

atha
puruṣottama-yoga nāma
pañcadaśo'dhyāyah

(śrīmac-chamkara-bhagavat-pāda-viracitam śrīmad-bhagavad-gītā-bhāṣyam)

yasmān mad-adhīnam karmiṇām karma-phalam jñāninām ca jñāna-phalam, ato bhakti-yogena mām ye sevante te mama prasādāj jñāna-prāpti-krameṇa guṇātītā mokṣam gacchanti | kim u vaktavyam ātmanas tattvam eva samyak vijānanta ity ato bhagavān arjunenāprsto'py ātmanas tattvam vivakṣur uvāca ūrdhvā-mūlam ity ādinā | tatra tāvad vṛkṣa-rūpaka-kalpanayā vairāgya-hetoh saṁsāra-svarūpām varṇayati – viraktasya hi saṁsārāt bhagavat-tattva-jñāne'dhikārah, nānyasyeti | śrī-bhagavān uvāca –

śrī-bhagavān uvāca
ūrdhvā-mūlam adhaḥ-sākham aśvatthām prāhur avyayam |
chandāṁsi yasya parṇāni yaṁ veda sa veda-vit ||1||

ūrdhvā-mūlam kālataḥ sūkṣmatvāt kāraṇatvāt nityatvāt mahattvāc cordhvam | ucyate brahmāvyaktam māyā śaktimat, tan mūlam asyeti so'yam saṁsāra-vṛkṣah ūrdhvā-mūlah | Śruteś ca – ūrdhvā-mūlo'vāk-sākha eso'śvatthah sanātanah [KathU 2.3.1] iti | purāṇe ca –

avyakta-mūla-prabhavas tasyaivānugrahottithah |
buddhi-skandha-mayaś caiva indriyāntara-koṭarah ||
mahā-bhūta-viśākhas ca viṣayaiḥ patravāṁs tathā |
dharmādharma-supuṣpaś ca sukha-duḥkha-phalodayah ||
ājīvyah sarva-bhūtānām brahma-vṛkṣah sanātanah |
etad brahma-vanam cāsyā brahmācarati sākṣivat ||
etac chittvā ca bhittvā ca jñānenā paramāśinā |
tataś cātma-gatim prāpya tasmān nāvartate punah || [Mbh 14.35.20-22] ity ādi |

tam ūrdhvā-mūlam saṁsāram māyā-mayam vṛkṣam āhuḥ | adhaḥ-sākham mahad-ahamkāra-tanmātrādayah sākhā ivāsyādho bhavantīti so'yam adhaḥ-sākhaḥ, tam adhaḥ-sākham | na śvo'pi sthātety aśvatthas tam kṣaṇa-pradhvamśinam aśvatthām prāhuḥ kathayanty avyayam saṁsāra-māyāyā anādi-kāla-pravṛttatvāt so'yam saṁsāra-vṛkṣo'vyayah, anādy-anta-dehādi-samātānāśrayo hi suprasiddhaḥ, tam avyayam | tasyaiva saṁsāra-vṛkṣasya idam anyat viśeṣaṇam – chandāṁsi yasya parṇāni, chandāṁsi cchādanād ṛg-yajuh-sāma-lakṣaṇāni yasya saṁsāra-vṛkṣasya parṇānīva parṇāni | yathā vṛkṣasya parirakṣaṇārthāni parṇāni, tathā vedāḥ saṁsāra-vṛkṣa-parirakṣaṇārthā dharmādharma-tad-dhetu-phala-prakāśanārthatvāt | yathā-vyākhyātām saṁsāra-vṛkṣām sa-mūlam yaṁ veda sa veda-vit, vedārtha-vid ity arthah | na

hi sa-mūlāt saṁsāra-vṛkṣād asmāj jñeyo'nyo'nu-mātro'py avaśiṣṭo'stīty ataḥ sarvajñah sarva-vedārtha-vid iti sa-mūla-saṁsāra-vṛkṣa-jñānam stauti ||15.1||

