action is superior to inaction, and even the bare maintenance of thy body would not be possible if thou art inactive.

यज्ञार्थात्कर्मगोऽन्यत्र लोकोऽयं कर्मयन्धनः॥ तद्थं कर्म कीन्तेय सुक्तसङ्गः समाचर॥६॥ ।।।।

यतार्थीन् For the sake of Yajna कर्भगः of action अन्यत्र otherwise अयं this लोकः world कर्भवन्थनः bound by action कोन्तेय Kounteya (अनः therefore) तदर्थ for that मुक्तसङ्गः devoid of attachment कर्भ action समाचर perform.

The world is bound by actions other than those performed for the sake of Yajna; do thou therefore, O son of Kunti, perform action for Yajna alone, devoid of attachment.

[Yajna: means a religious rite, sacrifice, worship: Or an action done with a good or spiritual motive. It also means the Deity. The Taittiriya-Samhitâ (I. 7, 4.) says, "Yajna is Vishnu Himself."]

सहयक्षाः प्रजाः सृष्टा पुरोवाच प्रजापतिः॥ स्रतेन संस्विष्यध्वमेष वोऽस्विष्यामधुक्॥१०॥

III. 10.

पुरा In the beginning प्रजापति: the Prajâpati सहयद्धाः together with Yajna प्रजाः mankind सृष्ट्वा having created उवाच said ग्रनेन by this प्रसविष्यध्वस् shall (ye) multiply एषः this वः your इष्टकामधुक् milch cow of desires ग्रस्तु let be.

The Prajapati having in the beginning, created mankind together with Yajna, said,