

Pratyaksha Bhagavad Gita







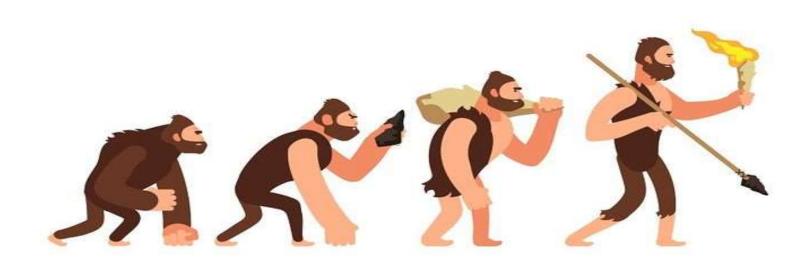
Intro....



- * Since time immemorial, the human population has been following Gita without their knowledge across the Globe.
- * This is the latest wonder.
- * Gita practices is being continued as easily as respiration.
- * Gita underlines the code of conduct (moral behavior) for people to lead happy and peaceful lives.

Stages in Human Evolution

The following are the stages of human evolution:



Stage-wise human evolution:

Dryopithecus (The name "Dryopithecus" comes from Greek roots meaning "oak ape" or "wood ape," reflecting its likely habitat in forests.):-

These are deemed to be the ancestors of both man and apes. They lived in China, Africa, Europe and India. The genus Dryopithecus refers to the oak wood apes. When Dryopithecus was alive, the tropical lowlands which it inhabited were densely forested, so the members could have predominantly been herbivores.

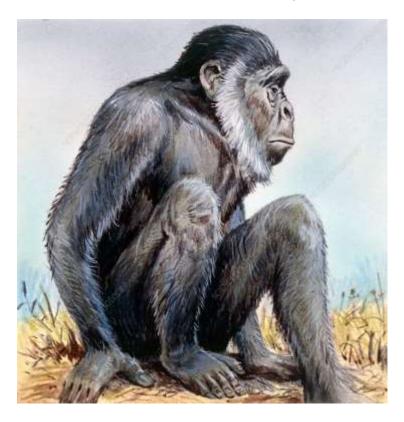


Ramapithecus (The name "Ramapithecus" comes from the region where

its fossils were first discovered, the Ramapithecus Hills in northern India.) :-

Their first remains were discovered from the Shivalik range in Punjab and later in Africa and Saudi Arabia. They lived in open grasslands. Two pieces of evidence confirm their Hominid status:

- 1.Thickened tooth enamel, robust jaws and shorter canines.
- 2.Usage of hands for food and defence and extrapolations of upright posture.

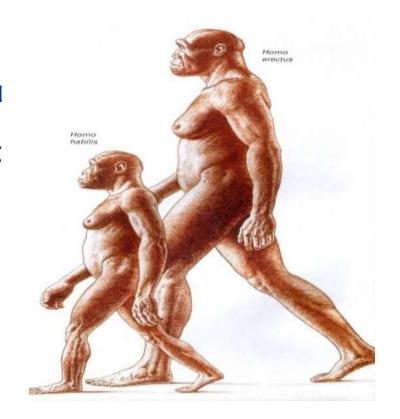


Australopithecus:-(Australopithecus species are significant in the study of human evolution as they are considered to be close relatives of the genus Homo, which includes modern humans. They walked upright on two legs but had small brains and ape-like features.)

The fossil of this genus was first discovered in 1924 in South Africa. They lived on the ground, used stones as weapons and walked erect. They were 4 feet tall and weighed 60-80 pounds.

Homo Erectus: (Homo erectus is considered an important transitional species in human evolution as it had a larger brain and more advanced tool-making abilities compared to earlier hominins. It is believed to be the first hominin species to have migrated out of Africa and spread to other parts of the world.)

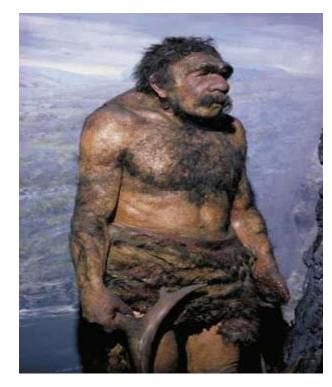
The first fossil of Homo Erectus was found in Java in 1891. These were named as Pithecanthropus Erectus. These were considered as the missing link between the man and apes. Another discovery made in China was the Peking man. This specimen had large cranial capacities and is believed to have lived in communities. Homo erectus used tools comprising quartz. Tools made of bones and wood were also discovered. There is evidence of collective hunting's. There is also evidence of the use of fire. The Homo Erectus is believed to dwell in caves.



