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WHAT DID WE LEARN FROM CHAPTER-3 OF BHAGAVADGITA?







H M A Brief Travachan

By

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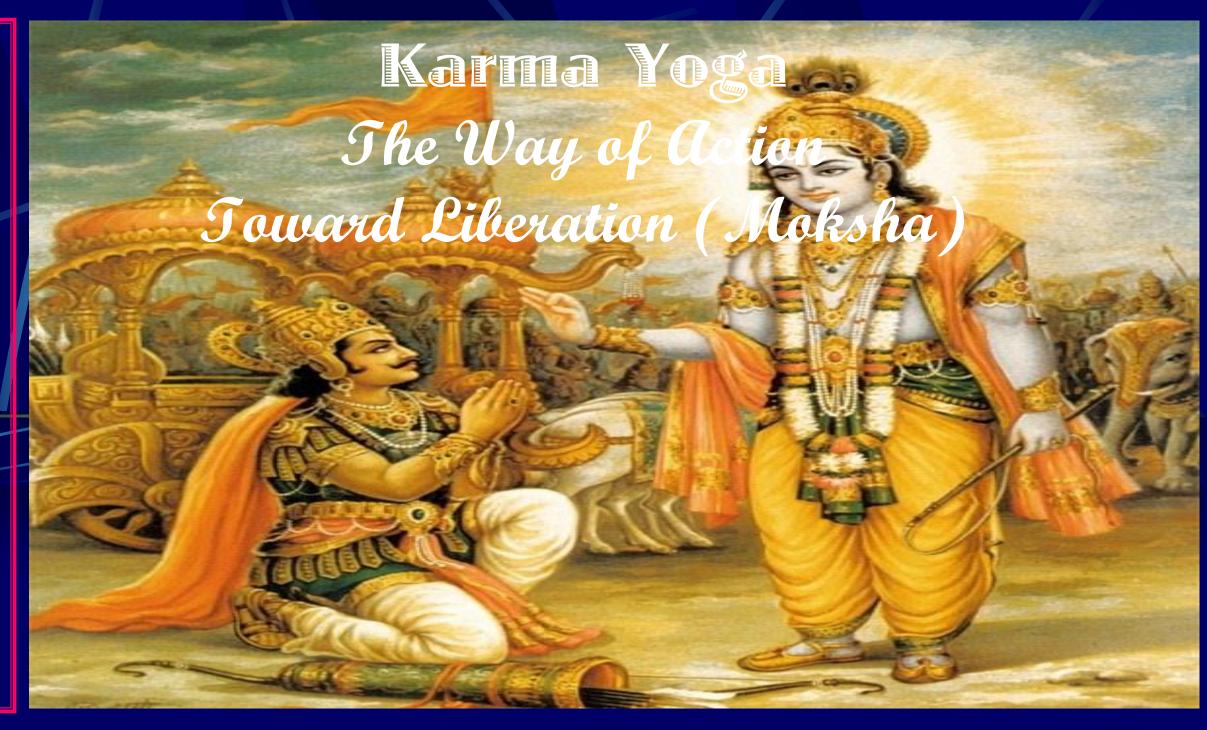
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1-Line SUMMARY OF CHAPTER-3

The appropriate course of action in Karma Yoga is to perform one's duties prescribed in Vedas without any attachment to results

1-PARAGRAPH SUMMARY OF CHAPTER-3

Everyone must engage in some sort of activity in this material world. But actions can either bind one to this world or liberate one from it. By acting for the pleasure of the Supreme, without selfish motives, one can be liberated from the law of karma (action and reaction) and attain transcendental knowledge of the self and the Supreme.

ARJUNA'S CONFUSION

Arjuna asks—"Oh Lord! You confuse me by your contradictory statements. You told me before (Ch. 2, V 11, 21 & 46) that only self-realization through knowledge will lead one to Moksha. Yet, now you preach me that I should perform my own duties to achieve Moksha. Please tell me clearly what path I should follow—whether the path of knowledge (Inana Yoga) or the path of karma (Karma Yoga)—that would lead me to Moksa' (Ch.3, V1, 2).

LORD KRISHA CLEARS ARJUNA'S CONFUSION

Lord Krishna Replies:

- 1. There is no preference between Inana
 Yoga and Karma Yoga to attain
 Moksha!
- 2. Different people are naturally inclined for different Yogas!







LORD KRISHA CLEARS ARJUNA'S CONFUSION (CONTIL)

3. Both Inana Yoga and Karma Yoga lead to Self-Realization, a stepping stone for Moksha!

4. Lord Krishna Specifically Recommends Karma Yoga to Arjuna for two reasons:

LORD KRISHA CLEARS ARJUNA'S CONFUSION (CONTO.)

4a. Arjuna is more suited to Karma Yoga than Inana Yoga since he is a warrior by birth & training (Kshatriya) and so, action to fight for the right cause is part of his Dharma, and

4b. Being a valiant warrior who commands universal respect from the community, Arjuna would set a good example for others to follow.

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LORD KRISHNA EXPLAINS HOW KARMA YOGA MUST BE PERFORMED

- 1. Prescribed duties are to be performed without any attachment, instead as an offering to God. This is necessary for purifying mind.
 - 2. The persons who have reached the stage of self-realization are not obliged to perform worldly duties as their mind is pure, and are totally engaged in pure spiritual deeds.







What Are The Most Important Verses of Chapter-3?

- 1. Verse 7
 2. Verse 20
- 3. Verse 35
- 4. Verse 41







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1. Verse T.

यस्तिवन्द्रियाणि मनसा नियम्यारभतेऽर्जुन कर्मेन्द्रिये: कर्मयोगमसक्त: स विशिष्यते |

"He who restrains his senses with his mind and directs his organs of action to work with no feeling of attachment, he is indeed superior."

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Verse 200

कर्मणैव हि संसिद्धिमास्थिता जनकादय: | लोकसंग्रहमेवापि सम्पश्यन्कर्तुमहिसि ||

"By action alone, wise men such as King Janak attained perfection. You should perform work with a view to guiding people along the right path."

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Verse 35°

श्रेयान्स्वधर्मो विगुण: परधर्मात्स्वनुष्ठितात् | स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेय: परधर्मो भयावह: ||

It is far better to perform one's natural prescribed duty, though tinged with faults, than to perform another's prescribed duty, though perfect. In fact, it is preferable to die in the discharge of one's duty, than to follow the path of another, which is often fraught with danger.







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Verse 41:

तस्मात्वमिन्द्रियाण्यादौ नियम्य भरतर्षभ | पाप्मानं प्रजिह हयेनं ज्ञानविज्ञाननाशनम् |

Therefore, O best of the Bharatas, in the very beginning bring the senses under control and slay this enemy called desire, which is the embodiment of sin and destroys knowledge and realization.

THILLIAN