

The knowledge, the known and the knower form the threefold cause of action. The instrument, the object, and the agent are the threefold basis of action.

[*Basis*—because the threefold action inheres in these three.]

ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव गुणभेदतः ॥

प्रोच्यते गुणसंख्याने यथावच्छृणु तान्यपि ॥१६॥

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गुणसंख्याने In the (science of) enumeration of the Gunas (Sāṅkhya-philosophy) ज्ञानम् knowledge कर्म action च and कर्ता agent च and गुणभेदतः from the distinction of Gunas त्रिधा of three kinds एव only प्रोच्यते are declared (to be) तानि them अपि also यथावत् duly शृणु hear.

. Knowledge, action and agent are declared in the Sāṅkhya philosophy to be of three kinds only, from the distinction of Gunas : hear them also duly.

[*Sāṅkhya* : the Science of the Gunas by Kapila. Though there is a conflict in the matter of supreme Truth—the oneness or non-duality of Brahman—between the Vedānta and the Sāṅkhya, yet the Sāṅkhya view is given here, because it is an authority on the science of Gunas.

Duly—described according to the Science, according to reason.]

सर्वभूतेषु येनैकं भावमव्ययमीक्षते ॥

अविभक्तं विभक्तेषु तज्ज्ञानं विद्धि सात्त्विकम् २०

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येन By which विभक्तेषु in the separate सर्वभूतेषु in ॥ beings अविभक्तं inseparable एकं the one अव्ययं