12. Longing for the fruition of actions (of their rites and duties), they worship the gods here. For, in the human world, success from action comes quickly.

Kānksantah, longing for, praying for; siddhim, fruition, fructification of the results; karmanām, of actions; yajante, they worship; iha, here, in this world; devatāh, the gods, Indra, Fire and others—which accords with the Upanisadic text, 'While he who worships another Bhagavān thinking, "He is one, and I am another," does not know. He is like an animal to the gods' (Br. 1.4.10). (3) Hi, for, in the case of those, indeed, who sacrifice to other gods and long for results; (siddhih, success; karmajā, from action;) bhavati, comes; ksipram, quickly; mānuse-loke, in the human world, because the authority of the scriptures extends only over the human world.

By the specific statement, 'For, in the human world, success comes quickly,' the Bhagavān shows that results of actions can accrue even in the other worlds. The difference lies in this that, in the human world eligibility for (4) actions is according to castes, stages of life, etc. The fruition of the results of those actions of persons who are eligible according to castes, stages of life, etc. comes quickly.

What is the reason for the rule that the competence for rites and duties according to castes, stages of life, etc. obtains only in the human world, but not in the other worlds?

Or:—It has been said, 'Human beings, having such divisions as castes, stages of life, etc., follow My path in every way.' For what reason, again, do they as a rule follow Your path alone, but not of others?

This is being answered:

## चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः। तस्य कर्तारमपि मां विद्ध्यकर्तारमव्ययम्॥१३॥

13. The four castes have been created by Me through a classification of the *gunas* and duties. Even though I am the agent of