

and *Miśra* (mixed).<sup>2</sup> Kṛṣṇa advised Uddhava to pursue *nivṛtta* and abandon *pravṛtta* path.<sup>3</sup> Karma exalted as the source of all good and evil, and appropriate to four castes: is done due to *māyāmohan*,<sup>4</sup> does not lead to final destruction of *Karman*.<sup>5</sup>

Seven-fold: *tapas*, *brahmacarya*, *yajña*, *prajā*, *śrāddha*, *vidyā* and *dāna*. Bad *karmas*—five-fold: killing, theft, injury, drinking and lust.<sup>6</sup>

*Karma* with *Agni* is *kāmya*, *naimittika* and *ajasra*; should be done with detachment.<sup>7</sup> Rebirth after death is dependent on.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VII. 15. 47-49.

<sup>2</sup> Ib. XI. 27. 7.

<sup>3</sup> Ib. XI. 10. 4.

<sup>4</sup> Ib. X. 23. 50; 24. 13-14 & 18-20.

<sup>5</sup> Ib. VI. 1. 11.

<sup>6</sup> Br. II. 28.

75; III. 4. 5 & 24; 28. 9; IV. 5. 25; 6. 37; Vā. 56. 70.

<sup>7</sup> Vā. 29. 44;

104. 86-96. <sup>8</sup> Vā. 14. 2-3, 31-42; 61. 106.

*Karmajit*—son of Brhatsena and father of Sṛtañjaya.

Bhā. IX. 22. 47.

*Karmajñānam*—initiated according to *adhikāra*.

Vā. 104. 86, 94.

*Karmadaṇḍa*—restraint of worldly duties.

Vā. 17. 6.

*Karmadharmavatī*—a daughter of Ugrasena.

Vā. 96. 133.

*Karmabhūmi*—the earth as distinguished from Heaven.<sup>1</sup> Bhāratavarṣa as compared with others which are *bhogabhūmis*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. IV. 9. 10.

<sup>2</sup> Vi. II. 3. 22.

*Karmayoga*—Three-fold. Scriptural and not *laukika*. Intended for the attached and householders. Ācāra preliminary to *karma*. *Karmakāṇḍa* an ocean. Three kinds of