

Like 54

Share

श्रीभगवानुवाच ।
 इमं विवस्वते योगं प्रोक्तवानहमव्ययम् ।
 विवस्वान्मनवे प्राह मनुरिक्ष्वाकवेऽब्रवीत् ॥
 ॥

śhrī bhagavān uvācha
imam vivasvate yogam proktavān aham
avyayam
vivasvān manave prāha manur ikṣhvākave
'bravīt

▶ 0:24 / 0:24



śhrī-bhagavān uvācha— the Supreme Lord Shree Krishna said ; *imam*— this ; *vivasvate*— to the Sun-god ; *yogam*— the science of Yog ; *proktavān*— taught ; *aham*— I ; *avyayam*— eternal ; *vivasvān*— Sun-god ; *manave*— to Manu, the original progenitor of humankind ; *prāha*— told ; *manuḥ*— Manu ; *ikṣhvākave*— to Ikshvaku, first king of the Solar dynasty ; *abravīt*— instructed





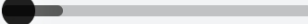
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 2

Like 27

Share

एवं परम्पराप्राप्तमिमं राजर्षयो विदुः ।
स कालेनेह महता योगो नष्टः परन्तप ॥ 2॥

*evam paramparā-prāptam imam
rājarṣhaya viduḥ
sa kāleneha mahatā yogo naṣṭaḥ
parantapa*

▶ 0:00 / 0:20  🔊

evam— thus ; *paramparā*— in a continuous tradition ; *prāptam*— received ; *imam*— this (science) ; *rāja-ṛiṣhayaḥ*— the saintly kings ; *viduḥ*— understood ; *saḥ*— that ; *kālena*— with the long passage of time ; *iha*— in this world ; *mahatā*— great ; *yogaḥ*— the science of Yog ; *naṣṭaḥ*— lost ; *parantapa*— Arjun, the scorcher of foes



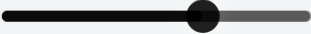
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 3

Like 27

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स एवायं मया तेऽद्य योगः प्रोक्तः पुरातनः ।
 भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति रहस्यं ह्येतदुत्तमम्
 ॥ ३॥

*sa evāyaṁ mayā te 'dya yogaḥ proktaḥ
 purātanah
 bhakto 'si me sakhā cheti rahasyaṁ hyetad
 uttamam*

▶ 0:13 / 0:20  🔊

saḥ— that ; *eva*— certainly ; *ayam*— this ;
mayā— by me ; *te*— unto you ; *adya*—
 today ; *yogaḥ*— the science of Yog ;
proktaḥ— reveal ; *purātanah*— ancient ;
bhaktaḥ— devotee ; *asi*— you are ; *me*—
 my ; *sakhā*— friend ; *cha*— and ; *iti*—
 therefore ; *rahasyam*— secret ; *hi*—
 certainly ; *etat*— this ; *uttamam*—
 supreme

Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 4

Like 28

Share

अर्जुन उवाच ।
 अपरं भवतो जन्म परं जन्म विवस्वतः ।
 कथमेतद्विजानीयां त्वमादौ प्रोक्तवानिति ॥
 4॥

arjuna uvācha
aparam bhavato janma param janma
vivasvataḥ
katham etad vijānīyām tvam ādau
proktavān iti

▶ 0:25 / 0:25  🔊

arjunaḥ uvācha— Arjun said ; *aparam*— later ; *bhavataḥ*— your ; *janma*— birth ; *param*— prior ; *janma*— birth ; *vivasvataḥ*— Vivasvan, the sun-god ; *katham*— how ; *etat*— this ; *vijānīyām*— am I to understand ; *tvam*— you ; *ādau*— in the beginning ; *proktavān*— taught ; *iti*— thus

Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 5

Like 34

Share

श्रीभगवानुवाच ।

बहूनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन ।
तान्यहं वेद सर्वाणि न त्वं वेत्थ परन्तप ॥

5॥

śhrī bhagavān uvācha

bahūni me vyatītāni janmāni tava

chārjuna

tānyaham veda sarvāṇi na tvam vettha

parantapa

▶ 0:00 / 0:24 🔊

śhrī-bhagavān uvācha— the Supreme Lord said ; *bahūni*— many ; *me*— of mine ; *vyatītāni*— have passed ; *janmāni*— births ; *tava*— of yours ; *cha*— and ; *arjuna*— Arjun ; *tāni*— them ; *aham*— I ; *veda*— know ; *sarvāṇi*— all ; *na*— not ; *tvam*— you ; *vettha*— know ; *parantapa*— Arjun, the scorcher of foes

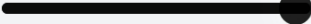


Like 47

Share

अजोऽपि सन्नव्ययात्मा भूतानामीश्वरोऽपि
सन् ।
प्रकृतिं स्वामधिष्ठाय सम्भवाम्यात्ममायया ॥
6॥

