Purity pertains both to the body and the mind. Bodily purity can be effected with the aid of the environment, air, water and sunlight. But purity of the mind which is more important and indispensable to spiritual life can only be effected by the mental discipline. That mind which eschews all sense-pleasures as poison gains steadily in purity.

Steadfastness is his who is not mindful of the time taken for self-culture. It may be that the sadhaka has to plod through a few births before he attains perfection in any one among the many virtues that remain to be acquired by him. Unswerving perseverance is needed to mould oneself in spirituality.

Self-control is the opposite of self-indulgence which dissipates the personality. Through rigid self-restraint, the sadhaka grows in godhood which is his original state.

इन्द्रियार्थेषु वैराग्यमनहङ्कार एव च । जन्ममृत्युजराज्याधिदुःस्वरोपानुदर्शनम् ॥ ८ इन्द्रय-कार्येषु वैराग्यम् कन्-महम्-कारः एव च । जन्म(न्)-मृत्यु-जरा-वि-काथि दुःस-दोप-मनु-दर्शनम् ॥

indriyārtheşu vairāgyam anahamkāra eva ca 1 janma mṛtyu jarā vyādhi duḥkha doṣānudarsanam 11

इन्द्रिय अर्थेषु indriya artheşu of sense-objects वैरास्यम् vairāgyam dispassion धनाईकारः anahamkārah absence of egoism एव eva even च ca and जनमञ्जुजराज्याधिषु:खरोप अनु च्हेनन् janma mṛtyu jarā vyādhi duḥkha doşa anudarsanam perception of evil in birth, death, old age, sickness and pain