Homo Sapiens Neanderthalensis: - (Neanderthals were

robustly built with a stocky physique and had a similar brain size to modern humans. They are known for their stone tool technology, use of fire, and possibly some forms of symbolic behavior. Interbreeding between Neanderthals and modern humans has been detected through genetic studies, indicating some level of genetic admixture between the two groups.)

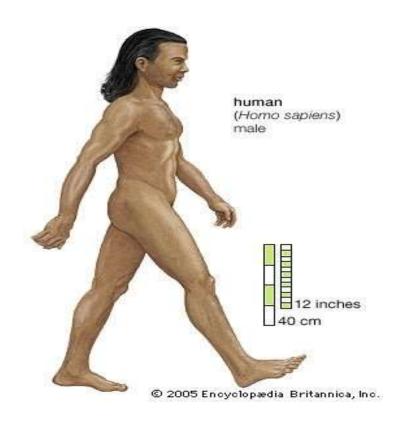
The Homo Erectus evolved into Homo Sapiens. During evolution, two sub-species of Homo Sapiens were identified- Homo sapien Neanderthal and Homo sapiens sapiens. The cranial capacity of Neanderthal grew from 1200 to 1600 cc. Some small hand axes had also been discovered. This species of hominids could hunt big names such as mammoths.



Homo Sapiens Sapiens: (The term "sapiens" means "wise" or

"intelligent" in Latin, They are characterized by their large brain size, complex social structures, advanced tool-making abilities, and symbolic behavior, including language, art, and ritual.)

The remains of Homo Sapiens were first discovered in **Europe and were named Cro-**Magnon. In these, the jaws are quite reduced, the modern man's chin appeared, and the skull was rounded. Their cranial capacity was about 1350 cc. They gathered food through hunting. Art first appeared during this time.



Outer and inner evolution represent personal growth and development:



1. Outer evolution:

Outer evolution means changes and progress that take place in the outer aspects of a person's life. This includes promotion in career, education, social status, financial stability, physical health, and visible achievements. Outer evolution is often measured by external markers of success and progress, such as job promotions, academic degrees, material possessions, and social recognition.

Outer and inner evolution can be understood in the context of the development of humans from their ancestral ape stage to the present age:

- 1. **Physical Evolution (Outer Evolution)**:
- **Ape Stage**: Humans evolved from ape-like ancestors over millions of years. Physical changes occurred gradually, such as bipedalism (walking on two legs), reduction of body hair, increased brain size, and changes in hand structure for tool use.
- **Homo Erectus**: Around 1.9 million years ago, Homo erectus emerged. This species showed further advancements in tool-making, control of fire, and adaptation to diverse environments.
- **Homo Sapiens**: Modern humans, Homo sapiens, evolved around 200,000 years ago. This stage saw advancements in brain size, cognitive abilities, language development, and cultural complexity. Humans spread across the globe, adapting to various climates and landscapes.

- 2. **Psychological and Cultural Evolution (Inner Evolution)**:
- **Cognitive Development**: As humans evolved, their cognitive abilities also developed. This includes problem-solving skills, social cognition, emotional intelligence, and the development of complex societies.
- **Language and Communication**: Language emerged as a crucial aspect of human evolution, enabling complex communication, collaboration, and the transmission of knowledge across generations.
- **Cultural Advancements**: Humans developed diverse cultures, including art, music, religion, and rituals. These cultural expressions became integral to human identity and social cohesion.
- **Technological Progress**: Humans invented tools and technologies, starting from simple stone tools to complex machinery. Technological advancements facilitated further exploration, settlement, and manipulation of the environment.
- **Social Organization**: Human societies evolved from small, nomadic groups to complex civilizations with elaborate social structures, governance systems, and economic activities.

- 3. **Spiritual and Philosophical Evolution**:
- **Concepts of Self and Existence**: Humans developed philosophical and spiritual frameworks to understand their place in the world, the nature of existence, and concepts of morality and ethics.
- **Religious Beliefs**: Throughout history, humans have developed diverse religious beliefs and practices, shaping their worldview, values, and social norms.
- **Intellectual Pursuits**: Humans engaged in intellectual pursuits such as science, philosophy, and literature, contributing to the accumulation of knowledge and understanding of the world.

In summary, outer evolution refers to the physical changes and adaptations over time, leading to the emergence of modern humans, while inner evolution encompasses the development of cognitive, cultural, social, and philosophical aspects of humanity, shaping the complexities of human societies and individual identities.

