

26. (214) The agent who is free from attachment (215), not egotistic, endowed with fortitude and diligence, and unperturbed by success and failure is said to be possessed of *sattva*.

*Kartā*, the agent; who is *mukta-sangah*, free from attachment—one by whom attachment has been given up; *anahamvādī*, not egotistic, not given to asserting his ego; *dhṛti-utsāha-samanvitah*, endowed with fortitude and diligence; and *nirvikārah*, unperturbed; *siddhi-asiddhyoh*, by success and failure, in the fruition and non-fruition of any action undertaken—led only by the authority of the scriptures, not by attachment to results etc. (216);—the agent who is such, he is *ucyate*, said to be; *sāttvikah*, possessed of *sattva*.

रागी कर्मफलप्रेप्सुर्लुब्धो हिंसात्मकोऽशुचिः ।  
हर्षशोकान्वितः कर्ता राजसः परिकीर्तितः॥२७॥

27. The agent who has attachment, who is desirous of the results of actions, covetous, cruel by nature, unclean and subject to joy and sorrow is declared to be possessed of *rajas*.

*Kartā*, the agent; *rāgī*, who has attachment; *karma-phala-prepsuh*, who is desirous of the results of actions; *lubdhah*, covetous, greedy for other's property, and does not part with his own (when) at holy places; *himsātmakah*, cruel by nature, having a nature that causes pain to others; *aśucih*, unclean, devoid of internal and external cleanliness; and *harsa-śoka-anvitah*, subject to joy and sorrow, affected by these two, joy and sorrow—joy at the acquisition of desired objects, sorrow at getting undesired objects and losing coveted objects; and elation and dejection may occur to that very person from his actions being aided or hindered; one who is subject to those—; *parikīrtitah*, is declared to be; *rājasah*, possessed of *rajas*.

अयुक्तः प्राकृतः स्तब्धः शठो नैष्कृतिकोऽलसः ।  
विषादी दीर्घसूत्री च कर्ता तामस उच्यते॥२८॥