

भाष्यम्—अथ निरोधचित्तक्षणेषु चक्षुः गुणवृत्तमिति कीदृशस्तदा चित्त-  
परिणामः—

व्युत्थाननिरोधसंस्कारयोरभिभवप्रादुर्भावौ

निरोधक्षणचित्तान्वयो निरोधपरिणामः ॥ ८ ॥

व्युत्थानसंस्काराश्चित्तधर्मा न ते प्रत्ययात्मका इति प्रत्ययनिरोधे न  
निरुद्धाः, निरोधसंस्कारा अपि चित्तधर्माः । तयोरभिभवप्रादुर्भावौ व्युत्थान-  
संस्कारा ह्यीयन्ते, निरोधसंस्कारा आधीयन्ते ; निरोधक्षणं चित्तमन्वेति ।  
तदेकस्य चित्तस्य प्रतिक्षणमिदं संस्कारान्यथात्वं निरोधपरिणामः । तदा  
संस्कारशेषं चित्तमिति निरोधसमाधौ व्याख्यातम् ॥ ८ ॥

The products of Guṇas or constituent principles are always mutable. (Mind being made up of the Guṇas) what change takes place in the mind at the moment when it is in a closed state ?

**Suppression Of The Latencies Of Fluctuation And Appearance  
Of The Latencies Of Closed State Taking Place At Every  
Moment Of Blankness Of The Closed State In The  
Same Mind, Is The Mutation Of The Closed  
State Of The Mind (1). 9.**

Latent impressions of the fluctuations are characteristics of the mind. They are not of the nature of cognition, so on the cessation of cognition they do not disappear. Latent impressions of a closed state of the mind are also characteristics of the mind. Their appearances and disappearances are thus attenuation of latent impressions of fluctuation and collection of latent impression of the closed state respectively ; and they figure in a mind when in a closed state. This change of latent impressions taking place every moment in the same mind is called Nirodha-Pariṇāma or suppressive modification. At that time the mind has nothing but subliminal impressions. This has been explained in I-18.