

41. Attaining the worlds of the righteous, and residing there for eternal years, the man fallen from Yog is born in the house of the pious and the prosperous.

Prāpya, attaining, reaching, *lokān*, the worlds; *punya-krtām*, of the righteous, of the performers of the Horse-sacrifice, etc.; and *usitvā*, residing there, enjoying the stay; for *śāśvatīh*, eternal; *samāh*, years; (then,) when the period of enjoyment is over, the *Yog-bhrasṭah*, man fallen from Yog, the one who had set out on the path Yog, that is a monk—as understood from the force of the context; (87) *abhijāyate*, is born; *gehe*, in the house; *śucīnām*, of the pious, who perform actions according to scriptural instructions; and *Shrīmatām*, who are prosperous.

अथवा योगिनामेव कुले भवति धीमताम् ।
एतद्धि दुर्लभतरं लोके जन्म यदीदृशम्॥४२॥

42. Or he is born in the family of wise yogīs (88) only. Such a birth as is of this kind is surely more difficult to get in the world.

Athavā, or; *bhavati*, he is born; *kule*, in the family; *dhīmatām*, of wise; *yoginām*, yogīs; *eva*, only, who are poor—which is different from the family of the prosperous. *Etat janma*, such a birth; *yat īdrśam*, as is of this kind—a birth that is in the family of poor yogīs, in a family as described; is *hi*, surely; *durlabha-taram*, more difficult to get, as compared with the earlier one; *loke*, in the world.

Because,

तत्र तं बुद्धिसंयोगं लभते पौर्वदेहिकम् ।
यतते च ततो भूयः संसिद्धौ कुरुनन्दन॥४३॥

43. There he becomes endowed with that wisdom acquired in the previous body. And he strives more than before for perfection, O scion of the Kuru dynasty.

Tatra, there, in the family of yogīs; *labhate tam buddhisamYogm*, he becomes endowed with that wisdom; *paurva-dehikam*, acquired in the previous body. And *yatate*, he strives; *bhūyah*, more intensely;