



The Relevance of the Bhagavad Gita in the Age of Artificial Intelligence: A Philosophical Study

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ABSTRACT

This discussion itself proves the significant philosophical importance that the Bhagavad Gita holds, even in the modern era of Artificial Intelligence. It is the era where the overuse of Artificial Intelligence itself calls into question the nature of our very decision-making processes, accountability, and even the nature of our very consciousness. It is in this context that the Bhagavad Gita concepts of Dharma, Karma, and Jnana provide us with the tools necessary to overcome such complex problems. This research paper follows the qualitative and analytical methodology, with the Bhagavad Gita as the primary source of information and various research papers/books related to Artificial Intelligence as the secondary sources of information. Based on the conclusions of this paper, it can be stated that the contribution of the Bhagavad Gita to resolving various contemporary issues related to Artificial Intelligence is immense. Through the Bhagavad Gita, a harmonious relationship can be established in modern society between technological advancement and human values.

Introduction

Artificial intelligence is advancing so fast these days that it's changing the world in ways that we are still afraid of. We are not just talking about new gadgets or smart apps - Artificial Intelligence is forcing us to think about big questions about what it means to be intelligent, to be aware, to make decisions, and even to be human. As machines begin to do things we once thought only humans could do, many thinkers are



turning to old philosophical perspectives. For example, the Bhagavad Gita is an ancient text that has a lot to say about knowledge, ideals, consciousness, and action. It's a surprisingly useful perspective—especially when it comes to ethics and what it means to act with purpose.

Written in the form of a dialogue between Arjuna and Lord Krishna, the Bhagavad Gita discusses important philosophical concepts such as Dharma, karma, self-realisation, and the nature of the soul. These concepts address the problem of the interrelationship between karma and duty, providing insight into the nature of what is the right course of action for a person in complex moral situations. In this era of Artificial Intelligence, some of the same questions arise. For example, what should be the role of Artificial Intelligence, how can ethics be considered in decision-making, and how the human mind differs from machine intelligence?

This is the age of artificial intelligence, and there is a need for introspection about the use of technology and the ethical standards that will be set for the interaction between humans and intelligent technology. Questions such as whether intelligent technology has the capacity for consciousness, how a human can maintain a moral stance while interacting with intelligent technology, and ethical criteria for decisions taken by intelligent technology are relevant in the present era. The philosophical ideas of the Bhagavad Gita may throw some light on these matters.

Hence, the present study aims to explore the relevance of the Bhagavad Gita in the modern age of Artificial Intelligence. It aims to explore the relevance of the ethical and philosophical teachings of the Bhagavad Gita, which may be useful in addressing the ethical issues of Artificial Intelligence and its impact on human knowledge and intelligence. Through this philosophical analysis, the relevance of the Bhagavad Gita's philosophical thought in dealing with the ethical issues of modern technological society is proven.

Objectives of the Study

- i. To examine the Bhagavad Gita philosophically and specifically discuss how dharma(duty), karma(action), and jnana(knowledge) relate to ethics.
- ii. Exploring the relevance of the Bhagavad Gita in the age of Artificial Intelligence and how its philosophical ideas are applicable to the ethics of AI.
- iii. Examine human responsibility in the use of AI from the perspective of the Bhagavad Gita.

Significance of the Study



The most important part of this study is that it brings to attention the relationship between the Bhagavad Gita and Artificial Intelligence. This is a discussion of paramount importance because it brings to attention how ancient philosophical concepts, such as Dharma and Karma are applicable in the modern era's ethical problems.

The text highlights the concept of human responsibility and the fundamental difference between human and machine intelligence.

The other important part of this text is that, in addition to the advancement of Artificial Intelligence in society, it places a significant emphasis on the importance of human ethical values.

Methodology

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative and philosophical research method. Here, rather than relying on numerical data, the study is largely based on various texts.

The primary source of this study is the Bhagavad Gita, from which key concepts such as Dharma, Karma and Jnana have been taken. Additionally, secondary sources – including various research papers, journals and books related to Artificial Intelligence have been consulted.

Discussion

Philosophical Background of the Bhagavad Gita

The Bhagavad Gita holds a distinct place as one of the main texts of Indian philosophy. It's basically a dialogue between Arjuna, a troubled warrior, who seeks guidance from Lord Krishna right in the middle of the battlefield, angry with his relatives and gurus for fighting. Across 700 verses and 18 chapters, they delve into the big questions of what is right, what our duties are to others, how to live well, and how to find true freedom.

