# Bhaktyaloka Essay 4

## Niyamāgraha

sve sve 'dhikāre yā niṣṭhā sa guṇaḥ parikīrtitaḥ viparyayas tu doṣaḥ syād ubhayor eṣa niścayaḥ

ŚB

11.21.2

Same objects (Material things) but 3 different instructions for 3 different sets of people:

(Because people of each of the three categories have different adhikaras)

Prescription

This is good . That is bad.

prescription for people who have karma adhikara and are inclined towards material enjoyment

Stop seeing good and bad with respect to material things.

prescription for people who want to transcend this material world and their hearts are purified of tendency to enjoy matter (jnana yogis) Start seeing everything in connection to Krishna and start utilising everything in Krishna's service.

prescription for devotees

An authorised ayurvedic doctor:

-prescribes sugarcane juice and sugarcane candy to a jaundice patient.

-and he prescribes a very bitter medicine for a patient with fever.

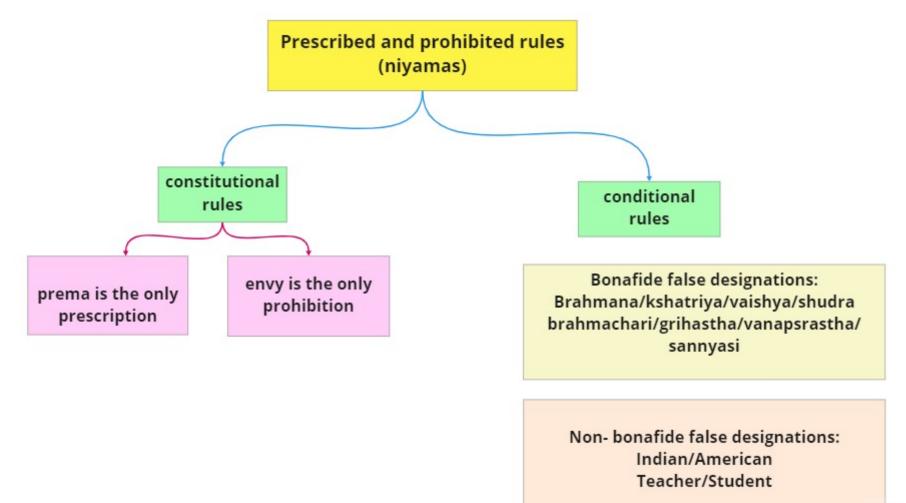
Authorised doctor, authorised prescriptions but different prescriptions for different patients.



Therefore, devotees should accept the rules of bhakti and not the rules of karma or jnana.



A devotee who has not qualified himself for raganuga bhakti should continue to follow the rules of vaidhi sadhana bhakti.



	1. Rules of varnashrama
Prescriptions	2. 10 types of samskaras
karma adhikara	3. Regulative prayers
Prohibition	Sins and bad habits
	sannyäsa, renunciation, detachment
Jnana adhikara	discussing matter and spirit
Prohibitions	Fruitive activities, forbidden activities
	attachment to sense enjoyment
	indifference to jnana,karma and yoga
Prescriptions	performance of activities favorable to devotion (navadha bhakti, 64 limbs of devotional service, six limbs of surrender etc)
Bhakti adhikara	
	All activities opposed to the Lord (anything pratikula for bhakti)
Prohibitions	Attachment to sense enjoyment
	conclusions opposed to devotional service
	renunciation as practiced by jnana yogis

#### Are samskaras not relevant for sadhakas?

#### Path of karma:

Samskaras are mandatory because they fix the false ego of the person.

Once the false ego is fixed, a person starts identifying himself with that designation and starts following the prescriptions and prohibitions of that designation.

For ex: identifying oneself as a brahmana, he follows the rules and regulations for a brahmana.

so fixing the false ego is making the living entity subservient to some rules and following those rules he can transcend the false ego and come to the level of jnana yogi where he understands he is a soul and not this body.

### Path of bhakti:

Devotional activities---> fix the true ego of the jiva directly

Samskaras are not mandatory for sadhakas. But we can do basic samskaras for the child because we will not know if the child is a devotee or not.

Some of the samskaras can be adapted in a devotional way like garbadhan samskar-

in garbhadhana samskar, we chant extra rounds, read Srimad Bhagavatam, Bhagavad Gita etc: these activities directly aim at fixing the true ego of the child.