*ajo 'pi sannavyayātmā bhūtānām īśhvaro
'pi san
prakṛitiṁ svām adhiṣṭhāya
sambhavāmyātma-māyayā*

▶ 0:21 / 0:21  

ajāḥ— unborn ; *api*— although ; *san*—
being so ; *avyaya ātmā*— Imperishable
nature ; *bhūtānām*— of (all) beings ;
īśhvaraḥ— the Lord ; *api*— although ; *san*
— being ; *prakṛitiṁ*— nature ; *svām*— of
myself ; *adhiṣṭhāya*— situated ;
sambhavāmi— I manifest ; *ātma-māyayā*—
by my Yogmaya power



Like 76

Share

यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत ।
अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम् ॥
७॥

*yadā yadā hi dharmasya glānir bhavati
bhārata
abhyutthānam adharmasya tadātmānam
sṛjāmyaham*



0:00 / 0:19



yadā yadā— whenever ; *hi*— certainly ;
dharmasya— of righteousness ; *glāniḥ*—
decline ; *bhavati*— is ; *bhārata*— Arjun,
descendant of Bharat ; *abhyutthānam*—
increase ; *adharmasya*— of
unrighteousness ; *tadā*— at that time ;
ātmānam— self ; *sṛjāmi*— manifest ;
aham— I

Translation





Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 8

Like 45

Share

परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् ।
धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय सम्भवामि युगे युगे ॥
8॥

*paritrāṇāya sādhūnām vināśhāya cha
duṣhkṛitām
dharma-sansthāpanārthāya sambhavāmi
yuge yuge*

▶ 0:19 / 0:19



paritrāṇāya— to protect ; *sādhūnām*— the righteous ; *vināśhāya*— to annihilate ; *cha*— and ; *duṣhkṛitām*— the wicked ; *dharma*— the eternal religion ; *sansthāpana-arthāya*— to reestablish ; *sambhavāmi*— I appear ; *yuge yuge*— age after age

Translation





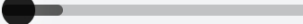
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 9

Like 57

Share

जन्म कर्म च मे दिव्यमेवं यो वेत्ति तत्त्वतः ।
त्यक्त्वा देहं पुनर्जन्म नैति मामेति सोऽर्जुन
॥ 9॥

*janma karma cha me divyam evam yo vetti
tattvataḥ
tyaktvā dehaṁ punar janma naiti mām eti
so 'rjuna*

▶ 0:00 / 0:20  🔊

janma— birth ; *karma*— activities ; *cha*—
and ; *me*— of mine ; *divyam*— divine ;
evam— thus ; *yaḥ*— who ; *vetti*— know ;
tattvataḥ— in truth ; *tyaktvā*— having
abandoned ; *deham*— the body ; *punaḥ*—
again ; *janma*— birth ; *na*— never ; *eti*—
takes ; *mām*— to me ; *eti*— comes ; *saḥ*—
he ; *arjuna*— Arjun



Like 63

Share

वीतरागभयक्रोधा मन्मया मामुपाश्रिताः ।
 बहवो ज्ञानतपसा पूता मद्भावमागताः ॥
 10॥

*vīta-rāga-bhaya-krodhā man-mayā mām
 upāśhritāḥ
 bahavo jñāna-tapasā pūtā mad-bhāvam
 āgatāḥ*

▶ 0:21 / 0:21  🔊

vīta— freed from ; *rāga*— attachment ;
bhaya— fear ; *krodhāḥ*— and anger ; *mat-
 mayā*— completely absorbed in me ; *mām*
 — in me ; *upāśhritāḥ*— taking refuge (of) ;
bahavaḥ— many (persons) ; *jñāna*— of
 knowledge ; *tapasā*— by the fire of
 knowledge ; *pūtāḥ*— purified ; *mat-
 bhāvam*— my divine love ; *āgatāḥ*—
 attained

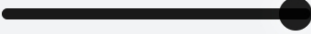


Like 53

Share

ये यथा मां प्रपद्यन्ते तांस्तथैव भजाम्यहम् ।
 मम वर्त्मानुवर्तन्ते मनुष्याः पार्थ सर्वशः ॥
 11॥

*ye yathā mām prapadyante tāns tathaiva
 bhajāmyaham
 mama vartmānuvartante manuṣhyāḥ
 pārtha sarvaśhaḥ*

▶ 0:20 / 0:20  🔊

ye— who ; *yathā*— in whatever way ; *mām*— unto me ; *prapadyante*— surrender ; *tān*— them ; *tathā*— so ; *eva*— certainly ; *bhajāmi*— reciprocate ; *aham*— I ; *mama*— my ; *vartma*— path ; *anuvartante*— follow ; *manuṣhyāḥ*— men ; *pārtha*— Arjun, the son of Pritha ; *sarvaśhaḥ*— in all respects