2. Inner evolution:

- Inner evolution, on the other hand, focuses on the internal transformation and development of an individual's thoughts, beliefs, emotions, values, and consciousness. It involves deepening self-awareness, cultivating emotional intelligence, fostering empathy and compassion, expanding spiritual understanding, and developing inner peace and fulfilment. Inner evolution often involves practices such as meditation, self-reflection, therapy, mindfulness, and personal development work.

While outer evolution deals with the tangible and observable changes in one's external circumstances, inner evolution addresses the subtler and more profound shifts within the individual's inner world. Both outer and inner evolutions are important aspects of personal growth, and they often influence each other. For example, inner growth and self-awareness can lead to greater success and fulfilment in external endeavours, while outer achievements can sometimes facilitate inner peace and contentment.

PRESENTING INNOVATIVE ANNUAL AWARDS

ON THE OCCASION OF ADIGITA JAYANTI OR SURYAJAYANTI (RATHASAPTAMI DAY) EVERY YEAR.



NAVAYUGA KARMAYOGI Awards

to experts from different walks of life.

NAVAYUGA BHAKTIYOGI Awards

to mature person of different cults.

NAVAYUGA JNANAYOGI Awards

to innovators of different fields.

Navayuga Dhyanayogi Awards

The historical use of the term 'Raja yoga' is found in other contexts, quite different from its modern usage.

In ancient and medieval Sanskrit texts, it meant the highest state of yoga practice (one reaching samadhi).

Navayuga Rajayogi Awards

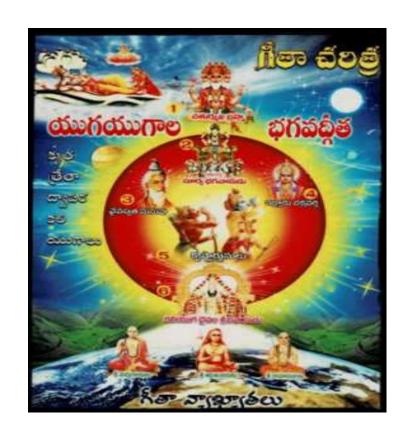
Superior to ritual is acquiring Knowledge.

Superior to Knowledge is Meditation.

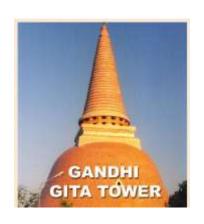
Even Superior to Meditation is to work in a Spirit of Devotion and detachment, because that brings eternal peace.

MAKING OF A TV SERIAL ON YUGAYUGALA BHAGAVAD GITA

TO BE SPONSORED BY PRESTIGIOUS CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS AND PHILANTHROPISTS.



CONSTRUCTION OF GANDHI GITA TOWERS



CONSTRUCTION OF GANDHI GITA TOWERS

Gita SLOKAS SELECTED BY GANDHIJI. Will be inscribed on the towers.

THIS WAS AIMED AT PROMOTING PRACTICAL GITA. THE IDEA IS TO SPREAD DEVOTION AND PATRIOTISM AMONG PEOPLE AT THE SAME TIME.