--o)0(o--

tasyaitasya saṁsāra-vṛkṣasyāparāvayava-kalpanocyte –

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

adho manusyādibhyo yāvat sthāvaram, ata ūrdhvam ca yāvad brahmaṇo viśva-srjo dhāma ity etad-antam yathā-karma yathā-śrutam jñāna-karma-phalāni, tasya vṛkṣasya śākhā iva śākhāḥ prasṛtāḥ pragatāḥ | guṇa-pravṛddhāḥ guṇaiḥ sattva-rajas-tamobhiḥ pravrddhāḥ sthūlikṛtā upādāna-bhūtaiḥ | viṣaya-pravālā viṣayāḥ śabdādayāḥ pravālā iva dehādi-karma-phalebhyaḥ śākhābhyo'ṅkurī-bhavantīva, tena viṣaya-pravālāḥ śākhāḥ | saṁsāra-vṛkṣasya parama-mūlam upādāna-kāraṇam pūrvam uktam | athedānīm karma-phala-janita-rāga-dveśādi-vāsanā mūlānīva dharmādharma-pravṛtti-kāraṇāny avāntara-bhāvīni tāny adhaś ca devādy-apekṣayā mūlāny anusantatāny anupraviṣṭāni karmānubandhīni karma dharmādharma-lakṣaṇam anubandhāḥ paścād-bhāvi, yeśām udbhūtim anu udbhavati, tāni karmānubandhīni manusya-loke višeṣataḥ | atra hi manusyānām karmādhikārah prasiddhāḥ ||15.2||

--o)0(o--

yas tv ayam varṇitāḥ saṁsāra-vṛkṣāḥ –

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

na rūpam asyeha yathopavarṇitam tathā naiva upalabhyate, svapna-marīcy-udaka-māyā-gandharva-nagara-samatvāt | dṛṣṭa-naṣṭa-svarūpo hi sa ity ata eva nānto na paryanto niṣṭhā parisamāptir vā vidyate | tathā na cādiḥ | “ita ārabhyāyām pravṛttah” iti na kenacid gamyate | na ca sampratiṣṭhā sthitir madhyam asya na kenacid upalabhyate | aśvattham enām yathoktam suvirūḍha-mūlam suṣṭhu virūḍhāni viroham gatāni sudṛḍhāni mūlāni yasya tam enām suvirūḍha-mūlam | asaṅga-śastreṇa asaṅgah putra-vitta-lokaiṣaṇābhyo vyutthānam tenāsaṅga-śastreṇa dṛḍhena paramātmābhimukhya-niścaya-dṛḍhikṛtena punah punar vivekābhyāsāśma-niśitena cchitvā saṁsāra-vṛkṣam sa-bijam uddhṛtya ||15.3||

--o)0(o--

tataḥ padam tat parimārgitavyam
yasmin gatā na nivartanti bhūyah |

tam eva cādyam purusam prapadye
yataḥ pravṛttiḥ prasṛtā purāṇī ||4||

tataḥ paścāt yat padam vaiṣṇavam tat parimārgitavyam, parimārgaṇam anveṣaṇam jñātavyam
ity arthaḥ | yasmin pade gatāḥ pravīṣṭā na nivartante bhūyah punah saṁsārāya |
kathām parimārgitavyam ity āha – tam eva ca yaḥ pada-śabdenokta ādyam ādau bhavam
ādyam puruṣam prapadye ity evam parimārgitavyam tac-charaṇatayā ity arthaḥ | ko’sau
puruṣah ? ity ucyate – yato yasmāt puruṣat saṁsāra-māyā-vṛksa-pravṛttiḥ prasṛtā niḥsṛtā
aindrajālikād iva māyā | purāṇī cirāntanī ||15.4||

--o)0(o--

kathām-bhūtās tat padam gacchantītū ucyate –

nirmāna-mohā jita-saṅga-doṣā
adhyātma-nityā viniवṛtta-kāmāḥ |
dvandvair vimuktāḥ sukha-duḥkha-samjñair
gacchānty amūḍhāḥ padam avyayam tat ||5||

nirmāna-mohā mānaś ca mohaś ca māna-mohau, tau nirgatau yebhyas te nirmāna-mohā
māna-moha-varjitāḥ | jita-saṅga-doṣāḥ saṅga eva doṣāḥ saṅga-doṣāḥ, jitaḥ saṅga-doṣo yais te
jita-saṅga-doṣāḥ | adhyātma-nityāḥ paramātmā-svarūpālocana-nityās tat-parāḥ | viniवṛtta-
kāmā višeṣato nirlepena nivṛttāḥ kāmā yeṣām te viniवṛtta-kāmāḥ | yataḥ saṁnyāsino
dvandvaiḥ priyāpriyādibhir vimuktāḥ sukha-duḥkha-samjñaiḥ parityaktā gacchānty amūḍhā
moha-varjitāḥ padam avyayam tad yathoktam ||15.5||