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 12

Like 20

Share

काङ्क्षन्तः कर्मणां सिद्धिं यजन्त इह
 देवताः ।
 क्षिप्रं हि मानुषे लोके सिद्धिर्भवति कर्मजा ॥
 12॥

*kāṅkṣhantaḥ karmaṇām siddhiṁ yajanta
 iha devatāḥ
 kṣhipram hi mānuṣhe loke siddhir bhavati
 karmajā*

▶ 0:17 / 0:17



kāṅkṣhantaḥ— desiring ; *karmaṇām*—
 material activities ; *siddhiṁ*— success ;
yajante— worship ; *iha*— in this world ;
devatāḥ— the celestial gods ; *kṣhipram*—
 quickly ; *hi*— certainly ; *mānuṣhe*— in
 human society ; *loke*— within this world ;
siddhiḥ— rewarding ; *bhavati*— manifest ;
karma-jā— from material activities

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 13

Like 354

Share

चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः ।
तस्य कर्तारमपि मां विद्ध्यकर्तारमव्ययम् ॥
13॥

*chātur-varṇyam mayā sṛiṣṭam guṇa-
karma-vibhāgaśhaḥ
tasya kartāram api mām viddhyakartāram
avyayam*

▶ 0:21 / 0:21  🔊

chātuṛ-varṇyam— the four categories of occupations ; *mayā*— by me ; *sṛiṣṭam*— were created ; *guṇa*— of quality ; *karma*— and activities ; *vibhāgaśhaḥ*— according to divisions ; *tasya*— of that ; *kartāram*— the creator ; *api*— although ; *mām*— me ; *viddhi*— know ; *akartāram*— non-doer ; *avyayam*— unchangeable

Translation

Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 14

Like 47

Share

न मां कर्माणि लिम्पन्ति न मे कर्मफले स्पृहा
 |
 इति मां योऽभिजानाति कर्मभिर्न स बध्यते
 || 14||

*na mām karmāṇi limpanti na me karma-
 phale sprihā
 iti mām yo 'bhijānāti karmabhir na sa
 badhyate*

▶ 0:19 / 0:19 ————— 🔊

na— not ; *mām*— me ; *karmāṇi*—
 activities ; *limpanti*— taint ; *na*— nor ; *me*
 — my ; *karma-phale*— the fruits of action ;
sprihā— desire ; *iti*— thus ; *mām*— me ;
yaḥ— who ; *abhijānāti*— knows ;
karmabhiḥ— result of action ; *na*— never ;
saḥ— that person ; *badhyate*— is bound

Translation



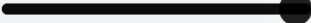


Like 27

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एवं ज्ञात्वा कृतं कर्म पूर्वैरपि मुमुक्षुभिः ।
 कुरु कर्मैव तस्मात्त्वं पूर्वं पूर्वतरं कृतम् ॥
 15॥

*evam jñātvā kṛitaṁ karma pūrvair api
 mumukṣhubhiḥ
 kuru karmaiva tasmāttvaṁ pūrvaiḥ
 pūrvataraṁ kṛitam*

▶ 0:20 / 0:20  🔊

evam— thus ; *jñātvā*— knowing ; *kṛitam*— performed ; *karma*— actions ; *pūrvaiḥ*— of ancient times ; *api*— indeed ; *mumukṣhubhiḥ*— seekers of liberation ; *kuru*— should perform ; *karma*— duty ; *eva*— certainly ; *tasmāt*— therefore ; *tvam*— you ; *pūrvaiḥ*— of those ancient sages ; *pūrva-taram*— in ancient times ; *kṛitam*— performed

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 16

Like 32

Share

किं कर्म किमकर्मेति कवयोऽप्यत्र मोहिताः ।
 तत्ते कर्म प्रवक्ष्यामि यज्ज्ञात्वा
 मोक्ष्यसेऽशुभात् ॥ 16॥

*kim karma kim akarmeti kavayo 'pyatra
 mohitāḥ
 tat te karma pravakṣhyāmi yaj jñātvā
 mokṣhyase 'śhubhāt*

▶ 0:00 / 0:21 🔊

kim— what ; *karma*— action ; *kim*—
 what ; *akarma*— inaction ; *iti*— thus ;
kavayaḥ— the wise ; *api*— even ; *atra*— in
 this ; *mohitāḥ*— are confused ; *tat*— that ;
te— to you ; *karma*— action ;
pravakṣhyāmi— I shall explain ; *yat*—
 which ; *jñātvā*— knowing ; *mokṣhyase*—
 you may free yourself ; *aśhubhāt*— from
 inauspiciousness

