

That karma is classified as sin which retards the moral and spiritual growth of man. Sins are all born of desire. A yogi is he who has conquered desire; so he incurs no sin. His body, mind and senses get themselves purified because of desirelessness. Nobody makes exclusive ownership over air so essential to living. Similar is the attitude of the yogi towards all bodily requirements, which he reduces to the bare minimum. He avoids accepting gifts that would put him under obligation. Owning unnecessary things would distract the mind. There is no thought in him of ownership of the few things kept for proper physical sustenance. He who maintains this state of mind is said to have abandoned all possessions. Useful bodily activities take place in him automatically. The consciousness in him is released from the material plane to revel in the glory of Atman. The question of sinning does not arise in this exalted state.

How will bodily sustenance be kept up if no thought be bestowed on material possessions? The answer comes :—

यदृच्छालाभसंतुष्टो द्वन्द्वातीतो विमत्सरः ।

समः सिद्धावसिद्धौ च कृत्वापि न निबध्यते ॥ २२

यदृच्छा-लाभ-सं-तुष्टः द्वन्द्व-अति-इतः वि-मत्सरः ।

समः सिद्धौ अ-सिद्धौ च कृ-त्वा अपि न नि-बध्य-यते ॥

*yadṛcchā lābha saṁtuṣṭo dvandvātīto vimatsarah ।*

*samaḥ siddhāv asiddhau ca kṛtvā 'pi na nibadhyate ॥*

यदृच्छालाभसंतुष्टः *yadṛcchā lābha saṁtuṣṭaḥ* content with what comes to him without effort द्वन्द्वातीतः *dvand-*