

the meanings as explained earlier (see 6.3, 10.4, 16.1); *tapah*, austerity—bodily austerity, as explained before (17.14); *śaucam*, purity, as already explained (in 13.7, 16.3); *ksāntih*, forgiveness; *ārjavam*, straightforwardness, simplicity; *jñānam*, knowledge; *eva ca*, as also *viññānam*, wisdom; *āstikyam*, faith, the idea of truth (228), respect for the teaching of the scriptures. By *svabhāvajam* (natural) is conveyed the very same idea as was expressed in ‘classified according to the *gunas* born from Nature’ (41).

शौर्यं तेजो धृतिर्दाक्ष्यं युद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् ।
दानमीश्वरभावश्च क्षत्रकर्म स्वभावजम् ॥४३॥

43. The natural duties of the Ksatriyas are heroism, boldness, fortitude, capability, and also not retreating from battle, generosity and godliness.

Svabhāvajam, the natural; *ksatra-karma*, (229) enjoined duties of the Ksatriyas, of the Ksatriya caste; are *śauryam*, heroism; *tejah*, boldness; *dhṛtiḥ*, fortitude, as is seen in the case of one who is not depressed under all circumstances, being sustained by doggedness; *dāksyam*, capability engagement without confusion in duties which suddenly present themselves; *api ca*, and also; *apalāyanam*, not retreating; *yuddhe*, from battle, not fleeing from enemies; *dānam*, generosity, being free in the distribution of gifts; *īśvarabhāvaḥ*, godliness, manifesting (exercising) rulership over those who have to be ruled.

कृषिगौरक्ष्यवाणिज्यं वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् ।
परिचर्यात्मकं कर्मशूद्रस्यापि स्वभावजम् ॥४४॥

44. The natural duties of the Vaiśyas are agriculture, cattle-rearing and trade. Of the Śūdras, too, the natural duty is in the form of service.

Svabhāvajam, the natural; *vaiśya-karma*, duties of the Vaiśyas, of the Vaiśya caste; are *kṛṣi-gauraksya-vāṇijyam*, agriculture, cattle rearing and trade: *Kṛṣi* is tilling of land. One who rears cattle (*go*) is