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 17

Like 53

Share

कर्मणो ह्यपि बोद्धव्यं बोद्धव्यं च विकर्मणः

|

अकर्मणश्च बोद्धव्यं गहना कर्मणो गतिः ॥

17||

*karmaṇo hyapi boddhavyaṁ boddhavyaṁ
cha vikarmaṇaḥ
akarmaṇaśh cha boddhavyaṁ gahanā
karmaṇo gatiḥ*

▶ 0:20 / 0:20  

karmaṇaḥ— recommended action ; *hi*—
certainly ; *api*— also ; *boddhavyam*—
should be known ; *boddhavyam*— must
understand ; *cha*— and ; *vikarmaṇaḥ*—
forbidden action ; *akarmaṇaḥ*— inaction ;
cha— and ; *boddhavyam*— must
understand ; *gahanā*— profound ;
karmaṇaḥ— of action ; *gatiḥ*— the true
path

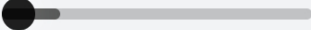


Like 87

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कर्मण्यकर्म यः पश्येदकर्मणि च कर्म यः ।
 स बुद्धिमान्मनुष्येषु स युक्तः कृत्स्नकर्मकृत्
 ॥ 18 ॥

*karmanyakarma yaḥ paśhyed akarmaṇi
 cha karma yaḥ
 sa buddhimān manuṣhyeṣhu sa yuktaḥ
 kṛitsna-karma-kṛit*

▶ 0:00 / 0:21  🔊

karmaṇi— action ; *akarma*— in inaction ;
yaḥ— who ; *paśhyet*— see ; *akarmaṇi*—
 inaction ; *cha*— also ; *karma*— action ;
yaḥ— who ; *saḥ*— they ; *buddhi-mān*—
 wise ; *manuṣhyeṣhu*— amongst humans ;
saḥ— they ; *yuktaḥ*— yogis ; *kṛitsna-*
karma-kṛit— performers all kinds of
 actions

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 19

Like 63

Share

यस्य सर्वे समारम्भाः कामसङ्कल्पवर्जिताः

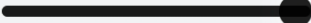
।

ज्ञानाग्निदग्धकर्माणं तमाहुः पण्डितं बुधाः ॥

19॥

*yasya sarve samārambhāḥ kāma-
saṅkalpa-varjitāḥ*

*jñānāgni-dagdha-karmāṇaṁ tam āhuḥ
paṇḍitaṁ budhāḥ*

▶ 0:23 / 0:23  🔊

yasya— whose ; *sarve*— every ;
samārambhāḥ— undertakings ; *kāma*—
desire for material pleasures ; *saṅkalpa*—
resolve ; *varjitāḥ*— devoid of ; *jñāna*—
divine knowledge ; *agni*— in the fire ;
dagdha— burnt ; *karmāṇaṁ*— actions ;
tam— him ; *āhuḥ*— address ; *paṇḍitaṁ*— a
sage ; *budhāḥ*— the wise

Translation



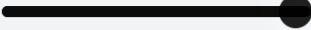
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 20

Like 27

Share

त्यक्त्वा कर्मफलासङ्गं नित्यतृप्तो निराश्रयः
 |
 कर्मण्यभिप्रवृत्तोऽपि नैव किञ्चित्करोति सः
 || 20 ||

tyaktvā karma-phalāsaṅgaṁ nitya-trīpto
nirāśhrayaḥ
karmaṇyabhipravṛitto 'pi naiva kiñchit
karoti saḥ

▶ 0:20 / 0:20  🔊

tyaktvā— having given up ; *karma-phala-*
āsaṅgaṁ— attachment to the fruits of
 action ; *nitya*— always ; *trīptaḥ*—
 satisfied ; *nirāśhrayaḥ*— without
 dependence ; *karmaṇi*— in activities ;
abhipravṛittaḥ— engaged ; *api*— despite ;
na— not ; *eva*— certainly ; *kiñchit*—
 anything ; *karoti*— do ; *saḥ*— that person

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 21

Like 50

Share

निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मा त्यक्तसर्वपरिग्रहः ।
 शारीरं केवलं कर्म कुर्वन्नाप्नोति किल्बिषम् ॥
 21॥

*nirāśhīr yata-chittātmā tyakta-sarva-
 parigrahaḥ
 śhārīraṁ kevalaṁ karma kurvan nāpnoti
 kilbiṣham*

▶ 0:00 / 0:20 🔊

nirāśhīh— free from expectations ; *yata*—
 controlled ; *chitta-ātmā*— mind and
 intellect ; *tyakta*— having abandoned ;
sarva— all ; *parigrahaḥ*— the sense of
 ownership ; *śhārīram*— bodily ; *kevalam*—
 only ; *karma*— actions ; *kurvan*—
 performing ; *na*— never ; *āpnoti*— incurs ;
kilbiṣham— sin

