

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Bhagavad-gita chapter-9

1. How a devotee becomes enlightened? BG 9.1

As a devotee hears more and more about the Supreme Lord, he becomes enlightened.

2. How Kṛṣṇa consciousness gives the devotee the intelligence to understand the science of Kṛṣṇa ? BG 9.1

The devotees are constantly engaged in the Supreme Lord's service. The Lord understands the mentality and sincerity of a particular living entity who is engaged in Kṛṣṇa consciousness and gives him the intelligence to understand the science of Kṛṣṇa in the association of devotees.

3. Who is the author of the Vedānta-sūtra? BG 9.2

Vyāsadeva, the author of the Vedānta-sūtra.

4. Who are the principal philosophers in India? BG 9.2

the principal philosophers in India are Gautama, Kaṇāda, Kapila, Yājñavalkya, Śāṅḍilya and Vaiśvānara. And finally there is Vyāsadeva

5. What is called pavitram uttamam? Bg 9.2

For those who are engaged in the devotional service of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, all sinful reactions, whether fructified, in the stock, or in the form of a seed, gradually vanish. Therefore the purifying potency of devotional service is very strong, and it is called pavitram uttamam,

6. What is Uttama means? BG 9.2

Uttama means transcendental.

7. What is dharmyam means? BG 9.2

The word dharmyam means "the path of religion."

8. Who was Nārada? BG 9.2

Nārada was actually a son of a maidservant. He had no opportunity to go to school.

9. Who one can understand what God is? BG 9.2

When one's heart is cleared of all nonsense, then one can understand what God is.

10. How one can satisfies all the demigods and all other living entities? 9.3

By giving water to the root of a tree one satisfies its branches, twigs and leaves, and by supplying food to the stomach one satisfies all the senses of the body. Similarly, by engaging in the transcendental service of the Supreme Lord one automatically satisfies all the demigods and all other living entities

**11. What is calledis faith? BG 9.3**

one should give up all other engagements and adopt the service of the Supreme Lord, Kṛṣṇa, the Personality of Godhead. If one is convinced of this philosophy of life, that is faith.

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**12. Who is called a first-class person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness? BG 9.3**

As far as the development of faith is concerned, one who is well versed in the literatures of devotional service and has attained the stage of firm faith is called a first-class person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

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**13. Who is called second class? BG 9.3**

in the second class are those who are not very advanced in understanding the devotional scriptures but who automatically have firm faith that kṛṣṇa-bhakti, or service to Kṛṣṇa, is the best course and so in good faith have taken it up.

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**14. Who is third class person? BG 9.3**

who have neither perfect knowledge of the scriptures nor good faith but by association and simplicity are trying to follow. The third-class person in Kṛṣṇa consciousness may fall down,

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**15. What argument the Lord says? Bg 9.4**

“I am everywhere, and everything is in Me, but still I am aloof.

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**16. What is the inconceivable opulence of the Lord? BG 9.5**

Lord says, “Although they are situated on My inconceivable energy, as the Supreme Personality of Godhead I am aloof from them.” This is the inconceivable opulence of the Lord.

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**17. Why there is no difference between Lord mind and Himself? BG 9.5**

The Lord explains this fact: although He is the maintainer and sustainer of the entire material manifestation, He does not touch this material manifestation. Simply by His supreme will, everything is created, everything is sustained, everything is maintained and everything is annihilated. There is no difference between His mind and Himself because he is absolute spirit

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**18. How can we explain that material creation is resting in Lord? BG 9.6**

The sky may be the biggest manifestation we can conceive. And in that sky the wind or air is the biggest manifestation in the cosmic world. Similarly, all the wonderful cosmic manifestations are existing by the supreme will of God.

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**19. What we generally say about Lord? BG 9.6**

not a blade of grass moves without the will of the Supreme Personality of Godhead. Thus everything is moving under His will: by His will everything is being created, everything is being maintained, and everything is being annihilated.

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**20. Describe the movement of the sun? 9.6**

It is said that the sun is considered to be one of the eyes of the Supreme Lord and that it has immense potency to diffuse heat and light. Still it is moving in its prescribed orbit by the order and the supreme will of Govinda.

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**21. How The creation, maintenance and annihilation of this material world explained? Bg 9.7**

The creation, maintenance and annihilation of this material cosmic manifestation are completely dependent on the supreme will of the Personality of Godhead.

