generally by all the scriptures of the world. Hence this question.

PERFORM ACTIONS (Yajantah) --- The term (Yajna) used here need not be understood as indicating the Vedic sacrifices and ritualistic performances only. The Geeta is quite a complete scripture, and as such, it has its own definitions of terms. The term Yajna has been earlier (in Chapter III) defined to include all selfless co-operative endeavours of every individual in a society, undertaken to bring forth to manifestation, the latent wealth and prosperity that are in that community. Therefore, all acts done by an individual during his life, in a spirit of selfless dedication to the general well-being can come under this term. Without knowing the serene harmony that throbs behind life, can one, who is striving hard in the world in a spirit of detachment and selflessness, hope to avoid agitations? What would be his condition (Nishtha)? And in a parenthetical clause Arjuna adds what he wants to know: "whether such actions of men fall under the category of 'unactivity' (Sattwa), or of 'activity' (Rajas), or of 'inactivity' (Tamas)."

The Blessed Lord said: 2. Three-fold is the faith of the embodied, which is inherent in their nature --- the SATTWIC (pure), the RAJASIC (passionate) and the TAMASIC (dull, dark). Thus thou hear of it.