Shlokas-

न हि ज्ञानेन सदृशं पवित्रमिह विद्यते ।
तत्स्वयं योगसंसिद्धः कालेनात्मनि विन्दति ॥ [Bhagavadgita 4.38॥

'There is nothing more sacred than wisdom. One who has practiced yoga will attain such wisdom in the due course of time.'

विश्वस्य यः स्थितिलयोद्भवहेतुराद्यो
योगेश्वरैरपि दुरत्ययययोगमायः ।
क्षेमं विधास्यति स नो भगवांस्त्र्यधीश-
स्तत्रास्मदीयविमृशेन कियानिहार्थः ॥ [Bhagavata - 3.16.37]

'The Supreme Godhead who is responsible for all the cosmic creation, sustenance and annihilation, the one who is not fathomed even by the greatest of the Yogis, when that Lord of 3 worlds is taking care of our welfare, what use is it for us to worry about !'

नानाजनस्य शुश्रूषा कर्माख्या करवन्मितेः ।
योगार्थिना तु सा कार्या योगस्थेन हरौ स्थितिः ॥ [Sri Madhva's Gita Tatparya 6.3]

'A Yogi must serve one and all who are in need and this is his duty (tax) to be paid to Sri Hari, just like a citizen pays tax to the king !'

तस्माज्ज्ञानेन सहितं ज्ञात्वा स्वात्मानमुद्धव ।
ज्ञानविज्ञानसम्पन्नो भज मां भक्तिभावतः ॥ [Uddhava Gita- Bhagavata 11.20.31]

'O Uddhava, after you realize the self through wisdom, having endowed with complete realization, worship me with devotion.'

विद्याविनयसम्पन्ने ब्राह्मणे गवि हस्तिनि ।
शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिताः समदर्शिनः ॥ [Bhagavadgita 5.18॥

'A Brahma-Jnani who is a refuge to wisdom and humility can see the same form of Godhead in all, whether it is a scholar, a cow, an elephant, a dog, or even a dog-eating uncivilized man !'

सुहृन्मित्रार्युदासीनमध्यस्थद्वेष्यबन्धुषु ।
साधुष्वपि च पापेषु समबुद्धिर्विशिष्यते || [Bhagavadgita 6.9॥

'An unconditional well-wisher, a friend, a foe, an indifferent person, an arbitrator, a hater, a relative, a saint, a sinner – one who can see the same indwelling soul in all, is distinguished.'

विप्राद् द्विषड्गुणयुतादरविन्दनाभ-
पादारविन्दविमुखाच्छ्वपचं वरिष्ठम् ।
मन्ये तदर्पितमनोवचनेहितार्थ-
प्राणं पुनाति स कुलं न तु भूरिमानः ॥[Bhagavata - 7.9.10]

'A dog meat eating uncultured person who is extremely devoted to Sri Hari is much better than a person born as a Vipra but averse to Sri Hari's lotus feet, because such a person who is devoted with his mind, action and words, will purify his entire lineage !'

भिद्यते हृदयग्रन्थिश्छिद्यन्ते सर्वसंशयाः ।
क्षीयन्ते चास्य कर्माणि दृष्ट एवात्मनीश्वरे ॥[Bhagavata - 1.2.21]

'When God is realized within, the knots in the heart are broken, the doubts vanish, the Karmas are exhausted !'

उद्धरेदात्मनात्मानं नात्मानमवसादयेत् ।
आत्मैव ह्यात्मनो बन्धुरात्मैव रिपुरात्मनः || ॥ [Bhagavadgita 6.5॥

'One should elevate oneself with the power of self and never degrade. For the self alone is one's friend and also a foe !"

मनुष्याणां सहस्रेषु कश्चिद्यतति सिद्धये ।
यततामपि सिद्धानां कश्चिन्मां वेत्ति तत्त्वतः ॥ [Bhagavadgita 7.3]

'Among thousands of men/women, scarcely one will try to know me, among many who strive and attain perfection, rarely one can known me in truth !"