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**22. What is the meaning of At the end of the millennium? Bg 9.7**

At the end of the millennium” means at the death of Brahmā. Brahmā lives for one hundred years,

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**23. What is the calculation of Brahma life? Bg 9.7**

Brahma `s life is one day is calculated at 4,300,000,000 of our earthly years. His night is of the same duration. His month consists of thirty such days and nights, and his year of twelve months. After one hundred such years, when Brahmā dies, the devastation or annihilation takes place

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**24. What is first puruṣa incarnation? Bg 9.8**

At the creation, the material energy is let loose as the mahat-tattva, into which the Lord as His first puruṣa incarnation, Mahā-viṣṇu, enters.

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**25. Explain Mahā-viṣṇu? BG9.8**

Mahā-viṣṇu lies within the Causal Ocean and breathes out innumerable universes,

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**26. What is Garbhodaka-śāyī Viṣṇu? BG 9.8**

into each universe the Lord again enters as Garbhodaka-śāyī Viṣṇu. Each universe is in that way created.

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**27. What is Kṣīrodaka-śāyī Viṣṇu? BG 9.8**

Kṣīrodaka-śāyī Viṣṇu enters into everything - even into the minute atom. This fact is explained here. He enters into everything.

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**28. Why Lord is always neutral in the material activities of the created world? Bg 9.9**

Lord is always involved in His eternal, blissful, spiritual activities, but He has nothing to do with these material activities.” Material activities are being carried on by His different potencies. The Lord is always neutral in the material activities of the created world.

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**29. Why neutrality is mentioned here with the word udāsīna-vat? BG 9.9**

This neutrality is mentioned here with the word udāsīna-vat. Although He has control over every minute detail of material activities, He is sitting as if neutral. The example can be given of a high-court judge sitting on his bench. By his order so many things are happening - someone is being hanged, someone is being put into jail, someone is awarded a huge amount of wealth - but still he is neutral.

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**30. Who is supreme director? BG 9.10**

It is clearly stated here that the Supreme Lord, although aloof from all the activities of the material world, remains the supreme director.

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**31. What Kṛṣṇa also states in Bhagavad-gītā? BG 9.10**

that of all the living entities in different forms and species, "I am the father." The father gives seeds to the womb of the mother for the child, and similarly the Supreme Lord by His mere glance injects all the living entities into the womb of material nature, and they come out in their different forms and species, according to their last desires and activities.

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**32. How material nature is activated? BG 9.10**

Lord simply glances over material nature; material nature is thus activated, and everything is created immediately. Because He glances over material nature, there is undoubtedly activity on the part of the Supreme Lord, but He has nothing to do with the manifestation of the material world directly.

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**33. Why there are many foolish men who consider Kṛṣṇa to be merely a powerful man and nothing more? BG 9.10**

the Supreme Personality of Godhead, although appearing like a human being, is not a common man. The Personality of Godhead, who conducts the creation, maintenance and annihilation of the complete cosmic manifestation, cannot be a human being. Yet there are many foolish men who consider Kṛṣṇa to be merely a powerful man and nothing more.

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**34. How Kṛṣṇa is the supreme controller ? BG 9.10**

Kṛṣṇa is the supreme controller; there are many controllers undoubtedly, both in the material and spiritual world, but Kṛṣṇa is the supreme controller (īśvaraḥ paramaḥ kṛṣṇaḥ), and His body is sac-cid-ānanda, nonmaterial.

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**35. What is the meaning of mama māyā duratyayā? BG 9.10**

Lord claims that the material energy, although very powerful, is under His control, and whoever surrenders unto Him can get out of the control of this material energy. If a soul surrendered to Kṛṣṇa can get out of the influence of material energy

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**36. Why Lord body is called here mānuṣīm? BG 9.11**

Lord body is called here mānuṣīm because He is acting just like a man, a friend of Arjuna's, a politician involved in the Battle of Kurukṣetra. In so many ways He is acting just like an ordinary man, but actually His body is sac-cid-ānanda-vigraha - eternal bliss and knowledge absolute.

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**37. Who are neophyte devotee? BG 9.11**

the neophyte is in the lowest stage. The neophyte devotee gives more attention to the Deity in the temple than to other devotees

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**38. What kind of people certainly deluded? BG 9.12**

It is a great offense, therefore, to consider Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, to be an ordinary man. Those who do so are certainly deluded because they cannot understand the eternal form of Kṛṣṇa.

