

तदा then स्थितप्रज्ञः of steady wisdom उच्यते is said.

The Blessed Lord said :

When a man, completely casts away, O Partha! all the desires of the mind, satisfied in the Self alone by the Self, then, is he said to be one of steady wisdom.

[This answers the first part of Arjuna's question]

दुःखेष्वनुद्विग्नमनाः सुखेषु विगतस्पृहः ॥
वीतरागभयक्रोधः स्थितधीर्मुनिरुच्यते ॥५६॥

II. 56.

दुःखेषु In adversity अनुद्विग्नमनाः of unshaken mind
सुखेषु in happiness विगतस्पृहः without longing
वीतरागभयक्रोधः free from affection, fear and wrath
मुनिः Muni स्थितधीः of steady wisdom उच्यते is said.

He whose mind is not shaken by adversity, nor made thirsty by happiness, who has become free from affection, fear, and wrath, he is indeed the *muni* of steady wisdom.

[This and the following two slokas answer the second part of Arjuna's question, as to the conduct of one of perfect realisation.

Muni : Man of meditation].

यः सर्वत्रानभिस्नेहस्तत्तत्प्राप्य शुभाशुभम् ॥
नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ॥५७॥

II. 57.

यः Who सर्वत्र everywhere अनभिस्नेहः without attachment तत् तत् whatever शुभाशुभं good and evil प्राप्य receiving न अभिनन्दति does not rejoice न द्वेष्टि is not vexed तस्य his प्रज्ञा wisdom प्रतिष्ठिता is fixed.