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 22

Like 38

Share

यदृच्छालाभसन्तुष्टो द्वन्द्वातीतो विमत्सरः ।
 समः सिद्धावसिद्धौ च कृत्वापि न निबध्यते
 ॥ 22 ॥

*yadrichchhā-lābha-santuṣṭo dvandvātīto
 vimatsarah
 samah siddhāvasiddhau cha kṛitvāpi na
 nibadhyate*

▶ 0:00 / 0:20 🔊

yadrichchhā— which comes of its own accord ; *lābha*— gain ; *santuṣṭah*— contented ; *dvandva*— duality ; *atītah*— surpassed ; *vimatsarah*— free from envy ; *samah*— equipoised ; *siddhau*— in success ; *asiddhau*— failure ; *cha*— and ; *kṛitvā*— performing ; *api*— even ; *na*— never ; *nibadhyate*— is bound

Translation





English | ଓଡ଼ିଆ | ଗୁରୁ

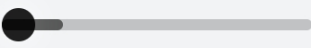
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 23

Like 37

Share

गतसङ्गस्य मुक्तस्य ज्ञानावस्थितचेतसः ।
यज्ञायाचरतः कर्म समग्रं प्रविलीयते ॥ 23॥

*gata-saṅgasya muktasya jñānāvasthita-
chetasaḥ
yajñāyācharataḥ karma samagram
pravilīyate*

▶ 0:00 / 0:20  🔊

gata-saṅgasya— free from material attachments ; *muktasya*— of the liberated ; *jñāna-avasthita*— established in divine knowledge ; *chetasaḥ*— whose intellect ; *yajñāya*— as a sacrifice (to God) ; *ācharataḥ*— performing ; *karma*— action ; *samagram*— completely ; *pravilīyate*— are freed



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 24

Like 46

Share

ब्रह्मार्पणं ब्रह्म हविर्ब्रह्माग्नौ ब्रह्मणा हुतम् ।
 ब्रह्मैव तेन गन्तव्यं ब्रह्मकर्मसमाधिना ॥
 24॥

*brahmārpaṇam brahma havir
 brahmāgnau brahmaṇā hutam
 brahmaiva tena gantavyam brahma-
 karma-samādhinā*

▶ 0:19 / 0:19



brahma— Brahman ; *arpaṇam*— the ladle and other offerings ; *brahma*— Brahman ; *haviḥ*— the oblation ; *brahma*— Brahman ; *agnau*— in the sacrificial fire ; *brahmaṇā*— by that person ; *hutam*— offered ; *brahma*— Brahman ; *eva*— certainly ; *tena*— by that ; *gantavyam*— to be attained ; *brahma*— Brahman ; *karma*— offering ; *samādhinā*— those completely absorbed in God-consciousness



English | ଓଡ଼ିଆ | ଶୁଣ

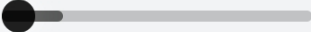
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 25

Like 17

Share

दैवमेवापरे यज्ञं योगिनः पर्युपासते ।
ब्रह्माग्नावपरे यज्ञं यज्ञेनैवोपजुह्वति ॥ 25॥

daivam evāpare yajñam yoginaḥ
paryupāsate
brahmāgnāvapare yajñam
yajñenaivopajuhvati

▶ 0:00 / 0:20  

daivam— the celestial gods ; *eva*— indeed ; *apare*— others ; *yajñam*— sacrifice ; *yoginaḥ*— spiritual practioners ; *paryupāsate*— worship ; *brahma*— of the Supreme Truth ; *agnau*— in the fire ; *apare*— others ; *yajñam*— sacrifice ; *yajñena*— by sacrifice ; *eva*— indeed ; *upajuhvati*— offer



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 26

Like 12

Share

श्रोत्रादीनीन्द्रियाण्यन्ये संयमाग्निषु जुह्वति ।
 शब्दादीन्विषयानन्य इन्द्रियाग्निषु जुह्वति ॥
 26॥

*śhrotrādīnīndriyāṇyanye sanyamāgniṣhu
 juhvati
 śhabdādīn viṣhayānanya indriyāgniṣhu
 juhvati*

▶ 0:00 / 0:19 🔊

śhrotra-ādīni— such as the hearing process ; *indriyāṇi*— senses ; *anye*— others ; *sanyama*— restraint ; *agniṣhu*— in the sacrificial fire ; *juhvati*— sacrifice ; *śhabda-ādīn*— sound vibration, etc ; *viṣhayān*— objects of sense-gratification ; *anye*— others ; *indriya*— of the senses ; *agniṣhu*— in the fire ; *juhvati*— sacrifice