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**39. Who should be driven out from all rituals and activities of the śruti and the smṛti? BG 9.12**

One who considers the body of Kṛṣṇa to be material should be driven out from all rituals and activities of the śruti and the smṛti. And if one by chance sees his face, one should at once take bath in the Ganges to rid himself of infection.

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**40. Who will be gradually regress to the darkest region of creation? BG 9.12**

People jeer at Kṛṣṇa because they are envious of the Supreme Personality of Godhead. Their destiny is certainly to take birth after birth in the species of atheistic and demoniac life. Perpetually, their real knowledge will remain under delusion, and gradually they will regress to the darkest region of creation.

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**41. Explain description of the mahātmā? BG 9.13**

the description of the mahātmā is clearly given. The first sign of the mahātmā is that he is already situated in the divine nature. He is not under the control of material nature.

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**42. What is called daiivī prakṛti, divine nature? BG 9.13**

Being marginal potency, as soon as the living entity is freed from the control of material nature, he is put under the guidance of the spiritual nature. The guidance of the spiritual nature is called daiivī prakṛti, divine nature.

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**43. How mahātmā is manufactured? BG 9.14**

The mahātmā cannot be manufactured by rubber-stamping an ordinary man. His symptoms are described here: a mahātmā is always engaged in chanting the glories of the Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa, the Personality of Godhead. He has no other business. He is always engaged in the glorification of the Lord.

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**44. There are other devotees who are still lower, and these are divided into three**

(1) he who worships himself as one with the Supreme Lord, (2) he who concocts some form of the Supreme Lord and worships that, and (3) he who accepts the universal form, the viśva-rūpa of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, and worships that.

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**45. Who are most predominant? BG 9.15**

those who worship themselves as the Supreme Lord, thinking themselves to be monists, are most predominant. Such people think themselves to be the Supreme Lord, and in this mentality they worship themselves.

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**46. What is Jyotiṣṭoma? BG 9.16**

The Vedic sacrifice known as Jyotiṣṭoma is also Kṛṣṇa,

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**47. What is mentioned in the smṛti? BG 9.16**

Lord Krishna is also the Mahā-yajña mentioned in the smṛti.

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**48. What are the different energy of Kṛṣṇa? BG 9.16**

The oblations offered to the Pitṛloka or the sacrifice performed to please the Pitṛloka, considered as a kind of drug in the form of clarified butter, is also Kṛṣṇa. The mantras chanted in this connection are also Kṛṣṇa. And many other commodities made with milk products for offering in the sacrifices are also Kṛṣṇa. The fire is also Kṛṣṇa because fire is one of the five material elements and is therefore claimed as the separated energy of Kṛṣṇa.

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**49. What is the word dhātā means ? BG 9.17**

the word dhātā means “creator.” Not only are our father and mother parts and parcels of Kṛṣṇa, but the creator, grandmother and grandfather, etc., are also Kṛṣṇa. Actually any living entity, being part and parcel of Kṛṣṇa, is Kṛṣṇa.

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**50. What is the Vedic mantras the word om̐, called praṇava is? BG 9.17**

In all the Vedic mantras the word om̐, called praṇava, is a transcendental sound vibration and is also Kṛṣṇa. And because in all the hymns of the four Vedas - Sāma, Yajur, Ṛg and Atharva - the praṇava, or om̐-kāra, is very prominent, it is understood to be Kṛṣṇa

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**51. What is Gati means? BG 9.18**

Gati means the destination where we want to go. But the ultimate goal is Kṛṣṇa, although people do not know it.

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**52. Why one should take shelter of Kṛṣṇa either for protection or for annihilation of his distress? BG 9.18**

Kṛṣṇa is the supreme ruler because everything belongs to Him and everything exists on His energy. Kṛṣṇa, being situated in everyone’s heart, is the supreme witness. The residences, countries or planets on which we live are also Kṛṣṇa. Kṛṣṇa is the ultimate goal of shelter, and therefore one should take shelter of Kṛṣṇa either for protection or for annihilation of his distress.

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**53. What are the different energies of Krishna? BG 9.19**

Kṛṣṇa, by His different energies, diffuses heat and light through the agency of electricity and the sun. During the summer season it is Kṛṣṇa who checks rain from falling from the sky, and then during the rainy season He gives unceasing torrents of rain.

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**54. What is the energy which sustains us by prolonging the duration of our life? BG 9.19**

The energy which sustains us by prolonging the duration of our life is Kṛṣṇa, and Kṛṣṇa meets us at the end as death.