Concept & Commentary by Gitanand





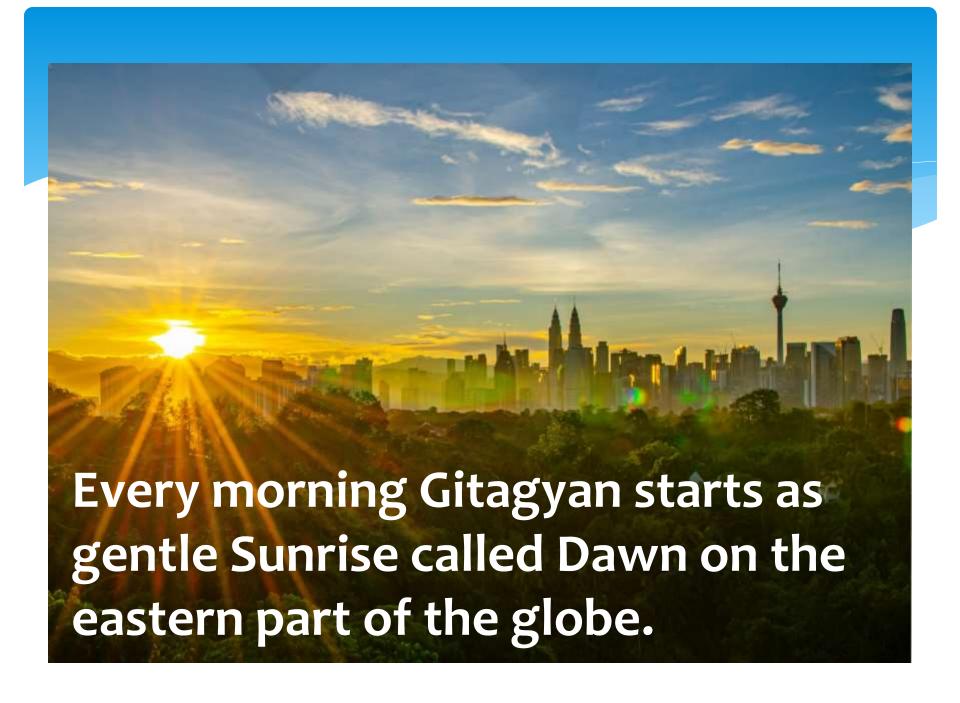
Cine Playback Singer V.Ramakrishna

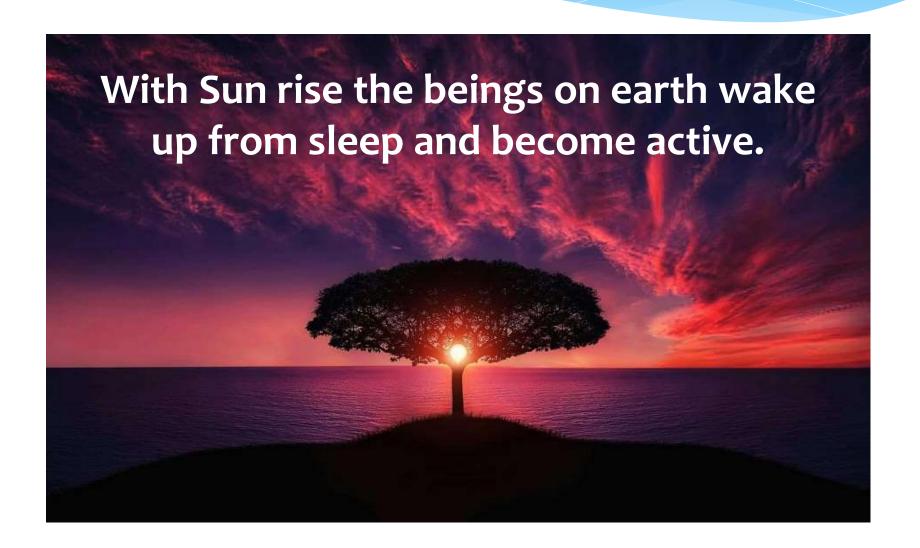
Firstever Subhodaya Gita Songs and Acharana Gita (Sthitapragna yoga) slokas with English, Hindi and Telugu commentaries.

