

36. *And now hear from me, O best among the Bharatas, of the three-fold "pleasure, " in which one rejoices by practice, and surely comes to the end-of-pain.*

In the logical thought development in this chapter, hitherto we found the three factors that constitute the "impulse of all actions": (1) the knowledge, (2) the actor and (3) the action. Afterwards, the very motive forces in all activity --- which not only propel activity, but intelligently control and direct it --- the *Buddhi* and the *Dhriti*, have also been shown severally, in their different types.

Every "actor" acts in his field, guided by his "knowledge," ruled by his "understanding" (*Buddhi*), and maintained by his "fortitude" (*Dhriti*). The dissection and observation of "work" is now complete since we have understood the "anatomy and physiology" of work. The "Psychology" of work is now being discussed: why does man act? In fact, every living creature acts propelled by the same instinct, namely, the craving for happiness.

With the three constituents of action --- namely, "knowledge," "agency" and "action" --- helped by the right type of "understanding" (*Buddhi*) and "fortitude" (*Dhriti*), every living creature from the womb to the tomb continues acting in the world. To what purpose? Everyone acts for the same goal of gaining happiness, meaning, a better sense of fulfilment.