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 27

Like 32

Share

सर्वाणीन्द्रियकर्माणि प्राणकर्माणि चापरे ।
 आत्मसंयमयोगाग्नौ जुह्वति ज्ञानदीपिते ॥
 27॥

*sarvāṇīndriya-karmāṇi prāṇa-karmāṇi
 chāpare
 ātma-sanyama-yogāgnau juhvati jñāna-
 dīpite*

▶ 0:00 / 0:17 🔊

sarvāṇi— all ; *indriya*— the senses ;
karmāṇi— functions ; *prāṇa-karmāṇi*—
 functions of the life breath ; *cha*— and ;
apare— others ; *ātma-sanyama yogāgnau*
 — in the fire of the controlled mind ;
juhvati— sacrifice ; *jñāna-dīpite*— kindled
 by knowledge

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 28

Like 33

Share

द्रव्ययज्ञास्तपोयज्ञा योगयज्ञास्तथापरे ।
 स्वाध्यायज्ञानयज्ञाश्च यतयः संशितव्रताः ॥
 28॥

*dravya-yajñās tapo-yajñā yoga-yajñās
 tathāpare
 swādhyāya-jñāna-yajñāśh cha yatayaḥ
 sanśhita-vratāḥ*

▶ 0:00 / 0:20 🔊

dravya-yajñāḥ— offering one's own wealth as sacrifice ; *tapah-yajñāḥ*— offering severe austerities as sacrifice ; *yoga-yajñāḥ*— performance of eight-fold path of yogic practices as sacrifice ; *tathā*— thus ; *apare*— others ; *swādhyāya*— cultivating knowledge by studying the scriptures ; *jñāna-yajñāḥ*— those offer cultivation of transcendental knowledge as sacrifice ; *cha*— also ; *yatayaḥ*— these ascetics ; *sanśhita-vratāḥ*— observing strict vows

अपाने जुह्वति प्राणं प्राणेऽपानं तथापरे ।
प्राणापानगती रुद्ध्वा प्राणायामपरायणाः ॥

29॥

अपरे नियताहाराः प्राणान्प्राणेषु जुह्वति ।
सर्वेऽप्येते यज्ञविदो यज्ञक्षपितकल्मषाः ॥

30॥

apāne juhvati prāṇam prāṇe 'pānam
tathāpare
prāṇāpāna-gatī ruddhvā prāṇāyāma-
parāyaṇāḥ
apare niyatāhārāḥ prāṇān prāṇeṣhu
juhvati
sarve 'pyete yajña-vido yajña-kṣhapita-
kalmaṣhāḥ

▶ 0:00 / 0:41 ● 🔊

apāne— the incoming breath ; *juhvati*—
offer ; *prāṇam*— the outgoing breath ;
prāṇe— in the outgoing breath ; *apānam*—
incoming breath ; *tathā*— also ; *apare*—
others ; *prāṇa*— of the outgoing breath ;
apāna— and the incoming breath ; *gatī*—

Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 31

Like 43

Share

यज्ञशिष्टामृतभुजो यान्ति ब्रह्म सनातनम् ।
 नायं लोकोऽस्त्ययज्ञस्य कुतोऽन्यः
 कुरुसत्तम ॥ 31॥

*yajña-śhiṣṭāmṛita-bhujo yānti brahma
 sanātanam
 nāyam loko 'styayajñasya kuto 'nyaḥ kuru-
 sattama*

▶ 0:19 / 0:19



yajña-śhiṣṭa amṛita-bhujah— they partake
 of the nectarean remnants of sacrifice ;
yānti— go ; *brahma*— the Absolute Truth ;
sanātanam— eternal ; *na*— never ; *ayam*—
 this ; *lokaḥ*— planet ; *asti*— is ; *ayajñasya*
 — for one who performs no sacrifice ;
kutaḥ— how ; *anyaḥ*— other (world) ;
kuru-sat-tama— best of the Kurus, Arjun

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 32

Like 17

Share

एवं बहुविधा यज्ञा वितता ब्रह्मणो मुखे ।
कर्मजान्विद्धि तान्सर्वानेवं ज्ञात्वा विमोक्ष्यसे

॥ 32 ॥

*evam bahu-vidhā yajñā vitatā brahmaṇo
mukhe*

*karma-jān viddhi tān sarvān evam jñātvā
vimokṣhyase*

▶ 0:00 / 0:17 🔊

evam— thus ; *bahu-vidhā*— various kinds of ; *yajñā*— sacrifices ; *vitatā*— have been described ; *brahmaṇa*— of the Vedas ; *mukhe*— through the mouth ; *karma-jān*— originating from works ; *viddhi*— know ; *tān*— them ; *sarvān*— all ; *evam*— thus ; *jñātvā*— having known ; *vimokṣhyase*— you shall be liberated

