

the times. Therefore, as long as an individual is a member of the society, enjoying the social life, and demanding protection and profit from the society, he has no right, according to the Hindu code-of-living, to abandon his "obligatory duties."

Even if one abandons one's moral duties in ignorance, one is not excused; for, as in the civil laws of the modern world and in the physical laws of the phenomenal world, so in the spiritual kingdom also, "ignorance of the law is no excuse." Out of ignorance and lack of proper thinking, if an individual ignores his obligations and refuses to serve the world he is living in, that 'abandonment' is considered as 'dull' (*Tamasic*).

THE RAJASIC TYAAGA IS:

*8. He who, from fear of bodily trouble, abandons action because it is painful, thus performing a RAJASIC (passionate) abandonment, obtains not the fruit of "abandonment."*

Someone may come to give up his individual obligatory duties "BECAUSE THEY ARE PAINFUL" or "THROUGH FEAR OF BODILY SUFFERING." The 'relinquishment' thus practised falls under the "passionate" type (*Rajasic*). This clearly shows in its unsaid suggestions that a man of action and passion (Rajas) will readily undertake to act and fulfil his obligatory duties if they are not painful, and are not too fatiguing. To become a man of action, fulfilling