## III. 31.

श्रद्धावन्तः Full of Shraddhâ श्रनस्यन्तः not cavilling ये those who मानवाः men मे my इदं this मतं teaching नित्यं constantly अनुतिष्टन्ति practise ते they श्रिष even कर्मिशः from action मुच्यन्ते are freed.

Those men who constantly practise this teaching of mine, full of Shraddhâ and without cavilling, they too, are freed from work.

[Shraddhā: is a mental attitude constituted primarily of sincerity of purpose, humility, reverence and faith. You have Shraddhā for your Guru—it is sincere reverence. You have Shraddhā for the Gita—it is admiration for those of its teachings you understand and faith in those that you do not. You give alms to a beggar with Shraddhā—it is a sense of humility combined with the hope that what you give will be acceptable and serviceable.]

## ये त्वेतद्दश्यसूयन्तो नाजुतिष्ठन्ति मे मतम्॥ सर्वज्ञानविमृढांस्तान्विद्धि नप्टानचेतसः॥३२॥

तु But ये those who एतन् this में my मतं teaching अभ्यस्थन्तः decrying न not अनुतिष्ठन्ति practise सर्वज्ञान-विभूहान् deluded in all knowledge अचेतसः devoid of discrimination तान् them नष्टान् ruined विद्धि know.

But those who decrying this teaching of mine do not practise (it), deluded in all knowledge, and devoid of discrimination, know them to be ruined.

## सदशं चेष्टते खस्याः प्रकृतेर्ज्ञानवानि ॥ प्रकृति यान्ति भूतानि नित्रहः किं करिष्यति ॥३३॥ III. 33.

ज्ञानवान् A wise man ऋषि even स्वस्थाः of his own