--o)0(o--

tad eva padam punar višeṣyate –

na tad bhāsayate sūryo na śāśānko na pāvakah |
yad gatvā na nivartante tad dhāma paramam mama ||6||

tat dhāmeti vyavahitena dhāmnā saṁbadhyate | tad dhāma tejo-rūpam padam na bhāsayate
sūrya ādityāḥ sarvāvabhāṣana-śaktimattve’pi sati | tathā na śāśānkaś candraḥ, na pāvako
nāgnir api | yad dhāma vaiṣṇavam padam gatvā prāpya na nivartante, yac ca sūryādir na
bhāsayate, tad dhāma padam paramam viṣṇor mama padam ||15.6||

--o)0(o--

nanu sarvā hi gatir āgaty-antāḥ | **sāmyogāḥ vīprayogāntāḥ** [Mbh 11.2.3] iti hi prasiddham |
kathām ucyate tat dhāma gatānām nāsti nivṛttiḥ ? iti | sṛṇu tatra kāraṇam –

mamaivāṁśo jīva-loke jīva-bhūtaḥ sanātanaḥ |

manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi prakṛti-sthāni karṣati ||7||

mamaiva param ātmano nārāyaṇasya, amśo bhāgo'vayava eka-deśa ity anarthāntaram jīva-loke jīvānām loke saṁsāre jīva-bhūtaḥ kartā bhokteti prasiddhaḥ sanātanaś cirantanaḥ | yathā jala-sūryakah sūryāmśo jala-nimittāpāye sūryam eva gatvā na nivartate ca tenaivātmanā gacchati, evam eva | yathā ghaṭādy-upādhi-paricchinno ghaṭādy-ākāśa ākāśāmśaḥ san ghaṭādi-nimittāpāye ākāśaiḥ prāpya na nivartate | ata upapannam uktam **yad gatvā na nivartante** iti |

nanu niravayavasya paramātmanah kuto'vayava eka-deśo'mśaḥ iti ? sāvayavatve ca vināśa-prasaṅgo'vayava-vibhāgāt | naiṣa doṣaḥ, avidyā-kṛtopādhi-paricchinna eka-deśo'mśa iva kalpito yataḥ | darśitaś cāyam arthaḥ kṣetrādhyāye vistaraśaḥ | sa ca jīvo mad-āmśatvena kalpitah kathām saṁsaraty utkrāmati ca ? ity ucyate – **manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi** śrotrādīni **prakṛti-sthāni** sva-sthāne karna-śaṣkuly-ādau prakṛtau sthitāni karṣati ākarṣati ||15.7||

--o)0(o--

kasmin kāle ? –

śarīram yad avāpnōti yac cāpy utkrāmatīśvaraḥ |
grhītvaitāni samyāti vāyur gandhān ivāśayāt ||8||

yac cāpi yadā cāpi utkrāmatīśvaro dehādi-saṁghāta-svāmī jīvah, tadā **karṣati** [15.8] iti ślokasya dvitīya-pādo'rtha-vaśāt prāthamyena saṁbadhyate | yadā ca pūrvasmāt śarīrāt śarīrāntaram avāpnōti tadā grhītvaitāni manah-śaṣṭhānīndriyāṇi **samyāti** samyak yāti gacchati | kim iva ? ity āha – vāyuḥ pavano gandhān iva āśayāt puṣpādeḥ ||15.8||

--o)0(o--

kāni punas tāni –

śrotram cakṣuh sparsanām ca rasanām ghrāṇam eva ca |
adhiṣṭhāya manaś cāyam viṣayān upasevate ||9||

śrotram cakṣuh sparsanām ca tvag-indriyam rasanām ghrāṇam eva ca manaś ca ṣaṣṭham pratyekam indriyeṇa saha, adhiṣṭhāya deha-stho viṣayān śabdādīn upasevate ||15.9||