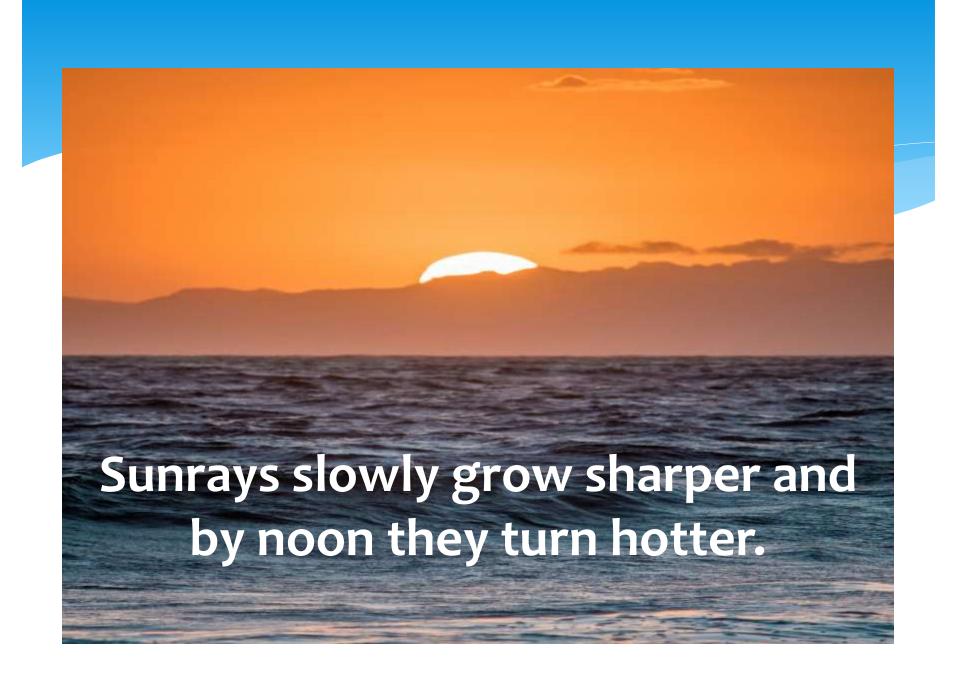


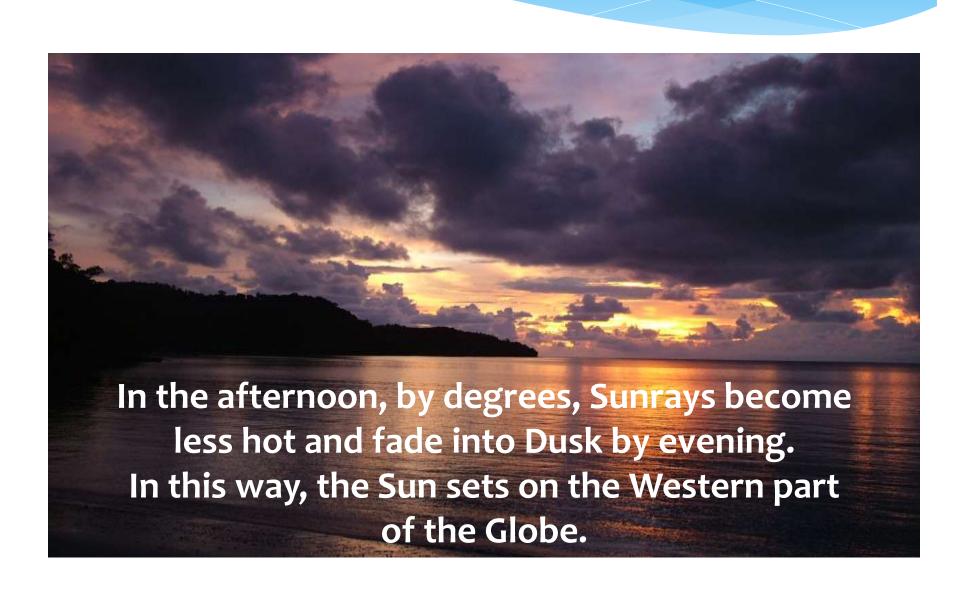


Inauguration of 'GITA COMES ALIVE' English poems book Written By GITANAND Pokkuluri Subbarao at a meeting presided over by Padma awardee Dr. Turlapati Kutumbarao With Chief guest Adikavi Nannaya Unversity Vice-chancellor Nirupa Rani and others at a meeting held in Rajahmundry.





