

479. *The final opinion of all discussion of Vedānta is, that the jīva as well as the entire universe are Brahman alone, that Liberation means to be rooted in Brahman, the indivisible entity. (The statement) that Brahman is non-dual has its authority in Śruti.*

The Upaniṣads form the essence of the teachings of the Vedas, of which they are the concluding portions. Hence the Upaniṣads are known by the term, 'Vedānta'. Concluding the address, the Teacher summarises his instructions to the disciple in this verse. The conclusions arrived at in the Upaniṣads briefly are – (1) jīva, the individuality is Brahman alone, (2) jagat, the world of plurality, is also Brahman and (3) the state of experience of this one Reality where there is no duality, is Liberation.

When the dreamer merges with the waker, the dreamworld also merges into the waking world. That is the Liberation of the dreamer. Similarly, the seeker, by his sādhanā, merges with the Infinitude. The absence of plurality is the experience of Reality.

The authority for the above conclusions is Śruti, the Upaniṣads themselves.