ईशावास्यमिदं सर्वं यत्किञ्च जगत्यां जगत् ।

तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जीथा मा गृधः कस्यस्विद्धनम् ॥ [Ishavasyopanishat 1]

'The entire world is pervaded by the supreme Lord which is located in the nature which is in-turn dependent on the same supreme Lord. Hence, be content with what you have and don't covet anyone's wealth !'

इह चेदवेदीदथ सत्यमस्ति न चेदिहावेदीन्महती विनष्टिः ।

भूतेषु भूतेषु विचित्य धीराः प्रेत्यास्माल्लोकादमृता भवन्ति ॥ [Talavakaropanishad 4]

'If one tries to know [Brahman] now [without delay], it is possible, else it will be a total loss ! The wise will think of the presence of Brahman in every being and attain immortality (liberation) leaving this world.'

श्रवणायापि बहुभिर्यो न लभ्यः शृण्वन्तोऽपि बहवो यं न विद्युः ।

आश्चर्यो वक्ता कुशलोऽस्य लब्धा आश्चर्यो ज्ञाता कुशलानुशिष्टः ॥ [Kathopanishad 1.2.7]

'It is difficult to get to hear about him [Brahman]. It is difficult to comprehend him even on hearing about him. It is a wonder to find someone who can teach and also a wonder if one can understand even after getting a teacher [about Brahman] !'

अणोरणीयान्महतो महीयान् आत्माऽस्य जन्तोर्निहितो गुहायाम् ।

तमक्रतुः पश्यति वीतशोको धातुप्रसादान्महिमानमात्मनः ॥ [Kathopanishad 1.2.20]

'He (God) is smaller than the smallest , larger than the largest ! One who has firm faith in him who is far superior, will see him by his grace and get freed from sorrow.'

विज्ञानसारथिर्यस्तु मनःप्रग्रहवान्नरः ।

सोऽध्वनः पारमाप्नोति तद्विष्णोः परमं पदम् ॥[Kathopanishad 1.3.9]

'He who has the discerning intellect as his charioteer, who controls the rein of his mind , will reach the other end (liberation) ,which is the feet of Lord Vishnu.'

द्वा सुपर्णा सयुजा सखाया समानं वृक्षं परिषस्वजाते ।

तयोरन्यः पिप्पलं स्वाद्वत्त्यनश्नन्न्यो अभिचाकशीति ॥ [Aatharvanopanishat 3.1.1]

'There are 2 friendly birds [Jeeva and Brahman] who are always together, on the same tree [human body]. One of them [Jeeva] savors the sweet fruit [Karma], while the other is resplendent without eating anything !'

सत्यमेव जयते नानृतं सत्येन पन्था विततो देवयानः ।

येनाक्रमन्त्यृषयो ह्याप्तकामा यत्र तत्सत्यस्य परं निधानम् ॥ [Aatharvanopanishat 3.1.1]

'Truth [God] alone triumphs and not the untruth [Evil]. The path of Gods [devayaana] is laid by truth. The sages with great will-power travel through this path to the eternal abode of truth which is 'Brahman'.'

यस्य देवे परा भक्तिः यथा देवे तथा गुरौ ।

तस्यैते कथिता ह्यर्थाः प्रकाशन्ते महात्मनः ॥ [Shvetashwatara Upanishat 6.23]

'For the one who has ultimate devotion in God and also in Guru, to him the scriptures will completely reveal their true meanings.'