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 33

Like 19

Share

श्रेयान्द्रव्यमयाद्यज्ञज्ञानयज्ञः परन्तप ।
सर्वं कर्माखिलं पार्थ ज्ञाने परिसमाप्यते ॥
33॥

*śhreyān dravya-mayād yajñāj jñāna-
yajñah parantapa
sarvaṁ karmākhilam pārtha jñāne
parisamāpyate*

▶ 0:00 / 0:17 🔊

śhreyān— superior ; *dravya-mayāt*— of material possessions ; *yajñāt*— than the sacrifice ; *jñāna-yajñah*— sacrifice performed in knowledge ; *parantapa*— subduer of enemies, Arjun ; *sarvam*— all ; *karma*— works ; *akhilam*— all ; *pārtha*— Arjun, the son of Pritha ; *jñāne*— in knowledge ; *parisamāpyate*— culminate

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 34

Like 71

Share

तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया ।
उपदेक्ष्यन्ति ते ज्ञानं ज्ञानिनस्तत्त्वदर्शिनः ॥
34॥

*tad viddhi praṇipātena paripraśhnena
sevayā
upadekṣhyanti te jñānaṁ jñāninas tattva-
darśinaḥ*

▶ 0:00 / 0:18 🔊

tat— the Truth ; *viddhi*— try to learn ;
praṇipātena— by approaching a spiritual
master ; *paripraśhnena*— by humble
inquiries ; *sevayā*— by rendering service ;
upadekṣhyanti— can impart ; *te*— unto
you ; *jñānam*— knowledge ; *jñāninaḥ*—
the enlightened ; *tattva-darśinaḥ*— those
who have realized the Truth

Translation



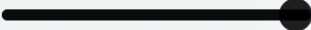


Like 26

Share

यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यसि पाण्डव ।
 येन भूतान्यशेषेण द्रक्ष्यस्यात्मन्यथो मयि ॥
 35॥

*yaj jñātvā na punar moham evaṁ yāsyasi
 pāṇḍava
 yena bhūtānyaśheṣheṇa
 drakṣhyasyātmanyatho mayi*

▶ 0:20 / 0:20  

yaj— which ; *jñātvā*— having known ; *na*— never ; *punaḥ*— again ; *moham*— delusion ; *evam*— like this ; *yāsyasi*— you shall get ; *pāṇḍava*— Arjun, the son of Pandu ; *yena*— by this ; *bhūtāni*— living beings ; *śheṣhāni*— all ; *drakṣhyasi*— you will see ; *ātmani*— within me (Shree Krishna) ; *atho*— that is to say ; *mayi*— in me





Bhagavad Gita. Chapter 4, verse 36

Like 22

Share

अपि चेदसि पापेभ्यः सर्वेभ्यः पापकृत्तमः ।
सर्वं ज्ञानप्लवेनैव वृजिनं सन्तरिष्यसि ॥
36॥

*api ched asi pāpebhyaḥ sarvebhyaḥ pāpa-
kṛit-tamaḥ
sarvaṁ jñāna-plavenaiva vṛjinam
santariṣhyasi*

▶ 0:19 / 0:19



api— even ; *chet*— if ; *asi*— you are ;
pāpebhyaḥ— sinners ; *sarvebhyaḥ*— of
all ; *pāpa-kṛit-tamaḥ*— most sinful ;
sarvam— all ; *jñāna-plavena*— by the boat
of divine knowledge ; *eva*— certainly ;
vṛjinam— sin ; *santariṣhyasi*— you shall
cross over

Translation



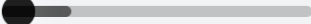
Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 37

Like 38

Share

यथैधांसि समिद्धोऽग्निर्भस्मसात्कुरुतेऽर्जुन
 |
 ज्ञानाग्निः सर्वकर्माणि भस्मसात्कुरुते तथा
 || 37||

*yathaidhānsi samiddho 'gnir bhasma-sāt
 kurute 'rjuna
 jñānāgniḥ sarva-karmāṇi bhasma-sāt
 kurute tathā*

▶ 0:00 / 0:17  🔊

yathā— as ; *edhānsi*— firewood ;
samiddhaḥ— blazing ; *agniḥ*— fire ;
bhasma-sāt— to ashes ; *kurute*— turns ;
arjuna— Arjun ; *jñāna-agniḥ*— the fire of
 knowledge ; *sarva-karmāṇi*— all reactions
 from material activities ; *bhasma-sāt*— to
 ashes ; *kurute*— it turns ; *tathā*— similarly

