

ते तं भुक्त्वा स्वर्गलोकं विशालं क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोकं विशन्ति ।
एवं त्रयीधर्ममनुप्रपन्ना गतागतं कामकामा लभन्ते ॥ २१

ते तम् भुज्-त्वा स्वर्ग-लोकम् विशालम् क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्य-लोकम् विश-अन्ति ।
एवम् त्रयी-धर्मम् अनु-प्र-पद्-ताः गत-आ-गतम् काम-कामाः लभ-अ-अन्ते ॥

*te taṁ bhuktvā svargalokaṁ viśālaṁ
kṣīṇe puṇye martyalokaṁ viśanti ।
evam trayīdharmam anuprapannā
gatāgataṁ kāmakāmā labhante ॥*

ते *te* they तम् *taṁ* that भुक्त्वा *bhuktvā* having enjoyed स्वर्गलोकम् *svarga lokaṁ* heaven-world विशालम् *viśālaṁ* vast क्षीणे *kṣīṇe* at the exhaustion of पुण्ये *puṇye* (in) merit मर्त्यलोकम् *martya lokaṁ* the world of mortals विशन्ति *viśanti* enter एवम् *evam* thus त्रयीधर्मम् *trayī dharmaṁ* of the three Vedas अनुप्रपन्नाः *anuprapannāḥ* abiding by गतागतम् (गत अगतम्) *gatāgataṁ* (*gata agataṁ*) the state of going and returning कामकामाः *kāma kāmāḥ* desiring desires लभन्ते *labhante* attain

Having enjoyed the vast world of heaven, they return to the world of mortals on the exhaustion of their merits; thus abiding by the injunctions of the three Vedas, desiring objects of desires they go and come. 21

Just as the men of means are respected in the mortal world, the men of merits are assigned status in the celestial world. But they are not permitted to continue there after their merits run out. They are obliged to return to this world of karma again for a further acquisition of merits. As slaves to enjoyment they are forced to knock to and fro in this manner.