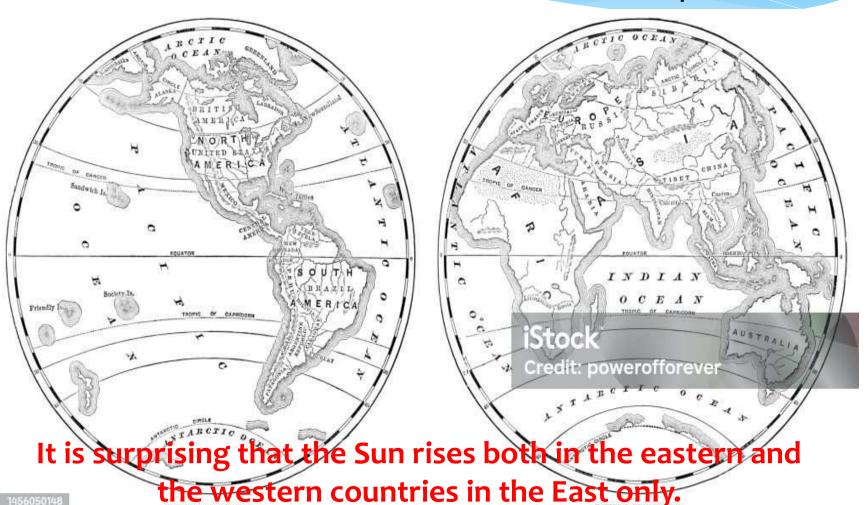


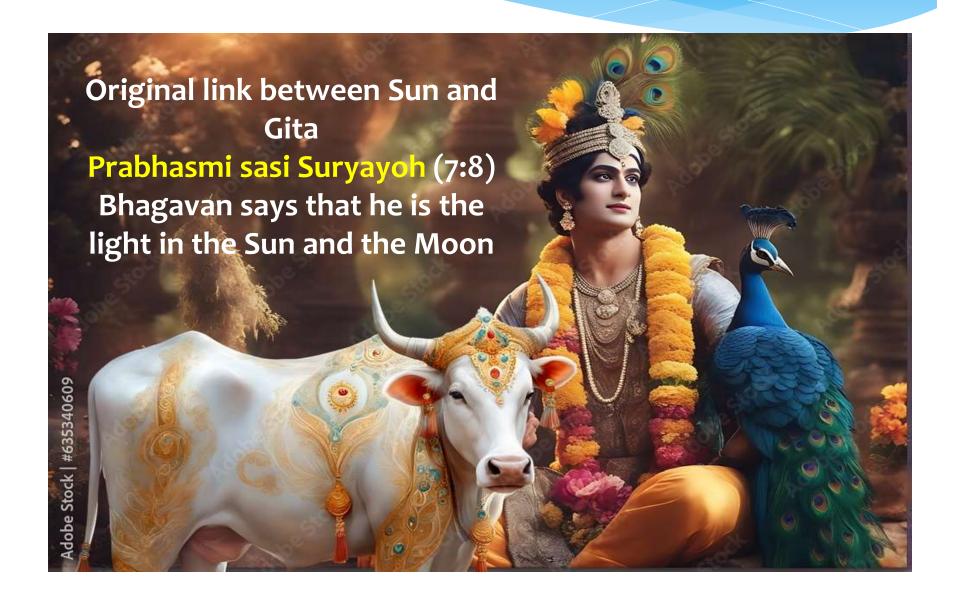




Western Hemisphere

Eastern Hemisphere







Some people may express doubt as "What is the relation between the Sun and







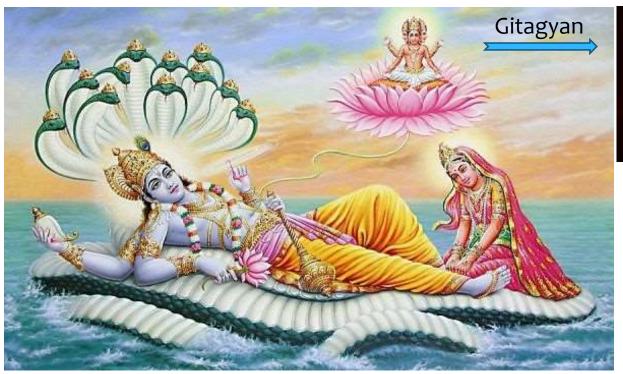




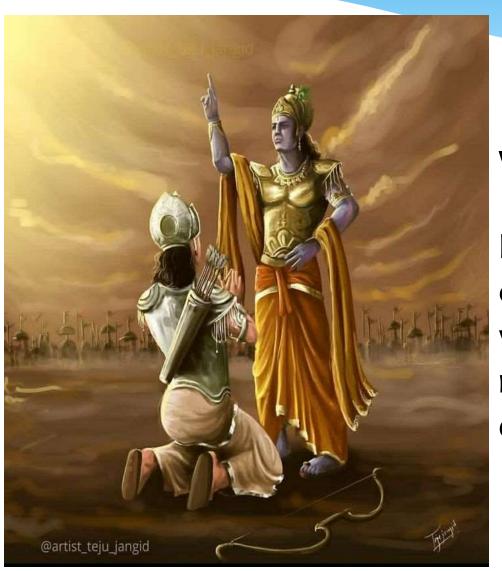


It is well known that **Lord Krishna** taught Gita to Arjuna before starting kurukshetra battle.

Actually Gita was first taught to the Sun by Adinarayana through lord Brahma who was the Creator.







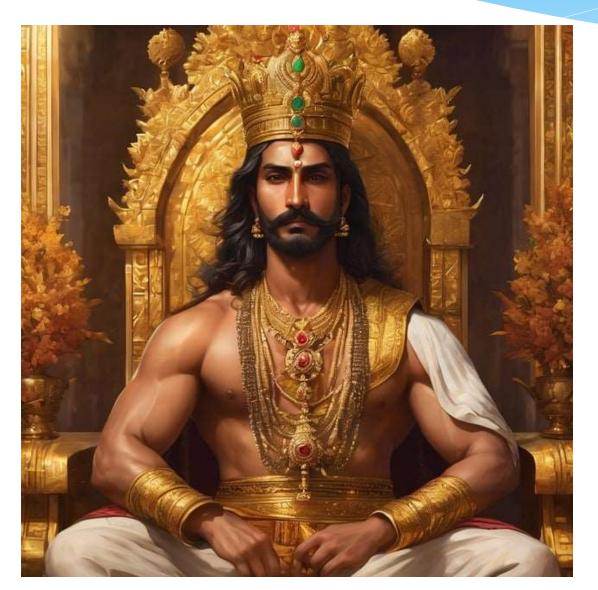
Why Revision of Gita?

