Objection: Well, is not the threefold relinquishment of actions, also called sannyāsa, under discussion? As regards this, the renunciation based on tamas and rajas have been stated. Why is the relinquishment of attachment and (desire for their) results spoken of here as the third? This is like somebody saying, 'Three Brāhmanas have come. Of them two are versed in the six auxiliaries (201) of the Vedas; the third is a Ksatriya!'

Reply: This is not wrong, for this is meant as a eulogy on the basis of the common factor of renunciation. Between renunciation of actions and renunciation of hankering for results, there is, indeed, the similarity of the fact of renunciation. While on this subject, by condemning 'renunciation of actions' on account of its being based on rajas and tamas, the 'renunciation of desire for results of actions' is being praised on account of its being based on sattva, by saying, 'that renunciation is considered to be based on sattva.'

The internal organ of a person who is qualified for rites and duties, who performs the *nityakarmas* by giving up attachment and hankering for results, becomes pure on account of its being untainted by attachment to results etc. and refined by the *nityakarmas*. When it is pure and tranquil, it becomes capable of contemplating on the Self. Since, for that very person whose internal organ has become purified by performing the *nityakarmas* and who has become ready for the knowledge of the Self, the process by which he can become steadfast in it has to be stated, therefore the Bhagavān says:

न देष्ट्यकुशलं कर्म कुशले नानुषज्जते। त्यागी सत्त्वसमाविष्टो मेधावी छिन्नसंशय:॥१०॥

10. The man of renunciation who has become imbued with *sattva*, who is wise and freed from doubts, does not hate unbefitting action, nor does he become attached to befitting activity.

Na dvesti, he does not hate; akuśalam, unbefitting; karma, action, rites and duties meant for desired results—with the idea, 'What is the usefulness of this which is a cause of transmigration through fresh