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 38

Like 87

Share

न हि ज्ञानेन सदृशं पवित्रमिह विद्यते ।
 तत्स्वयं योगसंसिद्धः कालेनात्मनि विन्दति
 ॥ 38 ॥

*na hi jñānena sadṛśhaṁ pavitramiha
 vidyate
 tatsvayaṁ yogasansiddhaḥ kālenātmani
 vindati*

▶ 0:17 / 0:17  🔊

na— not ; *hi*— certainly ; *jñānena*— with
 divine knowledge ; *sadṛśhaṁ*— like ;
pavitrām— pure ; *iha*— in this world ;
vidyate— exists ; *tat*— that ; *svayaṁ*—
 oneself ; *yoga*— practice of yog ;
sansiddhaḥ— he who has attained
 perfection ; *kālena*— in course of time ;
ātmani— within the heart ; *vindati*— finds

Translation

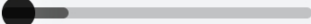


Like 32

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श्रद्धावान् लभते ज्ञानं तत्परः संयतेन्द्रियः ।
ज्ञानं लब्ध्वा परां शान्तिमचिरेणाधिगच्छति
॥ 39॥

*śhraddhāvān labhate jñānam tat-parah
sanyatendriyah
jñānam labdhvā parām śhāntim
achireṇādhigachchhati*

▶ 0:00 / 0:18  🔊

śhraddhā-vān— a faithful person ; *labhate*— achieves ; *jñānam*— divine knowledge ; *tat-parah*— devoted (to that) ; *sanyata*— controlled ; *indriyah*— senses ; *jñānam*— transcendental knowledge ; *labdhvā*— having achieved ; *parām*— supreme ; *śhāntim*— peace ; *achireṇa*— without delay ; *adhigachchhati*— attains

Translation



Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 4, Verse 40

Like 24

Share

अज्ञश्चाश्रद्धधानश्च संशयात्मा विनश्यति ।
 नायं लोकोऽस्ति न परो न सुखं संशयात्मनः
 ॥ 40 ॥

*ajñāśh chāśhraddadhānaśh cha
 sanśhayātmā vinaśhyati
 nāyam loko 'sti na paro na sukham
 sanśhayātmanah*

▶ 0:18 / 0:18



ajñāh— the ignorant ; *cha*— and ;
aśhraddadhānah— without faith ; *cha*—
 and ; *sanśhaya*— skeptical ; *ātmā*— a
 person ; *vinaśhyati*— falls down ; *na*—
 never ; *ayam*— in this ; *lokaḥ*— world ;
asti— is ; *na*— not ; *paraḥ*— in the next ;
na— not ; *sukham*— happiness ; *sanśhaya-
 ātmanah*— for the skeptical soul

Translation



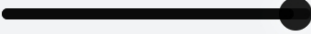


Like 30

Share

योगसंन्यस्तकर्माणं ज्ञानसञ्छिन्नसंशयम् ।
आत्मवन्तं न कर्माणि निबध्नन्ति धनञ्जय
॥ 41॥

*yoga-sannyasta-karmāṇaṁ jñāna-
sañchhinna-sanśhayam
ātmavantaṁ na karmāṇi nibadhnanti
dhanañjaya*

▶ 0:18 / 0:18  

yoga-sannyasta-karmāṇam— those who renounce ritualistic karm, dedicating their body, mind, and soul to God ; *jñāna*— by knowledge ; *sañchhinna*— dispelled ; *sanśhayam*— doubts ; *ātma-vantam*— situated in knowledge of the self ; *na*— not ; *karmāṇi*— actions ; *nibadhnanti*— bind ; *dhanañjaya*— Arjun, the conqueror of wealth

Translation



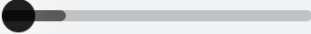


Like 67

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तस्मादज्ञानसम्भूतं हृत्स्थं ज्ञानासिनात्मनः ।
 छित्त्वेन संशयं योगमातिष्ठोत्तिष्ठ भारत ॥
 42॥

*tasmād ajñāna-sambhūtaṁ hṛit-sthaṁ
 jñānāsinātmanaḥ
 chhittvainaṁ sanśhayaṁ yogam
 ātiṣṭhottīṣṭha bhārata*

▶ 0:00 / 0:19  

tasmāt— therefore ; *ajñāna-sambhūtaṁ*—
 born of ignorance ; *hṛit-sthaṁ*— situated
 in the heart ; *jñāna*— of knowledge ; *asinā*
 — with the sword ; *ātmanaḥ*— of the self ;
chhittvā— cut asunder ; *enam*— this ;
sanśhayaṁ— doubt ; *yogam*— in karm
 yog ; *ātiṣṭha*— take shelter ; *uttiṣṭha*—
 arise ; *bhārata*— Arjun, descendant of
 Bharat

Translation

