jāṭharānalo bhūtvā sarveṣām prāṇinām deham āśritas tair bhuktaṁ
khādyā-coṣya-lehya-peyātmakām caturvidham annām prāṇāpāna-vṛtti-bheda-samāyuktaḥ
pacāmi ||15.14||

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atra parama-puruṣa-vibhūti-bhūtau soma-vaiśvānarau aham somo bhūtvā vaiśvānaro bhūtvā
iti tat-sāmānādhikaraṇyena nirdiṣṭau | tayoś ca sarvasya bhūta-jātasya ca parama-puruṣa-
sāmānādhikaraṇya-nirdeṣe hetum āha —

sarvasya cāham hṛdi samniviṣṭo
mattaḥ smṛtir jñānam apohanām ca |
vedaiś ca sarvair aham eva vedyo
vedānta-kṛd veda-vid eva cāham ||15||

tayoḥ soma-vaiśvānarayoḥ sarvasya bhūta-jātasya ca sakala-pravṛtti-nivṛtti-mūla-jñānodaya-
deṣe hṛdi sarvaiḥ mat-saṅkalpena niyacchan aham ātmatayā sanniviṣṭaḥ | tathā āhuḥ
śrutayah — **antaḥ-praviṣṭaḥ śāstā janānām sarvātmā** [TaittĀ 3.11], **yah pṛthivyām tiṣṭhan**

[BAU 3.7.3], **ya ātmani tiṣṭhann ātmāno'ntaro yamayati** [BAU 3.7.22], padma-kośa-pratīkāśam hṛdayam cāpy adho-mukham [TaiNā 11], atha yad idam asmin brahma-pure daharam puṇḍarīkam veśma [ChāU 8.1.1] ity ādyāḥ | **smṛtayaś** ca -- śāstā viṣṇur aśeṣasya jagato yo jagan-mayah [ViP 1.17.20], **praśāsitāraṁ sarveśām anīyāṁsam anīyasām** [Manu 12.122], **yamo vaivasvato rājā yas tavaīṣa hṛdi sthitah** [Manu 8.92] ity ādyāḥ |

ato matta eva sarveśām **smṛtir** jāyate, smṛtiḥ pūrvānubhūta-viṣayam anubhava-saṁskāramātra-jam jñānam | **jñānam** indriya-liṅgāgam ayogajo vastu-niścayah, so’pi mattah | **apohanaṁ** ca | apohanaṁ jñāna-nivṛttiḥ | apohanam ūhanam vā ūhanam ūhah | ūho nāma idam pramāṇam ittham pravartitum arhatīti pramāṇa-pravṛtti-arhatā-viṣayam sāmagryādī-nirūpaṇa-janyam pramāṇanugrāhakam jñānam | ūho nāma vitarkah, sa ca matta eva |

vedaiś ca sarvaiḥ aham eva vedyah | ato’gni-vāyu-sūrya-somendrādinām mad-antaryāmikatvena mad-ātmakatvāt tat-pratipādana-parair api sarvair vedair aham eva vedyah, deva-manuṣyādi-śabdair jīvātmā iva | **vedānta-kṛd** vedānām **indram yajet** [ŚatBr 5.1.6], **varuṇam yajeta** [ŚatBr 2.3.37] ity evam ādīnām antah phalaṁ phale hi te sarve vedāḥ paryavasyanti, anta-kṛt phala-kṛt, vedodita-phalasya pradātā cāham evety arthaḥ | tad uktam pūrvam eva — **yo yo yāṁ yāṁ tanum bhaktah śraddhayārcitum icchati** [Gītā 7.21] ity ārabhya **labhate ca tataḥ kāmān mayaiva vihitān hi tān** [Gītā 7.22] iti | **aham hi sarva-yajñānām bhuktā ca prabhur eva ca** [Gītā 9.24] iti ca |

veda-vid eva cāham | **veda-vic cāham eva**, evam mad-abhidhāyinām vedam aham eva veda | ito’nyathā yo vedārtham brūte, na sa veda-vid ity abhiprāyah ||15.15||

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ato matta eva sarva-vedānām sāra-bhūtam artham sr̥ṇu —

dvāv imau puruṣau loke kṣaraś cākṣara eva ca |
kṣarah sarvāṇi bhūtāni kūṭastho’kṣara ucye ||16||

ksaraś cākṣara eva ca iti **dvav imau puruṣau loke** prathitau | tatra kṣara-śabda-nirdiṣṭah puruṣo jīva-śabdābhilapanīya-brahmādi-stamba-paryanta-kṣaraṇa-svabhāvācit-saṁsṛṣṭa-sarva-bhūtāni | atrācit-saṅga-rūpaikopadhinā puruṣa ity ekatva-nirdeśah | akṣara-śabda-nirdiṣṭah kūṭasthaḥ, acit-saṁsarga-viyuktah, svena rūpeñāvasthito muktātmā | sa tv acit-saṁsargābhāvād acit-parināma-viṣeṣa-brahmādi-deha-sādhāraṇo na bhavatīti kūṭastha ity ucye | atrāpi ekatva-nirdeśo’cid-viyyoga-rūpaikopadhinābhīhitah | na hitah pūrvam anādau kāle mukta eka eva | yathoktam — **bahavo jñāna-tapasā pūtā mad-bhāvam āgatāḥ** [Gītā 4.10] **mama sādharmaṁ āgatāḥ** | **sarge’pi** nopajāyante pralaye na vyathanti ca [Gītā 14.2] iti ||15.16||