Arjuna's crisis kicks things off - he just can't decide whether fighting is the right thing to do. Krishna comes forward and expounds concepts like dharma (duty), karma (action) and moksha (liberation). These are not just abstract concepts; These are the backbone of the Gita's approach to ethics and the backbone of how a person should live.

At its core, the Gita calls for something difficult but powerful: do what you have to do, but don't get caught up in your own desires or think too much about what you will get. It provides just that—a way to work, but with a kind of inner freedom.



The Concept of Dharma and Moral Responsibility

A very main teaching of the Gita is Dharma. Dharma is ethical duty; It told about our nature. Dharma is not only about rules that people follow, but also a set of morals that create balance in society and the world.

Krishna advises Arjuna that he must maintain balance by "doing his duty" to uphold the moral balance of the universe. From a Philosophical perspective, the Gita tells us that a person should not always act on his personal desires and feelings but must fulfil his moral duties.

This concept is very necessary in our technology-dependent age. With the increasing use of artificial intelligence, a question arises as to who is responsible for the decisions that these machines are making. If we look at the ethical concept of the Gita, we can easily understand that those who are making or using all this, i.e. us humans, are responsible for it.

Karma and the Principle of Ethical Action

A very significant topic of the Bhagavad Gita is Karma. The Gita talks about Nishkama Karma. That is, work that is done without thinking about the results.

In the Bhagavad Gita, Shri Krishna tells Arjuna that a person should do his work, but without his own hopes, desires, and expectations of the results of the work. This is a central theme of any education where great emphasis is placed on doing good work without any expectations or effort.

This principle is claimed to be very necessary even in the present time of artificial intelligence. Researchers, technologists and decision makers are using artificial intelligence not only as a source of income and energy but also for human use. In other words, even in this new technology day, we have to pay attention to moral duties.

Knowledge, Wisdom, and Self-Realisation

Another topic that we see discussed in the Bhagavad Gita is knowledge and self-realization. The Bhagavad Gita states that when one tries to know about his true nature, about the world and about the Absolute reality, he becomes a truly wise person

The Bhagavad Gita says that with knowledge, we can easily remove ignorance and fear. Moral duty and knowledge combine to lead us to liberation.



This is also applicable in today's machinery world. These machines (AI) can synthesize large amounts of data, but can never acquire knowledge and self-awareness on their own. So only humans are the source of true knowledge. This is the most important difference between human and machine intelligence.

Human Consciousness and Machine Intelligence

A very important point of philosophical debate today is whether machines have consciousness. Although machines can now mimic human thought, it can be said that machines can never be part of consciousness or possess any understanding.

The Bhagavad Gita teaches us that there is an important relationship between body and soul. Consciousness is the content of the soul, but it can never be the content of the material body.

The Bhagavad Gita teaches us that humans have a very important role in this world, which can never be replaced by machines.

Ethical Guidance for the Age of Artificial Intelligence

Today's civilized society is heavily dependent on artificial intelligence, especially in health, education and other important matters. But it often leads us to ethical mistakes like machine decision-making, misuse of information, etc.

The Bhagavad Gita provides a moral vision to solve all these problems in various ways, such as –

Dharma: Dharma helps to inculcate a sense of responsibility in us in this technological age.

Knowledge: Through knowledge, we can know that people use it responsibly and ethically.

Thus, it can be said that the philosophical discussion of the Bhagavad Gita teaches us how to solve various problems of artificial intelligence.

Contemporary Relevance

Even though the Bhagavat Gita was written thousands of years ago, it is still useful for providing solutions for different problems that we encounter in our day-to-day lives. It helps us understand what decisions we ought to make during difficult times.

In the modern world of Artificial Intelligence, we can use the Bhagavad Gita to understand how we can uphold our moral responsibility and awareness despite the advancements in technology.



It is for this reason that we can study the Bhagavad Gita and gain a better understanding of the harmony that exists between humans and technology.

Conclusion

The primary theme that has been emphasized in this study is that various concepts that are described in the Bhagavad Gita are highly relevant in the present day and age of Artificial Intelligence as well, particularly the concepts of Dharma (duty), Karma (action), and Jnana (knowledge) in the various ethical decisions and actions that are taken in the present day.

It has also been emphasized in this particular study that, despite the development of Artificial Intelligence, it would never be able to cross the realm of human consciousness and responsibility, and as such, technology would remain highly human-centric, ensuring that it is utilized in a way that would be beneficial for the growth and development of humanity as well.

In conclusion, it can be stated that, in the present day and age, the Bhagavad Gita would provide an important perspective that could be utilized to maintain a harmonious balance between both human and machine intelligence as well.

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