Om, O Bhagavad Gita, with which Partha (Arjuna) was enlightened by the Lord Narayana Himself and which was incorporated in the Mahabharata by the ancient Muni Vyasa—the Divine Mother, the destroyer of rebirth, the showerer of the nectar of Advaita and consisting of eighteen chapters—upon Thee, O Bhagavad Gita! O affectionate Mother!

नमोऽस्तु ते व्यास विद्यालबुद्धे फुछारविन्दायतपत्रनेत्र । येन त्वया भारततैलपूर्ण: प्रज्वालितो ज्ञानमय: प्रदीप: ॥ २

> namo 'stu te vyāsa visāla buddhe phullāravindāyata patra netra (yena tvayā bhārata tailapūrņa); prajvālito jñānamaya); pradīpa); ((

नमः namaḥ salutations জस्तु astu be ते te unto thee च्यास vyāsa O Vyasa विशालनुद्धे višāla budāhe of profound intellect पुद्ध अरिविन्द आयत पत्र नेत्र phulla aravinda āyata patra netra with eyes like the petals of a full-blown lotus चेन yena which स्वया tvayā by thee भारत तेल पूर्णः bhārata taila pūrnaḥ full of the oil of the Mahabharata प्रज्यालिसः prajvālitaḥ lighted झानस्यः jñānamayaḥ consisting of wisdom प्रतिषः praduah lamp

Salutations to thee, O Vyasa of profound intellect and with eyes like the petals of a full-blown lotus, by whom the lamp of knowledge, filled with the oil of the Mahabharata, has been lighted.

> प्रपन्नपारिजाताय तोत्रवेत्रैकपाणये । ज्ञानसुद्राय कृष्णाय गीतामृतदुहे नमः ॥ ३