Lord Krishna (Bhagavan) clarifies to Arjuna that he was repeating Gita to him now as its practice faded out.

(Gita chap: 4)

Gita was passed on to the kings of Dwaparayuga including Dhritarashtra who was the father of Duryodhana.





Manu passed on the Gitagyan to his son Ikshvaku (first king of Tretayuga meaning 'the Age of Liberation'). All the rulers including Janaka who was the uncle of lord Rama were followers of Gitagyan. He was called as 'Rajayogi'.

Gita in those times remained as the Yoga of Royal Secret. The people had no knowledge of it.

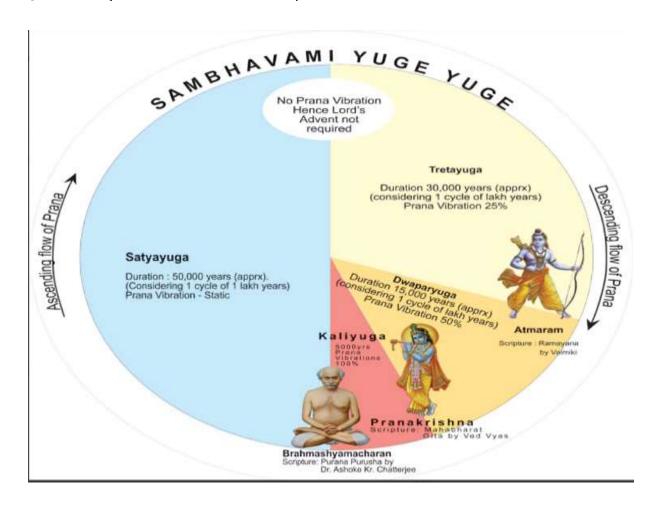


Manu created a scripture called 'Manudharma' (Manavadharma) which was similar to Gita.

It was a **Spiritual Constitution** which was compulsory for all.

For example: marriage, pregnancy, giving name to the baby, schooling, profession etc., all these are being observed all over the world in different ways.

Gita cycle (Gita chakra)







Kaliyuga people are lucky... Why?

People of Kaliyuga are lucky because most of them either know or heard about Gita. Many Gurus including Madhvaraya, Adishankara and Sri Ramanuja wrote different treatises. There was no chance of learning Bhagavadgita in the three earlier yugas... Krita (Sat), Treta and Dwapara as it remained as a Yoga of Royal Secret.





Not only are we lucky, we are luckier too with the onset of Digital era. Today we are able to browse or listen any part or complete Bhagavadgita recited and explained by many great saints just with the click of the mouse or mobile buttons.





Cine playback singer Ghantasala Venkateswararao's name was immortalized as he sung 108 select Gita slokas and gave Telugu commentary to them with his gifted voice. Veteran singer Lata mangeshkar and many others too lent their voices and elevated the subject.

Together with the easy accessibility, more unwanted stuff streams out in the digital contents.

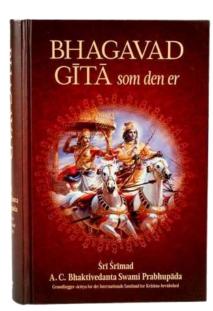
One must use his or her discretion to watch and hear what is valuable and reject the rest.

May good sense prevail among us all!

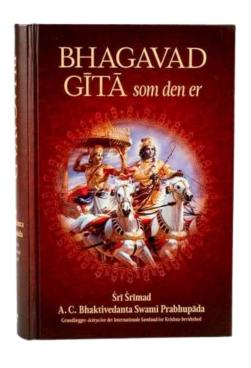
Gita for Every one







We do have a direct connection with Gita through the sun



How .. Is it possible to understand the Sanskrit verses easily and apply them to our real lives? Not an easy job.



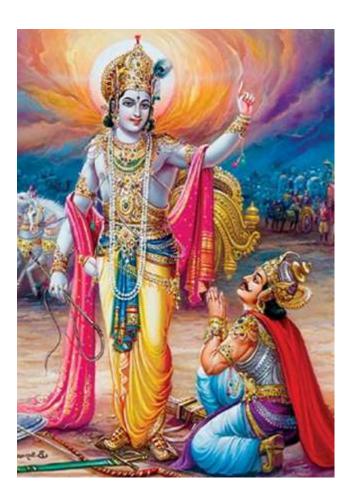
Then..Well, Gita is hard and easy at the same time like the two sides of the coin.



On the face of it, Gita appears hard like the coconut. And when its fibre is removed and the nut is broken, there is sweet water and crunchy kernel to sip and eat.