--o)0(o--

evaṁ deha-gatam dehāt –

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

utkrāmantam deham pūrvopāttam parityajantam sthitam vāpi dehe tiṣṭhantam bhuñjānam vā śabdādīmś copalabhamānam guṇānvitam sukha-duḥkha-mohādyair guṇair anvitam

anugataṁ samyuktam ity arthaḥ | evaṁ-bhūtam apy enam atyanta-darśana-gocara-prāptam
vimūḍhā drṣṭadṛṣṭa-viṣaya-bhoga-balākṛṣṭa-cetas tayānekadhā mūḍhā nānupaśyanti | aho
kaṣṭam vartate ity anukroṣati ca bhagavān | ye tu punaḥ pramāṇa-janita-jñāna-cakṣuṣas ta
enam paśyanti jñāna-cakṣuṣo vivikta-drṣṭaya ity arthaḥ ||15.10||

--o)0(o--

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

yatantah prayatnam kurvanto yoginaś ca samāhita-cittā enam prakṛtam ātmānam paśyanty
ayam aham asmiḥ upalabhaṇta ātmāni svasyām buddhāv avasthitam | yatanto'pi śāstrādi-
pramāṇair akṛtātmāno'saṁskṛtātmānas tapasā indriya-jayena ca, duścaritād anuparatāḥ,
aśānta-darpāḥ prayatnam kurvanto'pi nainam paśyanty acetaso'vivekināḥ ||15.11||

--o)0(o--

yat padam sarvasyāvabhāsakamapya agnyādityyādikam jyotiḥ nāvabhāsayate, yat prāptā ca
mumukṣavaḥ punaḥ saṁsārābhīmukhāḥ na nivartante, yasya ca padasya upādhi-bhedam
anuvidhīyamānāḥ jīvāḥ – ghaṭākāśādayaḥ iva ākāśasya – amśāḥ, tasya padasya sarvātmavām
sarvavyavahārāspadatvām ca vivakṣuś caturbhiḥ ślokaiḥ vibhūtiśaṁkṣepamāha bhagavān –

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

yat āditya-gatam ādityāśrayam | kim tat ? tejo dīptih prakāśo jagad bhāsayate prakāśayaty
akhilam samastam | yac candramasi śāśabhṛti tejo'vabhāsakam vartate, yac cāgnau hutavahe,
tat tejo viddhi vijānīhi māmakam madīyam mama viṣṇos taj jyotiḥ | athavā, āditya-gatam
tejaś caitanyātmakam jyotir yac candramasi, yac cāgnau vartate tat tejo viddhi māmakam
madīyam mama viṣṇos taj jyotiḥ |

nanu sthāvareṣu jaṅgameṣu ca tat samānam caitanyātmakam jyotiḥ | tatra katham idam
višeṣānam – yad āditya-gatam ity ādi | naiṣa doṣaḥ, sattvādhikyād vistaravopapatteḥ | ādity-
ādiṣu hi sattvam atyanta-prakāśam atyanta-bhāsvaram | atas tatraivāvistaram jyotir iti tad
viśiṣyate, na tu tatraiva tad adhikam iti | yathā hi loke tulye'pi mukha-saṁsthāne na kāṣṭha-
kuḍyādau mukham āvirbhavati, ādarśādau tu svacche svacchatare ca tāratamyenāvirbhavati,
tadvat ||15.12||

--o)0(o--

kim ca –

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

gām prthivīm āviśya praviśya dhārayāmi bhūtāni jagad aham ojasā balena | yad balam kāma-rāga-vivarjitam aiśvaram rūpam jagad-vidhāraṇāya prthivyām praviṣṭam yena prthivī gurvī nādhaḥ patati na vidīryate ca | tathā ca **mantra-varṇah** – **yena dyaur ugrā prthivī ca dṛḍhā** [TaittS 4.1.8] iti, **sa dādhāra prthivīm** [Rk 8.7.3.1] ity ādiś ca | ato gām āviśya ca bhūtāni carācarāṇi dhārayāmīti yuktam uktam | kiṁ ca, prthivyām jātā oṣadhīḥ sarvāḥ vrīhi-yavādyāḥ puṣṇāmi puṣṭi-matīḥ rasa-svādumatiḥ ca karomi **somo bhūtvā rasātmakah somah san** rasātmakah rasa-svabhāvah | sarva-rasānām ākaraḥ somah | sa hi sarva-rasātmakah sarvāḥ oṣadhīḥ svātma-rasān anupraveśayan puṣṇāti ||15.13||

