

ते प्रतिप्रसवहेयाः सूक्ष्माः ॥ १० ॥

भाष्यम्—ते पञ्च क्लेशा दग्धबीजकल्पा योगिनश्चरिताधिकारि चेतसि प्रलीने
सह तेनैवास्तं गच्छन्ति ॥ १० ॥

**The Subtle Kleśas Are Destroyed Or Forsaken By The
Cessation Of Productivity Or Disappearance (I)
Of The Mind. 10.**

Those five Kleśas become like parched seeds and disappear with the mind of the yogin, which having fulfilled the purpose of its existence becomes defunct.

(1) Pratiprasava=opposed to Prasava or production i.e. disappearance by resolving into the cause. Subtle Kleśa implies Kleśa which has become like parched seed through Prasankhyāna or discriminative knowledge. The 'I'-feeling that is in the body can be completely removed on the realisation of the principle which is beyond the body and the senses. On such realisation, the knowledge comes that 'I am neither the body nor the senses'. Then no disorder in the body or of the senses affects the yogin's mind. When the latency of such knowledge is always present in a habituated one-pointed mind then it is called knowledge opposed to Egoism. On account of its being established in the mind, no egoistic notion can rise therein, and therefore Egoism becomes like parched seed incapable of sprouting. In other words there cannot then arise any spontaneous 'I' feeling regarding the body and the senses and thereby produce any distraction in the mind. This sort of parched state is the subtle form of Asmitā-Kleśa or the egoistic affliction.

Through fixity of the thought of renunciation its insight is acquired and attachment becomes thin or ineffective as a parched seed. So becomes aversion through insight based on non-hatred; and by the reduction of the thought of the body as self, the fear of extinction is reduced.

Thus by means of the latent impressions acquired through Samprajñāna (vide I-50) Kleśas are thinned. Though attenuated they are still manifest. Because, just as the idea 'I am the body' indicates a manifest condition of the mind, so the idea 'I am not the body' (i.e. the knowledge that Puruṣa is the