

ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिवैव गुणभेदतः ।

प्रोच्यते गुणसंख्याने यथावच्छृणु तान्यपि ॥ १९

ज्ञानम् कर्म च कर्ता च त्रि-धा एव गुण-भेद-तः ।

प्र-उच्य-ते गुण-संख्याने यथावत् शृणु तानि अपि ॥

*jñānam karma ca kartā ca tridhai 'va guṇabhedataḥ ।
procyate guṇasamkhyāne yathāvac chrṇu tāny api ॥*

ज्ञानम् *jñānam* knowledge कर्म *karma* action च *ca* and कर्ता *kartā* actor च *ca* and त्रिधा *tridhā* of three kinds एव *eva* only गुणभेदतः *guṇa bhedataḥ* according to the distinction of Gunas प्रोच्यते *procyate* are declared गुणसंख्याने *guṇasamkhyāne* in the science of Gunas (Sankhya philosophy) यथावत् *yathāvat* duly शृणु *śṛṇu* hear तानि *tāni* them अपि *api* also

Knowledge, action and actor are declared in the science of Gunas to be of three kinds only, according to the distinction of Gunas; hear of them also as they are. 19

Among the six systems of philosophy Samkhya is the fourth, and the sage Kapila is the author of it. This system is the authority in regard to Cosmology. So, the functionings of the three Gunas have to be learnt from it. The Purushas are many in number according to this school of thought. The existence of the Paramatman supremely above them all, is not accepted by the Samkhya. It is not therefore an authority in regard to the Supreme Reality. The Vedanta philosophy is the authority in this respect. But the Samkhya alone has to be relied on, to know all about the Prakriti; and the Lord attests to this fact. In the statement, "Hear of them also as they