--o)0(o--

kiṁ ca –

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

aham eva vai vaiśvānara udara-stho'gnir bhūtvā – **ayam agnir vaiśvānaro yo'yam antaḥ puruṣe yenedam annam pacyate yad idam adyate** [BAU 5.9.1] ity ādi-śruteḥ | vaiśvānarah san prāṇinām prāṇavatām deham āśritah praviṣṭah prāṇāpāna-samāyuktaḥ prāṇāpānābhyaṁ samāyuktaḥ samyuktaḥ pacāmi pañkti karomy annam aśanām caturvidham catusprakāram bhojyām bhakṣyām coṣyām lehyām ca | bhoktā vai vānaro'gnih | agner bhojyam annam somah | tad etad ubhayam agnīsomau sarvam iti paṣyato'nna-dosha-lepo na bhavati ||15.14||

--o)0(o--

kiṁ ca –

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

sarvasya ca prāṇi-jātasyāham ātmā san hṛdi buddhau saṁniviṣṭah | ato matta ātmanaḥ sarva-prāṇinām smṛtir jñānam tad-apohanam cāpagamanam ca | yeśām yathā puṇya-karmaṇām puṇya-karmānurodhena jñāna-smṛti bhavataḥ, tathā pāpa-karmaṇām pāpa-karmānurūpeṇa smṛti-jñānayor apohanam cāpāyanam apagamanam ca | **vedaiś ca sarvair aham eva paramātmā vedyo veditavyah** | **vedānta-kṛd vedāntarthā-saṁpradāya-kṛd** ity arthaḥ, **veda-vid vedārtha-vid eva cāham** ||15.15||

--o)0(o--

bhagavata iśvarasya nārāyaṇākhyasya vibhūti-saṅkṣepa ukto viśiṣṭopādhi-kṛto **yad āditya-gataṁ tejah** [Gītā 15.12] ity ādinā | athādhunā tasyaiva kṣarākṣaropādhi-pravibhaktatayā nirupādhikasya kevalasya tattva-svarūpa-nirdidhārayiṣayottara-ślokā ārabhyante | tatra sarvam evātītān āgatān antarādhyāyārtha-jātam tridhā rāśikṛtya āha –

dvāv imau puruṣau loke kṣaraś cākṣara eva ca |
kṣaraḥ sarvāṇi bhūtāni kūṭasthaḥ kṣara ucyate ||16||

dvāv imau pṛthag-rāśī-kṛtau puruṣāv ity ucyete loke saṁsāre – kṣaraś ca kṣaratīti kṣaro
vināśī ity eko rāśih | aparah puruṣo’kṣaras tad-viparītaḥ, bhagavato māyā-śaktih,
kṣarākhyasya puruṣasya utpatti-bījam aneka-saṁsāri-jantu-kāma-karmādi-saṁskārāśraya
akṣarah puruṣa ucyate | kau tau puruṣau ? ity āha svayam eva bhagavān – kṣaraḥ sarvāṇi
bhūtāni, samastaṁ vikāra-jātam ity arthaḥ | kūṭasthaḥ kūṭāḥ rāśī rāśir iva sthitah | athavā,
kūṭā māyā vacanā jihmatā kuṭilatā iti paryāyāḥ | aneka-māyā-vacanādi-prakāreṇa sthitah
kūṭasthaḥ | saṁsāra-bījānāntyāt, na kṣaratīty akṣara ucyate ||15.16||

--o)0(o--

ābhyaṁ kṣarākṣarābhyaṁ anyo vilakṣaṇah kṣarākṣaropādhi-dvaya-doṣenāsprṣṭah nitya-
suddha-buddham ukta-svabhāvah –

uttamaḥ puruṣas tv anyaḥ paramātmety udāhṛtaḥ |
yo loka-trayam āviṣya bibharty avyaya īśvarah ||17||

uttama utkṛṣṭatamaḥ puruṣas tv anyo’tyanta-vilakṣaṇa ābhyaṁ paramātmeti paramaś cāsau
dehādy-avidyā-kṛtātmabhyah, ātmaś ca sarva-bhūtānām pratyak-cetanah, ity atah
paramātmety udāhṛta ukto vedānteṣu | sa eva viśiṣyate yo loka-trayam bhūr-bhuvaḥ-svar-
ākhyam svakiyayā caitanya-bala-śaktyā āviṣya praviṣya bibharti svarūpa-sad-bhāva-mātreṇa
bibharti dhārayati | avyayo nāsyā vyayo vidyata ity avyayah | kah ? īśvarah sarvajño
nārāyaṇākhyā īśana-śīlah ||15.17||

