

Even by doing actions for My sake, thou shalt attain perfection.

अथैतदप्यशक्तोऽसि कर्तुं मद्योगमाश्रितः ॥

सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मवान् ॥११॥

XII. 11.

अथ If एतत् this कर्तुं to do अशक्तः unable असि thou art ततः then मद्योगम् refuge in me आश्रितः taking यतात्मवान् self-controlled सर्वकर्मफलत्यागम् the renunciation of fruit of all action कुरु do.

If thou art unable to do even this, then taking refuge in Me, and self-controlled, abandon the fruit of all action.

[In the preceding slokas,—first, the concentration of the mind on the Lord is enjoined; in case of inability to do that, Abhyâsa-Yoga is advised; if one finds that to be too hard, the performance of actions for the sake of the Lord alone, has been taught. Those who cannot do this even, who want to do things impelled by personal or other desires, are directed to give up the fruits of those actions to the Lord—i. e., not to anticipate, dwell, or build on, or care for, the results, knowing them to be dependent upon the Lord. Those who cannot control their desire for work are taught to practise indifference to the effects thereof.]

श्रेयो हि ज्ञानमभ्यासाज्ज्ञानाद्ध्यानं विशिष्यते ॥

ध्यानात्कर्मफलत्यागस्त्यागाच्छान्तिरनन्तरम् ॥१२॥

XII. 12.

अभ्यासात् Than (blind) Abhyâsa ज्ञानम् knowledge हि indeed श्रेयः better ज्ञानात् than (mere) knowledge ध्यानम् meditation (with knowledge) विशिष्यते is more esteemed ध्यानात् than meditation कर्मफलत्यागः the renunciation of the fruits of actions