



PRAKRITI OR MATERIAL NATURE CONSISTS OF 3 MODES : 1. GOODNESS 2. PASSION 3. IGNORANCE.

IT IS ALSO CALLED TRIGUNATAMAK PRAKRITI or MATERIAL ENERGY or ILLUSORY ENERGY or EXTERNAL ENERGY or INFERIOR ENERGY OF THE LORD & MAYA or ILLUSION.

- Earth, water, fire, air, ether, mind, intelligence and false ego - all together these eight constitute My separated material energies. (BG 7/4)
- Everyone is forced to act helplessly according to the qualities he has acquired from the modes of material nature; therefore, no one can refrain from doing something, not even for a moment. (BG 3/5)
  - The spirit-soul bewildered by the influence of false ego thinks himself the doer of activities, that are in actuality carried out by the three modes of material nature. (BG 3/27)
    - According to the three modes of material nature and the work associated with them, the four divisions of human society are created by me.  
And although I am the creator of this system, you should know that I am yet the non-doer, being unchangeable. (BG 4/13)
    - Know that all states of being - be they of goodness, passion or ignorance - are manifested by My energy. I am, in one sense, everything, but I am independent. I am not under the modes of material nature, for they, on the contrary, are within Me. (BG 7/12)
    - Deluded by these three modes, the whole world does not know Me, who am above the modes and inexhaustible. (BG 7/13)
- The divine energy of Mine, consisting of the three modes of material nature, is difficult to overcome. But those who have surrendered unto Me can easily cross beyond it. (BG 7/14)
  - This material nature, which is one of My energies, is working under My direction. O son of Kunti, producing all moving and non-moving beings. Under its rule, this manifestation is created and annihilated again and again. (BG 9/10)
  - Material nature and the living entities should be understood to be beginningless. Their transformations and the modes of matter are product of material nature. (BG 13/20)
- (Material) nature is said to be the cause of all material causes and effects, whereas the living entity is the cause of the various sufferings and enjoyments in this world. (BG 13/21)
  - The living entity in material nature thus follows the ways of life, enjoying the three modes of nature. This is due to his association with that material nature.  
Thus he meets good and evil among various species. (BG 13/22)
    - The Vedas deal mainly with the subject of the three modes of material nature. O Arjuna, become transcendental to these three modes.  
Be free from all dualities and from all anxieties for gain and safety, and be established in the self. (BG 2/45)
  - Bewildered by the modes of material nature, the ignorant fully engage themselves in material activities and become attached. But the wise should not unsettle them, although these duties are inferior due to the performers' lack of knowledge. (BG 3/29)
  - The work of a man who is unattached to the modes of material nature and who is fully situated in transcendental knowledge merges entirely into transcendence. (BG 4/23)
    - The embodied spirit, master of the city of his body, does not create activities, nor does he induce people to act, nor does he create the fruits of action.  
All this is enacted by the modes of material nature. (BG 5/14)
- The Supersoul is the original source of all senses, yet He is without senses. He is unattached, although He is the maintainer of all living beings. He transcends the modes of nature, and at the same time He is the master of all the modes of material nature. (BG 13/15)
  - One who understands this philosophy concerning material nature, the living entity and the interaction of the modes of nature is sure to attain liberation.  
He will not take birth here again, regardless of his present position. (BG 13/24)
  - One who can see that all activities are performed by the body, which is created of material nature, and sees that the self does nothing, actually sees. (BG 13/30)
    - When one properly sees that in all activities no other performer is at work than these modes of nature and he knows the Supreme Lord, who is transcendental to all these modes, he attains My spiritual nature. (BG 14/19)
    - When the embodied being is able to transcend these three modes associated with the material body, he can become free from birth, death, old age and their distresses and can enjoy nectar even in this life. (BG 14/20)
- The Supreme Personality of Godhead said: O son of Pāṇḍu, he who does not hate illumination, attachment and delusion when they are present or long for them when they disappear; who is unwavering and undisturbed through all these reactions of the material qualities, remaining neutral and transcendental, knowing that the modes alone are active; who is situated in the self and regards alike happiness and distress; who looks upon a lump of earth, a stone and a piece of gold with an equal eye; who is equal toward the desirable and the undesirable; who is steady, situated equally well in praise and blame, honor and dishonor; who treats alike both friend and enemy; and who has renounced all material activities — such a person is said to have transcended the modes of nature. (BG 14/22-25)
  - One who engages in full devotional service, unflinching in all circumstances, at once transcends the modes of material nature and thus comes to the level of Brahman. (BG 14/26)
- The Supreme Personality of Godhead said: It is said that there is an imperishable banyan tree that has its roots upward and its branches down and whose leaves are the Vedic hymns.  
One who knows this tree is the knower of the Vedas. (BG 15/1)
- The branches of this tree extend downward and upward, nourished by the three modes of material nature. The twigs are the objects of the senses. This tree also has roots going down, and these are bound to the fruitive actions of human society. (BG 15/2)
  - There is no being existing, either here or among the demigods in the higher planetary systems, which is freed from these three modes born of material nature. (BG 18/40)