

“Gita Mahatmya” as mentioned in Varaha Purana :

Mother Earth said :

O Bhagavan, the supreme Lord! how can unflinching devotion arise in him who is immersed in his prarabdha karmas (worldly life), o lord?

Sri Vishnuruvaacha :

*praarabdham bhujyamaano hi Gitaabhyaasaratah sadaa;
sa muktah sa sukhee loke karmanaa nopalipyate.*

Lord Vishnu said : Though engaged in the performance of worldly duties, one who is regular in the study of the Gita becomes free. he is the happy man in this world. he is not bound by karma.

*mahaapaapaadipaapaani Gitaadhyaanam karoti chet;
kwachit sparsham na kurvanti nalineedalam ambuvat.*

Just as the water stains not the lotus leaf, even so sins do not taint him who is regular in the recitation of the Gita.

*Gitaayaah pustakam yatra yatra paathah pravartate;
tatra sarvaani teerthaani prayaagaadeeni tatra vai.*

All the sacred centres of pilgrimage, like prayag and other places, dwell in that place where the Gita is kept, and where the Gita is read.

*sarve devaashcha rishayo yoginahpannagaashcha ye;
gopaalaa gopikaa vaapi naaradoddhava paarshadaih.*

All the gods, sages, yogins, divine serpents, gopals, gopikas (friends and devotees of lord krishna), narada, uddhava and others (dwell here).

*sahaayo jaayate sheeghram yatra Gitaa pravartate;
yatra Gitaavichaarashcha pathanam paathanam shrutam;
tatraaham nishchitam prithvi nivasaami sadaiva hi.*

Help comes quickly where the Gita is recited and, o earth, i ever dwell where it is read, heard, taught and contemplated upon!

*Gitaashraye'ham tishthaami Gita me chottamam griham;
Gitaajnaanam upaashritya treen uokaan paalayaamyaham.*

I take refuge in the Gita, and the Gita is my best abode. i protect the three worlds with the knowledge of the Gita.

*Gita me paramaa vidyaa brahmaroopaa na samshayah;
ardhamaatraaksharaa nityaa swaanirvaachyapadaatmikaa.*

The Gita is my highest science, which is doubtless of the form of brahman, the eternal, the ardhamaatra (of the pranava om, the ineffable splendour of the self.

*chidaanandena krishnena proktaa swamukhato'rjuna;
vedatrayee paraanandaa tatwaarthajnaanasamyutaa.*

It was spoken by the blessed lord krishna, the all-knowing, through his own mouth, to arjuna. it contains the essence of the vedas—the knowledge of the reality. it is full of supreme bliss. commentary: the Gita contains the cream of the vedas and upanishads. hence it is a universal scripture suited for people of all temperaments and for all ages.

*yoashtaadasha japen nityam naro nishchalamaanasah;
jnaanasisiddhim sa labhate tato yaati param padam.*

He who recites the eighteen chapters of the bhagavad Gita daily, with a pure and unshaken mind, attains perfection in knowledge, and reaches the highest state or supreme goal.

*paathe'asamarthah sampoornam tato'rdham paathamaacharet;
tadaa godaanajam punyam labhate naatra samshayah.*

If a complete reading is not possible, even if only half is read, he attains the benefit of giving a cow as a gift. there is no doubt about this.

*tribhaagam pathamaanastu gangaasnaanaphalam labhet;
shadamsham japamaanastu somayaagaphalam labhet.*

He who recites one-third part of it achieves the merit of a bath in the sacred river ganges; and who recites one-sixth of it attains the merit of performing a soma sacrifice (a kind of ritual).

*ekaadhyayam tu yo nityam pathate bhaktisamyutah;
rudralokam avaapnoti gano bhootwaa vaseschiram.*

That person who reads one discourse with supreme faith and devotion attains to the world of rudra and, having become a gana (an attendant of lord shiva), lives there for many years.

*adhyayam shlokapaadam vaa nityam yah pathate narah;
sa yaati narataam yaavanmanwantaram vasundhare.*

If one reads a discourse or even a part of a verse daily he, o earth, retains a human body till the end of a manvantara, 71 mahayugas or 308,448,000 years).

*Gitaayaah shloka dashakam sapta pancha chatushtayam;
dwautreenekam tadardhamvaa shlokaanaam yah pathennarah.
chandalokam avaapnoti varshaanaam ayutam dhruvam;
Gitaapaathasamaayukto mrito maanushataam vrajet.*

He who repeats ten, seven, five, four, three, two verses or even one or half of it, attains the region of the moon and lives there for 10,000 years. accustomed to the daily study of the Gita, a dying man comes back to life again as a human being.

*Gitaabhyaasam punah kritwaa labhate muktim uttamaam;
geetetyucchaarasamyukto mriyamaano gatim labhet.*

By repeated study of the Gita, he attains liberation. uttering the word Gita at the time of death, a person attains liberation.

*Gitaarthashravanaasakto mahaapaapayuto'pi vaa;
vaikuntham samavaapnoti vishnunaa saha modate.*

Though full of sins, one who is ever intent on hearing the meaning of the Gita, goes to the kingdom of god and rejoices with lord vishnu.

*Gitaartham dhyayate nityam kritwaa karmaani bhoorishah;
jeevanmuktah sa vijneyo dehaante paramam padam.*

he who meditates on the meaning of the Gita, having performed many virtuous actions, attains the supreme goal after death. such an individual should be considered a true jivanmukta.

*Gitaam aashritya bahavo bhoobhujo janakaadayah;
nirdhootakalmashaa loke Gitaa yaataah param padam.*

In this world, taking refuge in the Gita, many kings like janaka and others reached the highest state or goal, purified of all sins.

*etanmaahaatmyasamyuktam Gitaabhyaasam karoti yah;
sa tatphalamavaapnoti durlabhaam gatim aapnuyaat.*

One who studies the Gita, together with this "glory of the Gita", attains the fruits mentioned above, and reaches the state which is otherwise very difficult to be attained.suta uvaacha:

*Gitaayaah pathanam kritwaa maahaatmyam naiva yah pathet;
vrithaa paatho bhavet tasya shrama eva hyudaahritah.*

He who fails to read this "glory of the Gita" after having read the Gita, loses the benefit thereby, and the effort alone remains.