

# The Bhagavatgita

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The Shrimad Bhagavad Gita, often referred to as the Gita, is a 700-verse Hindu scripture that is part of the epic Mahabharata, dated to the second half of the first millennium BCE. It is considered to be one of the holy scriptures for Hinduism.

The Bhagavadgita has been the most popular book among the Hindus for about two thousand years. It is a small part of the Mahabharata, the longest epic in the world. The author is anonymous, but must have been a Brahmin. Vyasa was the compiler only.

The opinions about its date are conflicting.

According to Dr. Sarvepali Radhakrishnan, it was originally produced in the fifth century B.C. It is written in dramatic form, the dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna.

- Mahabhara means the great war of the Bharatas. It was a war between Kuru princes and Pandu princes. The real hero was Arjuna who at first hesitated to start the battle. Finally having been convinced by Krishna leads Pandava army and gets victory. The message of Geeta is to perform your duty without any desire for benefit. The only motive is Bhakti, devotion to God.