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uttamah puruṣas tv anyah paramātmety udāhṛtaḥ |
yo loka-trayam āviṣya bibharty avyaya īśvaraḥ ||17||

uttamaḥ puruṣas tu tābhyaṁ kṣarākṣara-śabda-nirdiṣṭābhyaṁ baddha-mukta-puruṣābhyaṁ anyo'rthāntara-bhūtaḥ paramātmety udāhṛtaḥ | sarvāsu śrutiṣu paramātmeti nirdeśād eva hy uttamaḥ puruṣo baddha-mukta-puruṣābhyaṁ arthāntara-bhūta ity avagamyate | katham ? yo loka-trayam āviṣya bibharti | lokyata iti lokas tat trayaiḥ loka-trayam acetanaiḥ tat-saṁsṛṣṭaś cetano muktaś ceti pramāṇāvagamyam etat trayaiḥ ya ātmatayāviṣya bibharti, sa tasmād vyāpyād bhartavyāc cārthāntara-bhūtaḥ |

itaś coktāl loka-trayād arthāntara-bhūtaḥ | yataḥ so'vyaya īśvaraś ca | avyaya-svabhāvo hi vyaya-svabhāvād acetanāt tat-saṁbandhena tad-anusāriṇaś ca cetanād acit-saṁbandha-yogyatā pūrva-saṁbandhino muktāc cārthāntara-bhūta eva, tathaitasya loka-trayasyeśvara īśitavyāt tasmād arthāntara-bhūtaḥ ||15.17||

--o)0(o--

yasmāt kṣaram atīto'ham akṣarād api cottamāḥ |
ato'smi loke vede ca prathitāḥ puruṣottamāḥ ||18||

yasmād evam uktaiḥ svabhāvaiḥ kṣaram puruṣam atīto'ham, akṣarān muktād apy uktair hetubhir utkṛṣṭatamāḥ, ato'ham loke vede ca puruṣottama iti prathito'smi | vedārthāvalokanāl loka iti smṛtir ihocaye | śrutau smṛtau cety arthaḥ | śrutau tāvat — param jyoti-rūpām saṁpadya svena rūpenābhiniśpadyate sa uttamaḥ puruṣaḥ [ChāU 8.12.3] ity ādau | smṛtav apy amśāvatāraṁ puruṣottamasya hy anādi-madhyāntam ajasya viṣṇoh [ViP 5.17.33] ity ādau ||15.18||

--o)0(o--

yo mām evam asaṁmūḍho jānāti puruṣottamam |
sa sarva-vid bhajati mām sarva-bhāvena bhārata ||19||

ya evam uktena prakāreṇa puruṣottamam mām asaṁmūḍho jānāti, kṣarākṣara-puruṣābhyaṁ avyaya-svabhāvatayā vyāpana-bharanaiśvaryādi-yogena ca visajātiyaiḥ jānāti, sa sarva-vin mat-prāpty-upāyatayā yad veditavyaiḥ tat sarvaiḥ veda | bhajati mām sarva-bhāvena ye ca mat-prāpty-upāyatayā mad-bhajana-prakārā nirdiṣṭas taiś ca sarvair bhajana-prakārair mām bhajate | sarvair mad-viṣayair vedanair mama yā pṛītir yā ca mama sarvair mad-viṣayair bhajanair ubhaya-vidhā sā pṛītir anena vedanena mama jāyate ||15.19||

--o)0(o--

ity etat puruṣottamatva-vedanaiḥ pūjayati |

iti guhyatamaiḥ śāstram idam uktam mayānagha |
etad buddhvā buddhimān syāt kṛta-kṛtyaś ca bhārata ||20||

itthām mama puruṣottamatva-pratipādanām sarvesām guhyānām guhyatamam idam śāstraṁ
tvam anaghatayā yogyatama iti kṛtvā mayā tava uktam | etad buddhvā buddhimān syāt kṛta-
kṛtyāś ca mām prepsunopādeyā yā buddhiḥ sā sarvā upāttā syāt | yac ca tena kartavyam, tac
ca sarvām kṛtam syād ity arthaḥ | anena ślokenānantaroktaṁ puruṣottama-viṣayām jñānam
śāstra-janyam evaitat sarvām karoti | na tu sāksāt-kāra-rūpam ity ucyate ||15.20||

śrī-rāmānujācārya-pāda-kṛta-bhagavad-gītā-bhāṣyam