

possessed of comparatively superior Dharma, span of life, learning, conduct, wealth, happiness and intelligence." ]

**यतः प्रवृत्तिर्भूतानां येन सर्वमिदं ततम् ॥**

**स्वकर्मणा तमभ्यर्च्य सिद्धिं विदति मानवः ॥४६॥**

XVIII. 46.

**यतः** From Whom **भूतानां** of all beings **प्रवृत्तिः** (is) the evolution **येन** by Whom **इदं** this **सर्वं** all **ततम्** is pervaded **मानवः** man **स्वकर्मणा** with his own duty **तम्** Him **अभ्यर्च्य** worshipping **सिद्धिं** perfection **विदति** attains.

From Whom is the evolution of all beings, by Whom all this is pervaded, worshipping Him with his own duty, a man attains perfection.

[The highest worship to the Lord consists in the closest approach to Him. The veil of Mâyā comprising Karma or habits, tendencies and action prevents a man from nearing the Lord, i. e., realising his own Self. By working out one's Karma alone, according to the law of one's being, can this veil be rent and the end accomplished.]

**श्रेयान् स्वधर्मो विगुणः परधर्मात्स्वनुष्ठितात् ॥**

**स्वभावनियतं कर्म कुर्वन्नाप्नोति किल्बिषम् ॥४७॥**

XVIII. 47.

**विगुणः** (Though) imperfect **स्वधर्मः** one's own Dharma **स्वनुष्ठितात्** well-performed **परधर्मात्** than the Dharma of another **श्रेयान्** better (is) **स्वभावनियतं** ordained by his own nature **कर्म** the duty **कुर्वन्** doing **किल्बिषं** evil **न** no **आप्नोति** (he) incurs.

Better is one's own Dharma, (though) imperfect, than the Dharma of another