Of These (Minds With Supernormal Powers) Those Obtained Through Meditation Are Without Any Desires Or Latencies. 6.

Constructed minds or minds which have attained perfection (1) or supernormal powers are of five varieties, *viz.* obtained with birth, through chemicals, incantations, austerities and concentration. Of these, the mind obtained through meditation is desireless, *i.e.* has no desires or latencies of attachment. That is why it has no connection with (worldly) virtue or vice, and that is how Yogins are free from misery. Others, *i.e.* those who have acquired supernormal powers in other ways, have the latent impressions of their previous actions still left in their minds.

(1) Here the constructed minds referred to, relate to minds which have acquired supernormal powers through incantation etc. The words 'through meditation' used in the Sūtra refers to those acquired through Yogic concentration. No latent impression of Yoga or concentration can exist in a present mind because the very fact of being born indicates that Samādhi had not been attained before. Therefore a mind perfected through Yoga cannot be produced by impenetration of previous latent impressions or nature, but it appears through the impenetration of a nature not experienced before. Other manifestations are born of impressions of previous actions, but Samādhi cannot be had as a result of any action or its impression in a previous birth because if Samādhi is attained in a human birth, there would be no repetition of that birth. When Samādhi is attained, liberation is secured in that birth and there is no more birth with a gross body after that. Thus acquisition of powers to create minds through Yogic concentration, is not the outcome of previous latent impressions. In powers acquired through other means, *i.e.* by virtue of birth and its similars, the person having them exercises those powers involuntarily, whereas in powers acquired through Yogic concentration the case is different as each exercise of power is completely voluntary. In this case the power is employed for the purpose of