

योगस्थः *yogasthah* steadfast in yoga कुरु *kuru* perform कर्माणि संगम् *karmāṇi saṅgam* attachment त्यक्त्वा *tyaktvā* having abandoned धनंजय *dhananjaya* O Dhananjaya सिद्धयसिद्धयोः *siddhy asiddhyoḥ* in success and failure समः *samah* the same भूत्वा *bhūtvā* having become समत्वम् *amatvaṁ* evenness of mind योगः *yogaḥ* yoga उच्यते *ucyate* is called

Perform action, O Dhananjaya, being fixed in yoga, renouncing attachments, and even-minded in success and failure; equilibrium is verily yoga. 48

The yogi holds all the activities taking place in him as the doings of the Lord. He places himself in the position of a willing servant, ever ready to execute orders. An attitude of this kind eliminates attachment. The master orders his servant to go to the next village and bring a particular person. The servant goes on the errand accordingly, but finds the person absent. There is no disappointment in him for this failure. He is commissioned to go on another day on which he is able to find the required person. There is no special elation over the success now. The servant is simply satisfied with carrying out orders effectively. It is in this manner that the yogi holds the successes and failures in his endeavours free from attachment and aversion.

The nature of the mind is to be elated in success and dejected in failure. But by remaining unperturbed by either, the mind gains in clarity and firmness. It is like the surface of water that has become placid and fit to reflect objects clearly. This even-mindedness is equilibrium. He is a yogi who keeps the