

Even he who has committed heinous sins goes to Vaikuṇṭha and lives in communion with Viṣṇu if he loves to hear the meaning of the Gita. 18

गीतार्थं ध्यायते नित्यं कृत्वा कर्माणि भूरिशः ।

जीवन्मुक्तः स विज्ञेयो देहान्ते परमं पदम् ॥ १९

*gītā 'rtham dhyāyate nityam kṛtvā karmāṇi bhūriśaḥ ।
jīvan muktaḥ sa vijñeyo dehānte paramam padam ॥*

He is to be regarded a Jivanmukta who constantly meditates on the meaning of the Gita in the midst of performing his karma without respite. He attains the supreme state at the fall of his body. 19

गीतामाश्रित्य बहवो भूभुजो जनकादयः ।

निर्धृत्कल्मषा लोके गीता याताः परं पदम् ॥ २०

*gītām āśritya bahavo bhūbhujō janakādayaḥ ।
nirdhṛta kalmasā loka gītā yātāḥ param padam ॥*

Many kings like Janaka became free from evils and attained the highest state by following this Gita. So is it eulogized. 20

गीतायाः पठनं कृत्वा माहात्म्यं नैव यः पठेत् ।

वृथा पाठो भवेत्तस्य श्रम एव ह्यदाहृतः ॥ २१

*gītāyāḥ pathanam kṛtvā māhātmyam naiva yaḥ pathet ।
vrthā pāṭho bhavet tasya śrama eva hy udāhṛtaḥ ॥*

His reading is in vain and his effort is wasted who does not read this *Māhātmyam* after having completed the reading of the Gita. 21

एतन्माहात्म्यसंयुक्तं गीताभ्यासं करोति यः ।

स तत्फलमवाप्नोति दुर्लभां गतिमाप्नुयात् ॥ २२