Similar is the case with Gita.





SLOKAYUKTA GITA = VERSEFUL
GITAPandit Gita = Scholarly
GitaSiddhanta gita = Theoretical
Gita.

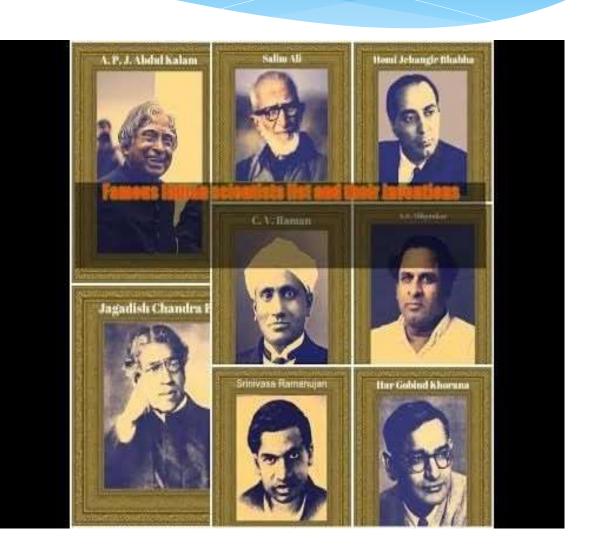
Importance for chanting of Gita verses

It is useful to the students, employers employees, traders, scientists and all others. All depends upon how one applies Gitagyan to one's own situations.

Traditionally, Kaliyuga is said to be having only 25% of Dharma. (Righteousness).

When we go back to the history, it is understood that many monarchies were ended and democracies began in the world.

Mechanisation has its sway. People depend more on machines for easier and speedier manufacture of clothes, paper utensils etc. Thus the production of goods increased due to industrialization. Hydelpower was being used for illumination, for running the industries and for other domestic purposes. Many inventors and discoverers made their contributions which were aimed at making human life comfortable.







In 1980s computer and in 90s mobile were introduced.

This can be termed as the era of Technology and electronics. They brought a sea change in communications.

















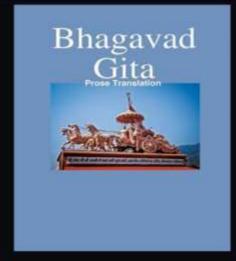


Introduction of websites, google. Whatsapp and other apps made life more comfortable and speedier. Revolution of social media with the onset of facebook etc are simply superb.



Is n't it the Divine Grace that empowered the human beings to explore deep down the earth and up above the world so high.

Inanam vijnanasahitam (Gita)

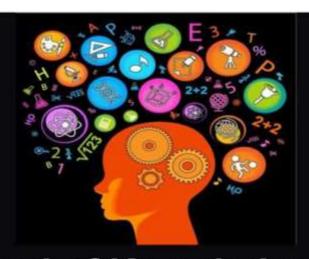


SLOKAMUKTAGITA = VERSE-FREE GITA
Common man's Gita
Acharana Gita
Importance for practice of the essence
of Gita.



I believe Gita to be present tense, not the past one. It is the future also.

Gita is direct through the Sun (Sun Direct) in the form of Solar power. it is used for illumination, heating, running industries, coolers, Ac's and so on. Electronics are powered by the sunrays.



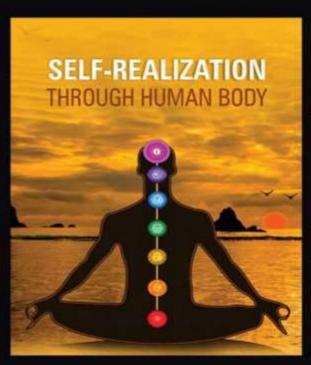
It is a blend of Knowledge + Science.
(Jnanam teham savijnanam)
- Gita

(Inanam Vijnanasahitam Yat jnatva mokshyase asubhat)

I reveal a secret that can remove wordly evil.

(9:1): Bhagavan

When knowhow is added to the knowledge, ignorance is removed and wonders happen.



Pratyakshavagamam dharmyam – susukham kartum avyayam I (9:2)

it is direct Self knowledge which is easy to practise.



This proves beyond doubt that the Sun is the Global Light that works behind the biology and physiology in the universe.



I believe that this is how Gita is to be seen, understood and spread among people in this modern age without undue emphasis on recitation of Gita slokas ignoring their contemporariness (samakaleenata).



Sarve janah sujano bhavantu Sarve sujanah sukhino bhavantu.

Om Santihi...Om Santihi...Om Santihi.