The first six chapters of the Gita are devoted to the elucidation of Sat or Existence aspect of the Reality.

Machines turn out work and man also turns out work. But there is a sharp difference between the two. Man feels, but machines do not. Feeling is concomitant with life. It undergoes several modifications. Like and dislike, friendship and enmity, fulfilment and frustration, admiration and jealousy, support and opposition-these are all manifestations of feeling in various forms. Expressions such as like, friendship, fulfilment, admiration and support are all the positive aspects of the faculty of feeling, while dislike, enmity, frustration, jealousy and opposition are all its negative expressions. The positive aspects of emotion promote growth and evolution. Negative ones retard. To sublimate emotion to the highest pitch is the summum bonum of life.

Chapters seven to twelve of the Bhagavad Gita are devoted to the definition of God, and the cultivation of devotion. Purified emotion is Bhakti or devotion. Allegedly impure emotions become pure when directed towards God. Man's love of God increases in direct proportion to his being soaked in His glory. As iron is attracted towards a magnet, a man of devotion is attracted towards God. And God is Love. Pure Love generates sweetness. It also expresses itself as bliss. Supreme bliss is divinity itself. Anandam Brahmam—Bliss is Reality. It is in search of this Bliss that souls struggle and hug life. But for its bliss, life would not be tolerated