that प्रेत्य pretya hereafter (after death) न na not इह iha here

Whatever is sacrificed, given or performed and whatever austerity is practised without Sraddha, it is called Asat, O Partha. It is of no account here or hereafter.

Yajna, dāna and tapas when performed well lead the sadhaka into God-consciousness. Correspondingly his individualistic consciousness is eliminated. But if these good acts be done with selfish motive, the man's individualism develops, promoting his enjoyment of earthly pleasures. Sraddhā is indispensable for the enjoyment of either the divine plenitude or the earthly joys. But he who lacks in Sraddhā enjoys neither the here nor the hereafter.

Machines make no progress for themselves through their working; they merely wear out. The man without Sraddhā becomes an automaton or machine. But he alone progresses in life who is full of Sraddhā. Getting educated and earning money are among the earthly activities of man. If he be devoid of Sraddhā he remains alien to these accomplishments. If wealth be placed at the disposal of a man bereft of Sraddhā he would squander it in no time. Hence Sraddhā is the one divine gift endowed with which man makes progress both in his earthly life and in his spiritual pilgrimage. Whatever duty falls to his lot in his endeavours to gain the here and hereafter, he is to execute it with Sraddhā. Defective as each duty is with one blemish or another, it may