--o)0(o--

yathā-vyākhyātasyeśvarasya puruṣottama ity etat nāma prasiddham | tasya nāma-nirvacana-
prasiddhayārthavattvām nāmno darśayan niratiśayo’ham īśvara ity ātmānam darśayati
bhagavān –

yasmāt kṣaram atīto’ham akṣarād api cottamaḥ |
ato’smi loke vede ca prathitah puruṣottamaḥ ||18||

yasmāt kṣaram atīto’ham saṁsāra-māyā-vṛkṣam aśvatthākhyam atikrānto’ham akṣarād api
saṁsāra-māyā-rūpa-vṛkṣa-bīja-bhūtād api cottama utkṛṣṭatamaḥ ūrdhvatamo vā | atas
tābhyaṁ kṣarākṣarābhyaṁ uttamavād asmi loke vede ca prathitah prakhyātaḥ |
puruṣottama ity evam mām bhakta-janā viduh | kavayah kāvyādiṣu cedam nāma
nibadhnanti | puruṣottama ity anenābhidhānenābhigṛṇanti ||15.18||

--o)0(o--

athedānīm yathā-niruktam ātmānam yo veda, tasyedam phalam ucyate –

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

yo mām iśvaram yathokta-višeṣaṇam evam yathoktena prakāreṇa asaṁmūḍhaḥ saṁmoha-varjitaḥ san jānāty ayam aham asmiḥ puruṣottamam, sa sarva-vit sarvātmanā sarvam vettīti sarvajñah sarva-bhūta-stham bhajati mām sarva-bhāvena sarvātmatayā he bhārata ||15.19||

--o)0(o--

asmin adhyāye bhagavat-tattva-jñānam mokṣa-phalam uktvā, atha idānīm tat stuti –

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

iti etad guhyatamam gopyatamam, atyanta-rahasyam ity etat | kim tat ? śāstram | yady api gītākhyam samastam śāstram ucyate, tathāpy ayam evādhyāya iha śāstram ity ucyate stutyarthaṁ prakaraṇāt | sarvo hi gītā-śāstrārthaḥ smin adhyāye samāseṇa uktah | na kevalam gītā-śāstrārtha eva, kiṁtu sarvaś ca vedārtha iha parisamāptah | **yas tam veda sa veda-vit** [Gītā 15.1] **vedaiś ca sarvair aham eva vedyah** [Gītā 15.15] iti coktam | idam uktam kathitam mayā he'nagha apāpa ! etac chāstram yathā-darśitārtham buddhvā buddhimān syāt bhavet nānyathā | kṛta-kṛtyaś ca bhārata kṛtam kṛtyam kartavyam yena sa kṛta-kṛtyah | viśiṣṭa-janma-prasūtena brāhmaṇena yat kartavyam tat sarvam bhagavat-tattve vidite kṛtam bhaved ity arthaḥ | na cānyathā kartavyam parisamāpyate kasyacid ity abhiprāyah | **sarvam karmākhilam pārtha jñāne parisamāpyate** [Gītā 4.33] iti coktam |

etad dhi janma-sāmagryam brāhmaṇasya višeṣataḥ |
prāpyaitat kṛta-kṛtyo hi dvijo bhavati nānyathā || [Manu 12.93]

iti ca **mānavam** vacanam | yataḥ etat paramārthatattvam mattah śrutavān asi, ataḥ kṛtārthas tvam bhārateti ||15.20||

iti śrīmat-paramahaṁsa-parivrājakācāryasya śrī-govinda-bhagavat-pūjya-pāda-śiṣyasya śrīmac-chāmkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau śrīmad-bhagavad-gītā-bhāṣye pañcadaśo'dhyāyah ||