



## Bhagavad Geeta, Chapter 12: The Path of Devotion (Bhakti Yoga)

<p><b>Arjuna uvāca:</b> evam satatayuktā ye bhaktāstvām paryupāsate ye cāpyakṣaramavyaktam teṣāṁ ke yogavittamāḥ 1</p>	<p><b>Arjuna said:</b> Dear Lord, who is better in attaining you (Yoga) - the ones who worship Your form with constant devotion or the ones who worship You as the formless divinity?</p>
<p><b>Śrī Bhagavānuvāca:</b> mayyāveśya mano ye mām, nityayuktā upāsate śraddhayā parayopetaḥ, te me yuktatamā matāḥ 2</p>	<p><b>Sri Bhagavan said:</b> Those who fix their mind on me and worship me (with form) ever with supreme faith, I consider them as perfect in Yoga (attaining Me)</p>
<p>ye tvakṣaramanirdeśyam, avyaktam paryupāsate sarvatragamacintyaṁ ca, kūṭasthamacalam dhruvam 3</p>	<p>But those who worship me as the formless, the unchanging, the imperishable, the unmanifest, the Omnipresent, the incomprehensible, the unchangeable, the immovable and the eternal. .</p>
<p>Sanniyamyendriyagrāmam, sarvatra samabuddhayaḥ te prāpnuvanti māmeva, sarvabhūtahite ratāḥ 4</p>	<p>...with their senses in control, who are even minded everywhere, rejoicing ever in the welfare of all beings, verily, they also come unto Me.</p>
<p>kleśo'dhikatarasteṣāṁ, avyaktāsaktacetasām avyaktā hi gatirduḥkham, dehavadbhiravāpyate 5</p>	<p>But it is more difficult to realize the formless God since its conception is very hard as compared to devotion to a God with form.</p>
<p>ye tu sarvāṇi karmāṇi, mayi sannyasya matparāḥ ananyenaiva yogena, mām dhyāyanta upāsate 6</p>	<p>But those who worship me, renouncing all actions in Me, regarding Me as the Supreme Goal, meditating on Me with single minded devotion...</p>
<p>teṣāmahaṁ samuddhartā, mṛtyusaṁsārasāgarāt bhavāmi nacirātpārtha, mayyāveśitacetasām 7</p>	<p>Thus, for them whose mind is set on Me, O Partha, I become their savior instantly and deliver them from the cycle of birth and death.</p>
<p>mayyeva mana ādhatsva, mayi buddhiṁ niveśaya nivasīyasi mayyeva, ata ūrdhvaṁ na saṁśayaḥ 8</p>	<p>Therefore, fix your mind on Me alone, let your thoughts dwell in Me; by doing so you shall live in Me alone thereafter; there is no doubt in this.</p>
<p>atha cittam samādhātum, na śaknoṣi mayi sthiram abhyāsayogena tataḥ, māmicchāptuṁ dhanañjaya 9</p>	<p>If you are not able to fix (contemplate) your mind steadily upon Me, O Dhananjaya, then seek to reach Me by constant practice of it (contemplating on me).</p>
<p>abhyāse'pyasamartho'si, matkarmaparamo bhava madarthamapi karmāṇi, kurvansiddhimavāpsyasi 10</p>	<p>If you are unable to do constant practice, be intent on doing all actions for my sake; even by performing actions for my sake, you will attain perfection.</p>
<p>athaitadapyaśakto'si, kartuṁ madyogamāśritaḥ sarvakarmaphalatyāgam, tataḥ kuru yatātmavān 11</p>	<p>If you are unable to do even this, then taking refuge in me, control your mind and give up anxiety about results of your actions.</p>
<p>śreyo hi jñānamabhyāsāt, jñānāddhyānaṁ viśīyate dhyānātkarmaphalatyāgaḥ, tyāgacchāntiranantaram 12</p>	<p>Better indeed is knowledge/understanding than practice of seeking Me; better than mere bookish knowledge is practice of meditation; better than meditation is the renunciation of the</p>

	fruits of the action; because by renunciation peace is attained immediately.
adveṣṭā sarvabhūtānām, maitraḥ karuṇa eva ca nirmamo nirahaṅkāraḥ, samaduḥkhasukhaḥ kṣamī 13	Such a person who has renounced everything, does not hate any being, who is friendly and compassionate to all, who is free from the feeling of I and mine, balanced in pain and pleasure and forgiving all.
santuṣṭaḥ satataṁ yogi, yatātmā dṛḍhaniścayaḥ mayyarpitamanobuddhiḥ, yo madbhaktaḥ sa me priyaḥ 14	...Such a Yogi is ever content, self controlled and possesses firm conviction, his mind and intellect are dedicated to me. Such a devotee is very dear to me.
yasmānnodvijate lokaḥ, lokānnodvijate ca yaḥ harṣāmarṣabhayodvegaiḥ, mukto yaḥ sa ca me priyaḥ 15	He, by whom the world is not afflicted and whom the world cannot affect, who is free from envy, fear, anxiety and even joy - he is dear to me.
anapekṣaḥ śucirdakṣaḥ, udāsīno gatavyathaḥ sarvārambhaparitāgī, yo madbhaktaḥ sa me priyaḥ 16	He who has no cravings, who is pure, alert, carefree, not troubled by anyone, who is selfless in all his actions, and who is thus devoted to Me, is dear to Me.
yo na hr̥ṣyati na dveṣṭi, na śocati na kāṅkṣati śubhāśubhaparitāgī, bhaktimānyaḥ sa me priyaḥ 17	Thus, he who is neither carried away by joy nor hate, nor grieves, nor desires, who maintains equanimity in favorable or adverse situations, full of devotion, is dear to Me.
samaḥ śatrau ca mitre ca, tathā mānāpamānayoḥ śītoṣṇasukhaduḥkheṣu, samaḥ saṅgavivarjitaḥ 18	He, who is equipoised towards a foe or a friend, by honor or dishonor, in comforts or without, in pleasure or pain, who is free from attachment...
Tulyanindāstutirmaunī, santuṣṭo yena kenacit aniketaḥ sthiraṁ matih, bhaktimānme priyo naraḥ 19	...to whom praise and blame are equivalent, who has inner quietitude, contentment, free of selfish attachment, steady-minded and full of devotion-such a person is dear to Me.
ye tu dharmyāmṛtamidam, yathoktaṁ paryupāsate śraddadhānā matparamāḥ, bhaktāste'tīva me priyāḥ 20	Those, who follow this immortal dharma (law of life) described above with devotion and faith, looking upon Me as the Supreme Goal, they are exceedingly dear to Me.
<b>om tatsaditi śrīmad Bhagavad gītāsu upaniṣatsu brahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre, śrīkṛṣṇārjunasaṁvāde bhaktiyogo nāma dvādaśo'dhyāyaḥ.</b>	

**Hari Om Shri Gurubhyo namah  
Hari Om**