delusion without thinking of his capacity and its consequences etc.\* He naturally performs such actions which are obstacles to the affairs of others; as to go on talking on the way and to leave the cycle on the foot-path etc. He does not pay attention to the problems of others.

The Sattvika nature naturally leads to progress. The Rajasa nature arrests progress and the Tamasa nature is naturally conducive to a downfall.

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Link:—Now, the Lord enumerates the characteristics of a Sāttvika doer (agent).

मुक्तसङ्गोऽनहंवादी धृत्युत्साहसमन्वितः । सिद्ध्यसिद्ध्योर्निर्विकारः कर्ता सात्त्विक उच्यते ॥ २६ ॥

muktasango'nahamvādī dhṛtyutsāhasamanvitaḥ siddhyasiddhyornirvikāraḥ kartā sāttvika ucyate

The doer, (Kartā) who is free from attachment, is non-egoistic, is endowed with firmness and zeal, and who is unaffected by success and failure, is called Sāttvika. 26

## Comment:—

'Muktasangah'—As a Sānkhyayogī, is free from attachment, so is a Sāttvika doer, free from attachment, desire, lust, necessities and a sense of mine for objects, persons and incidents and circumstances etc. A Sāttvika doer, remains completely detached.

'Anahamvādī'—He is free, from the sense of doership and so he never boasts of his actions, like men possessing a demoniac disposition. He is not proud, even of his equanimity or freedom from attachment, to the world.

<sup>\*</sup>binā bicāre jo karai, so pāche pachitāya kāma bigarai āpano, jaga mem hota hamsāya jaga mem hota hamsāya, citt mem caina na pāvai khāna pāna sanamāna, rāga ramga mana nahim bhāvai kaha giradhara kavirāya, karamagati ṭarata na ṭāre khaṭakata hai jiya māhim, kiyau jo binā bicāre

'Dhṛtyutsāhasamanvitaḥ'—A Sāttvika doer, is endowed with firmness and enthusiasm. A man, possessing firmness performs his duty, without being disturbed by odds, difficulties, obstacles and blame etc., while a man endowed with enthusiasm, discharges his duty with zeal, equally in success and failure, honour and dishonour and in praise and blame etc. Thus a Sāttvika doer, remains endowed with firmness and zeal.

'Siddhyasiddhyornirvikārah'—A Sāttvika doer, remains unaffected in success and failure. He neither feels elevated, when an action is accomplished easily, nor does he feel dejected if it is not accomplished in spite of best efforts. He remains equanimous, in success and failure.

'Kartā sāttvika ucyate'—Such an agent, who is free from attachment, is non-egoistic, endowed with firmness and zeal, and who is unswayed by success and failure, is called sāttvika.

In this verse, there are six characteristics—attachment, egoism, firmness, zeal, success and failure. A sāttvika doer, is free from the first two, he is endowed with the middle two and he remains equanimous, in the last two.

Appendix—In the Gītā equanimity or unaffectedness in success and failure has been mentioned in three verses—'siddhyasiddhyoḥ samo bhūtvā' (2/48), 'samaḥ siddhāvasiddhau ca' (4/22) and here 'siddhyasiddhyornirvikāraḥ'. It means that success or failure is not under the control of a man but it is within his power to remain unaffected by success and failure. Whatever is within his power, that is to be set right.

'Anahamvādī'—A Sāttvika man never boasts of himself outwardly that no person can do so well as he can, and does not regard himself to be superior to others inwardly.



Link:—Now, the Lord enumerates the characteristics of a Rājasika doer (passionate agent).