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**55.** Whose pastimes in Vṛndāvana as two-handed Śyāmasundara, playing on a flute? BG 9.19

Since Kṛṣṇa is both matter and spirit, the gigantic universal form comprising all material manifestations is also Kṛṣṇa, and His pastimes in Vṛndāvana as two-handed Śyāmasundara, playing on a flute, are those of the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

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**56.** What is the word word trai-vidyāḥ refers to? what are they?

The word trai-vidyāḥ refers to the three Vedas - Sāma, Yajur and Ṛg.

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**57.** Who is called is called a tri-vedī? BG 9.20

A brāhmaṇa who has studied these three Vedas is called a tri-vedī.

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**58.** Who is the ultimate goal for the tri-vedīs? BG 9.20

Kṛṣṇa herein declares Himself to be the ultimate goal for the tri-vedīs. Actual tri-vedīs take shelter under the lotus feet of Kṛṣṇa and engage in pure devotional service to satisfy the Lord.

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**59.** How Devotional service begins with? BG 9.20

Devotional service begins with the chanting of the Hare Kṛṣṇa mantra and side by side trying to understand Kṛṣṇa in truth.

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**60.** How planetary systems will be ? BG 9.20

planetary systems or heavenly planets known as Maharloka, Janaloka, Tapoloka, etc. Once situated on those higher planetary systems, one can satisfy his senses hundreds of thousands of times better than on this planet.

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**61.** Explain higher planetary systems? BG 9.21

One who is promoted to the higher planetary systems enjoys a longer duration of life and better facilities for sense enjoyment, yet one is not allowed to stay there forever. One is again sent back to this earth upon finishing the resultant fruits of pious activities.

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**62.** What makes the devotee perfect in self-realization?BG 9.22

one who think of Kṛṣṇa twenty-four hours a day, being engaged in devotional service by hearing, chanting, remembering, offering prayers, worshiping, serving the lotus feet of the Lord, rendering other services, cultivating friendship and surrendering fully to the Lord. Such activities are all auspicious and full of spiritual potencies, which make the devotee perfect in self-realization,

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**63.** What is cllled yoga? BG 9.22

When the devotee perfect in self-realization, so that his only desire is to achieve the association of the Supreme Personality of Godhead. Such a devotee undoubtedly approaches the Lord without difficulty. This is called yoga.

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**64.** What is Kṣema refers to ? BG 9.22

Kṣema refers to the merciful protection of the Lord.

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**65. What Lord says about worshipping demi god? BG 9.23**

Persons who are engaged in the worship of demigods are not very intelligent, although such worship is offered to Me indirectly,” Kṛṣṇa says.

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**66. How to satisfy the different officers and directors of the Lord? BG 9.23**

One has to follow the laws made by the government, not by the officers or directors. Similarly, everyone is to offer his worship to the Supreme Lord only. That will automatically satisfy the different officers and directors of the Lord.

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**67. Why Kṛṣṇa does not approve the unnecessary worship of the demigods? BG 9.23**

The officers and directors are engaged as representatives of the government, and to offer some bribe to the officers and directors is illegal. This is stated here as avidhi-pūrvakam. In other words, Kṛṣṇa does not approve the unnecessary worship of the demigods.

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**68. What is recommended in the Vedic literatures? BG 9.24**

Here it is clearly stated that there are many types of yajña performances recommended in the Vedic literatures

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**69. Who is the enjoyer and supreme master? BG 9.24**

Kṛṣṇa says in this verse, “I am the enjoyer of all sacrifices because I am the supreme master.

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**70. Why less intellegent people do not achieve the desired goal of life?Bg 9.24**

Less intelligent persons, however, without knowing this fact, worship demigods for temporary benefit. Therefore they fall down to material existence and do not achieve the desired goal of life.

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**71. How one can achieve the desired result? BG 9.24**

anyone has any material desire to be fulfilled, he had better pray for it to the Supreme Lord (although that is not pure devotion), and he will thus achieve the desired result.

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**72. How one can attain different heavenly planets? BG 9.25**

Veda recommends a specific worship of demigods situated on different heavenly planets. Similarly, one can attain the different planets by performing a specific yajña.

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**73. What is called “black arts” or “black magic? BG 9.25**

one can go to many ghostly planets and become a Yakṣa, Rakṣa or Piśāca. Piśāca worship is called “black arts” or “black magic.”

