

एतानि अपि तु कर्माणि सङ्गम् त्यज्-त्वा फलानि च ।

कृ-तव्यानि इति मे पार्थ निश्चि-तम् स(न्)तम् उत्तमम् ॥

*etāny api tu karmāṇi saṅgaṁ tyaktvā phalāni ca ।*

*kartavyāni 'ti me pārtha niścitaṁ mataṁ uttamam ॥*

एतानि *etāni* these अपि *api* even तु *tu* but कर्माणि *karmāṇi* actions सङ्गम् *saṅgaṁ* attachment त्यक्त्वा *tyaktvā* leaving फलानि *phalāni* fruits च *ca* and कर्तव्यानि *kartavyāni* should be performed इति *iti* thus मे *me* my पार्थ *pārtha* O Partha निश्चितम् *niścitaṁ* certain सतम् *matam* belief उत्तमम् *uttamam* best

But even these actions should be performed giving up attachment and the fruits, O Partha; this is My certain and best belief. 6

The mother produces milk in her breast and suckles the baby. She willingly abandons sleep and rest to serve her baby. The cow produces milk in her udder and yields it to the calf and to people. These acts of the mother and the cow are selfless as well as sacred. Rudiments of sacrifice, gift and austerity are found in them. The wise among men are expected to develop on these lines their acts of *Yajna*, *dāna* and *tapas*. They are boons to the giver as well as to the one who receives. That mind which grabs, shrinks. The other mind that gives, grows in plenitude. Life at the base level thrives by grabbing; life at the divine level fulfils itself by giving. The mother maintains her motherhood by ever giving to her child and never seeking anything from it. The cow is held sacred because of her gift. Man's height of glory is in the contribution that he makes and not in the wealth that he amasses. The wise men main-