The vibration or the act of becoming that is taking place in the universe is karma. But here this word is used in a particular sense. The action that is the immediate cause of man having come into existence and of his making progress in life, is here technically called karma. Whatever work promotes the welfare of man is karma. The Pūrvamīmāmsa, one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy claims that Karma is the only all-powerful agency for man's origin, growth and prosperity.

अधिभूतं क्षरो भावः पुरुषश्वाधिदैवतम् । अधियज्ञोऽहमेवात्र देहे देहभृतां वर ॥ ४ अधि-भूतम् क्षरः भावः पुरुषः च अधि-दैवतम् ।

सि-पन्नः अहम् एव अत्र देहे देह-भुताम् वर ॥ adhibhūtam kṣaro bhāvaḥ puruṣas cā 'dhidaivatam । adhiyajño 'ham evā 'tra dehe dehabhṛtām vara ॥

अधिभूतम् adhibhūtam Adhibhuta क्षरः kṣaraḥ perishable भारः bhāvaḥ nature पुरुषः puruṣaḥ the soul च ca and अधिवेत्तम् adhidaivatam Adhidaiva अधिवक्षः adhiyajñaḥ Adhiyajna अहम् aham I एव eva alone अञ्च atra here देहे dehe in the body देहस्ताम् dehabhṛtām of the embodied च्र vara O best

Adhibhuta pertains to the perishable Nature and Purusha is the Adhidaivata; I alone am the Adhiyajna here in this body, O best of the embodied.

The five elements—ether, air, fire, water and earth—are designated as adhibhūta. In contrast with Brahman which is aksharam the elements are ksharam or perishable. The physical structure of the Reality is made up of the elements. Though