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**74. why can the pure devotee not achieve the planet of Kṛṣṇa or Viṣṇu? BG 9.25**

Unfortunately many people have no information of these sublime planets where Kṛṣṇa and Viṣṇu live, and because they do not know of them they fall down. Even the impersonalists fall down from the brahma-jyotir.

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**75. How one can become perfect in this life and go back home, back to Godhead? BG 9.25**

The Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement is therefore distributing sublime information to the entire human society to the effect that by simply chanting the Hare Kṛṣṇa mantra one can become perfect in this life and go back home, back to Godhead.

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**76. What is process to achieve a permanent, blissful abode for eternal happiness? BG 9.26**

The process of achieving such a marvelous result is very easy and can be attempted even by the poorest of the poor, without any kind of qualification. The only qualification required in this connection is to be a pure devotee of the Lord. It does not matter what one is or where one is situated.

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**77. How Lord will be pleased? BG 9.26**

The process is so easy that even a leaf or a little water or fruit can be offered to the Supreme Lord in genuine love and the Lord will be pleased to accept it

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**78. Why Bhakti is mentioned twice in this verse? BG 9.26**

Bhakti is mentioned twice in this verse in order to declare more emphatically that bhakti, or devotional service, is the only means to approach Kṛṣṇa. No other condition,

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**79. What one should avoid offering anything which is undesirable or unasked? BG 9.26**

One who loves Kṛṣṇa will give Him whatever He wants, and he avoids offering anything which is undesirable or unasked. Thus meat, fish and eggs should not be offered to Kṛṣṇa.

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**80. Why the offering to Lord should be made with an attitude of love? BG 9.26**

preparing nice, simple vegetable dishes, offering them before the picture or Deity of Lord Kṛṣṇa and bowing down and praying for Him to accept such a humble offering enable one to advance steadily in life, to purify the body, and to create fine brain tissues which will lead to clear thinking. Above all, the offering should be made with an attitude of love.

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**81. How Krishna hearing is wholly identical with His eating and tasting? BG 9.26**

Kṛṣṇa's hearing the devotee's words of love in offering foodstuffs is wholly identical with His eating and actually tasting. This point should be emphasized: because of His absolute position, His hearing is wholly identical with His eating and tasting.

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**82. Who can understand that the Supreme Absolute Truth can eat food and enjoy it? BG 9.26**

Only the devotee, who accepts Kṛṣṇa as He describes Himself, without interpretation, can understand that the Supreme Absolute Truth can eat food and enjoy it.

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**83. Why Kṛṣṇa recommends herein that one should work for Him? BG 9.27**

Thus, it is the duty of everyone to mold his life in such a way that he will not forget Kṛṣṇa in any circumstance. Everyone has to work for maintenance of his body and soul together, and Kṛṣṇa recommends herein that one should work for Him.

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**84. How Krishna accept foodstuff offered to him? BG 9.27**

Everyone has to eat something to live; therefore he should accept the remnants of foodstuffs offered to Kṛṣṇa.

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**85. What is called arcana? BG 9.27**

Any civilized man has to perform some religious ritualistic ceremonies; therefore Kṛṣṇa recommends, “Do it for Me,” and this is called arcana.

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**86. What is krishna recomend about charity? BG 9.27**

Everyone has a tendency to give something in charity; Kṛṣṇa says, “Give it to Me,” and this means that all surplus money accumulated should be utilized in furthering the Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement.

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**87. Who is the greatest meditator and the greatest yogī,? BG 9.27**

Nowadays people are very much inclined to the meditational process, which is not practical in this age, but if anyone practices meditating on Kṛṣṇa twenty-four hours a day by chanting the Hare Kṛṣṇa mantra round his beads, he is surely the greatest meditator and the greatest yogī,

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**88. What is called yukta? BG 9.28**

One who acts in Kṛṣṇa consciousness under superior direction is called yukta.

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**89. What is called yukta-vairāgya? BG 9.28**

as long as we are in this material world we have to act; we cannot cease acting. Therefore if actions are performed and the fruits are given to Kṛṣṇa, then that is called yukta-vairāgya.

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**90. How can one get liberation? BG 9.28**

There are five different stages of liberation, and here it is specified that the devotee who has always lived his lifetime here under the direction of the Supreme Lord, as stated, has evolved to the point where he can, after quitting this body, go back to Godhead and engage directly in the association of the Supreme Lord.