प्रणवो धनुः शरो ह्यात्मा ब्रह्म तल्लक्ष्यमुच्यते ।

अप्रमत्तेन वेद्धव्यं शरवत् तन्मयो भवेत् ॥[Aatharvanopanishat 4.5]

' *The Pranava (AUM) is the bow, one's own mind is the arrow, Brahman (Supreme God) is the target. One must be steadfast like and arrow and reach the target without any laxity.'*

तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठः श्रुतयो विभिन्नाः नासावृषिर्यस्य मतं न भिन्नम् ।

धर्मस्य तत्त्वं निहितं गुहायां महाजनो येन गतः स पन्थाः ॥ [Mahabharata Vanaparva]

'The reasoning alone doesn't have any foundation; the scriptures appear diverse. There is no sage who doesn't opine differently from another. The truth of Dharma is hidden in the caves. Hence, follow the path taken by the great people !'

सत्यस्य वचनं श्रेयः सत्यज्ञानं तु दुष्करम् ।

यत्र सत्यं हितं चैव धर्मः स तत्र कीर्तितः ॥[Mahabharata Shantiparva]

'Speaking truth is needed, but the knowledge of what is truth is difficult. Where the truth and welfare of people come together, that is declared as Dharma.'

शृणु धर्मस्य सर्वस्वं श्रुत्वा चैवावधारय ।

आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत् ॥[Mahabharata Anushasanaparva]

'Hear the essence of all dharma: do not do to others what you would not want done to yourself.'

आत्मज्ञानं समारम्भस्तितिक्षा धर्मनित्यता ।

यमार्था नापकर्षन्ति स वै पण्डित उच्यते ॥ [Mahabharata Udyoga Parva- Vidura Neeti]

'Knowledge of the self and God, initiation, tolerance, steadfastness in Dharma; one whom the material gains cannot divert from righteousness, is regarded as wise !'

आरोग्यमनृण्यमविप्रवासः सद्भिर्मनुष्यैः सह सम्प्रयोगः ।

स्वप्रत्यया वृत्तिरभीतवासः षड्जीवलोकस्य सुखानि राजन् ॥

[Mahabharata Udyoga Parva- Vidura Neeti]

'Health, freedom from debt, not living in exile, association with good people, earning by one's own means, and living without fear: these are six sources of happiness.'

वित्तं बन्धुर्वयः कर्म विद्या भवति पञ्चमी ।
एतानि मान्यस्थानानि गरीयो यद्यदुत्तरम् ॥ [Manusmriti 2.136]

'Money, relation, age, action and knowledge – these must be the places for reverence where one is greater than the previous where the last is highest.'

एको धर्मः परं श्रेयः क्षमैका शान्तिरुत्तमा ।

विद्यैका परमा तृप्तिः अहिंसैका सुखावहा ॥[Mahabharata Udyoga Parva- Vidura Neeti]

'Only Dharma brings supreme welfare, forgiveness alone can bring supreme peace, wisdom alone can bring the real contentment and non-violence alone can bring lasting happiness.'

देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजनं शौचमार्जवम् ।

ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसा च शारीरं तप उच्यते ॥ [Bhagavadgita 17.14]

'Worship of God, a Jnani, Guru and the wise, purity ,straightforwardness, celibacy and non-violence are said to be the austerities for the physical body.'

मनःप्रसादः सौम्यत्वं मौनमात्मविनिग्रहः ।

भावसंशुद्धिरित्येतत्तपो मानसमुच्यते ॥[Bhagavadgita 17.15]

'Serenity of mind, gentleness, silence, self-control, and purity of intention: these are called the austerity of the mind.'

अनुद्वेगकरं वाक्यं सत्यं प्रियहितं च यत् ।

स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनं चैव वाङ्मयं तप उच्यते ॥[Bhagavadgita 17.16]

'Speech that does not cause agitation, that is truthful, pleasant, and beneficial, together with the regular study and recitation of sacred knowledge, is called the austerity of speech.'

नाहं कर्ता हरिः कर्ता तत्पूजा कर्म चाखिलम् ।

तथापि मत्कृता पूजा तत्प्रसादेन नान्यथा ॥ [Quoted by Sri Madhvacharya -Gita Tatparya 3.30]

'I am not the doer, but Hari is the doer. All that is done is his worship. That said, what I do is only by his grace and not otherwise.'