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**91. Why Lord say They are in Me? Bg 9.29**

The very phrase “Kṛṣṇa consciousness” suggests that those who are in such consciousness are living transcendentalists, situated in Him. The Lord says here distinctly, mayi te: “They are in Me.” Naturally, as a result, the Lord is also in them.

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**92. How transcendental reciprocation of both the Lord and the devotee explained here? BG 9.29**

When a diamond is set in a golden ring, it looks very nice. The gold is glorified, and at the same time the diamond is glorified. The Lord and the living entity eternally glitter, and when a living entity becomes inclined to the service of the Supreme Lord he looks like gold. The Lord is a diamond, and so this combination is very nice.

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**93. Why Lord is like a desire tree? BG 9.29**

The example is often given that the Lord is like a desire tree, and whatever one wants from this desire tree, the Lord supplies. But here the explanation is more complete. The Lord is here stated to be partial to the devotees. This is the manifestation of the Lord's special mercy to the devotees. The Lord's reciprocation should not be considered to be under the law of karma. It belongs to the transcendental situation in which the Lord and His devotees function.

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**94. Why Devotional service to the Lord is not an activity of this material world? BG 9.29**

Devotional service to the Lord is not an activity of this material world; it is part of the spiritual world, where eternity, bliss and knowledge predominate.

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**95. The word su-durācāraḥ used in this verse is why very significant? BG 9.30**

we should understand it properly. When a living entity is conditioned, he has two kinds of activities: one is conditional, and the other is constitutional.

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**96. What is called conditional activities? BG 9.30**

As for protecting the body or abiding by the rules of society and state, certainly there are different activities, even for the devotees, in connection with the conditional life, and such activities are called conditional.

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**97. What is called constitutional activity? BG 9.30**

the living entity who is fully conscious of his spiritual nature and is engaged in Kṛṣṇa consciousness, or the devotional service of the Lord, has activities which are called transcendental. Such activities are performed in his constitutional activity

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**98. Why devotional service is always a success? BG 9.30**

it is stated that if a person falls down but is wholeheartedly engaged in the transcendental service of the Supreme Lord, the Lord, being situated within his heart, purifies him and excuses him from that abomination. The material contamination is so strong that even a yogī fully engaged in the service of the Lord sometimes becomes ensnared; but Kṛṣṇa consciousness is so strong that such an occasional falldown is at once rectified.

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**99. what will protect a devotee from all accidental falldowns? BG 9.31**

chanting of Hare Kṛṣṇa should be continued without stoppage. This will protect a devotee from all accidental falldowns. He will thus remain perpetually free from all material contaminations.

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**100. Why there is no discrimination between the lower and higher classes of men for krishna consciousness? BG 9.32**

it is stated that even the lowest, who are called caṇḍālas (dog-eaters), can be purified by association with a pure devotee. Therefore devotional service and the guidance of a pure devotee are so strong that there is no discrimination between the lower and higher classes of men; anyone can take to it.

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**101. How can become much greater than great jñānīs and yogīs? BG 9.32**

Supreme Lord can enable people of all the lower classes to attain the highest perfection of life. This is possible only when one takes shelter of Kṛṣṇa. As indicated here by the word vyapāśritya, one has to take shelter completely of Kṛṣṇa. Then one can become much greater than great jñānīs and yogīs.

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**102. What Lord say about this material world? BG 9.33**

In this material world there are classifications of people, but, after all, this world is not a happy place for anyone. It is clearly stated here, anityam asukham lokam: this world is temporary and full of miseries, not habitable for any sane gentleman. This world is declared by the Supreme Personality of Godhead to be temporary and full of miseries.

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**103. How all problems of all classes of men can be solved? BG 9.33**

Everyone should attach himself to the bosom of the Supreme Personality of Godhead so that he can be eternally happy. The devotional service of the Supreme Lord is the only process by which all problems of all classes of men can be solved.

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**104. Why Lord says, to Arjuna “Take to My devotional service and come quickly back to Godhead? BG 9.33**

Arjuna was born in a saintly royal family. To him also the Lord says, “Take to My devotional service and come quickly back to Godhead, back home.” No one should remain in this temporary world, full as it is with miseries.

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**105. Why Kṛṣṇa consciousness is the only means of being delivered from the clutches of this contaminated material world? BG 9.34**

Lord says Engage your mind always in thinking of Me, become My devotee, offer obeisances to Me and worship Me. Being completely absorbed in Me, surely you will come to Me.

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