

Department :- Ayurved Samhita &  
Siddhant

Topic :- Jainism

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## Concept:

- It is **nastika**(heterodox)school
- Derived from the word “**Jina**” (to Conqueror/victory)
- **Rishabhdeva** was the founder of this philosophy
- Popularized by **Mahavira Bardhamana**
- At the age of 42 he got **Kaivalya**(enlightment)
- They believe in the theory of Karma
- Non existence of god
- They believe in soul
- They follow the **24 tirthankaras**(gurus or liberated souls)
- Rishabhdeva was 1<sup>st</sup> and Mahavira was last

# Concept:

- Two sects-
  1. **Digambara**: sky clad, those who are stark naked.
  2. **Svetambara**: white clad, those who put on white robes.
- The sacred literature of Svetambaras is written in a form of **Prakrit**, called **Ardhamagadhi** and may be classified as follows-
  - (i) 12 Angas (ii) 12 Upangas (iii) 10 Parikarnas (iv) 6 Chhedasutras
  - (v) 4 Malasutras (vi) 2 Sutra Granthas
- 14 **Purvas** is the oldest text of Mahavira's preaching
- Besides this the important Jain texts are- **Kalpa Sutra** (in Sanskrit) by **Bhadrabahu**, **Bhadrabahu charita**, **Parishishta parvan** (an appendix of trishasthis Halak purush) by **Hemchandra**.

# Concept:

- **5 vows**(promise) of Jainism: **Ahimsha**(non-violence), **Satya**(truth), **Brahmacharya**(control over senses), **Asteya**(not to take anything which is unwillingly offered), **Aparigraha**(Non-possesiveness)
- **Motto- Parosparopagraho Jivanam**(the function of souls is to help one another)
- **9 Tatva**(fundamentals)- **Jiva**, **Ajiva**, **Asrava**, **Bandha**, **Savara**, **Nirjara**, **Moksha**



# Exponents:

## 24 Tirthankaras

### Tirthankar - Symbol

1. Bhagwan Rishabhdevji - Bull
2. Bhagwan Ajitnathji - Elephant
3. Bhagwan Sambhavnathji - Horse
4. Bhagwan Abhinandanji - Monkey
5. Bhagwan Sumatinathji - Kraunch-bird
6. Bhagwan Padmaprabhuji - Lotus
7. Bhagwan Suparshvanathji - Swastika
8. Bhagwan Chandraprabhji - The Moon
9. Bhagwan Suvidhinathji - Crocodile
10. Bhagwan Sheetalnathji - Shrivatsa
11. Bhagwan Shreyansnathji - Rhinoceros

### Tirthankar - Symbol

13. Bhagwan Vimalnathji - Boar
14. Bhagwan Anantnathji - Falcon
15. Bhagwan Dharmnathji - Vajra
16. Bhagwan Shantinathji - Deer
17. Bhagwan Kunthunathji - Goat
18. Bhagwan Arhanathji - Nandavart
19. Bhagwan Mallinathji - Urn
20. Bhagwan Munisuvrat Swamiji - Turtle
21. Bhagwan Neminathji - Blue Lotus
22. Bhagwan Arishtanemiji - Conch Shell
23. Bhagwan Prashvanathji - Snake
24. Bhagwan Mahaveer Swamiji - Lion

# Metaphysics:

- Dualistic reality
- Two realities Jiva(living) and Ajiva(nonliving)
- These are independent
- There is no god
- Plurality of soul

# Epistemology:

- Two type knowledge-

1. **Aparoksha**(immediate)- this knowledge have no medium. These are extra ordinary knowledge.

- (i) **Avadhi jnana**(clairvoyance)- Direct knowledge of objects

- (ii) **Manahparyaya jnana**(telepathy)- Direct knowledge of thoughts

- (iii) **Kevala jnana**(omniscience)- direct, unlimited, absolute knowledge. It can be obtained only by the liberated souls.

2. **Paroksha**(mediate)- this knowledge is prone to **samasya**(doubt), **Mati**(perceptual, inferential) and **Shruta**(Verbal testimony or sabda)

- (i) **Mati**- upalabdhi(perception), Bhavna(memory), upayoga(understanding)

- (ii) **Shruta**- "śruti" (Vedas), "smṛiti" (Itihāsas), "śāstra" (Śāstra)



# Epistemology:

- **3 Pramana**(sources of knowledge)-

perception, inference and verbal testimony

- **5 kinds of right knowledge-**

Mati, Shruta, Avadhi, Manahparyaya and Kevala jnana

- **5 kinds of indirect knowledge-**

Smriti(memory), Pratyabhijna(recognition), Anumana(inference), Tarka(hypothetical reasoning), Agama(verbal testimony)

- **3 type wrong knowledge-**

samasya(doubt) Vinaravaya(Mistake) Anadhyavasaya(indifferent)

# Axiology:

- Ahimsa(non-violence)
- Moral values
- To attain liberation

# Fundamental Principles:

- Do not believe in the existence of god.
- World is not created by God, it is created and maintained by an universal soul.
- 24 tirthankars(Gurus or liberated souls)
- 2 sects- Digambara and Svetmbara
- Main purpose to obtain kaivalya(liberation)

Triratnas- samyak Darshan(right faith), Samyak Jnana(right knowledge), samyak charita(right conduct)

- Jain councils- 1<sup>st</sup> pataliputra and 2<sup>nd</sup> ballavi
- Ahimsha- non violence in worlds, thoughts and deeds
- 2 kind of substances- Jiva(living) and Ajiva(nonliving)

# Principles:

- **Ajiva**- Pudgal(matter), Dharm(motion), Adharm(reason of rest), Akash(Space), Kal(time)
- **12Vows**-
  - (i) 5 main vows(Anuvratas)- **Ahimsha**, **Satya**, **Asteya**, **Brahmacharya**, **Aparigraha**
  - (ii) 3 Quality Vows(Gunavratas)- **Dik Vrata**(limited Activity), **Bhaga Upagrha Vrata**( limited use of food items), **Anarthadand Vrata**(avoidance of purposeless sins)
  - (iii) 4 Disciplinary Vows- **Samyak Vrata**( 48 minutes meditation Daily), **Desavakasika Vrata**(limiting activity), **Pausadha Vrata**(living like a monk), **Athithisamibhaga Vrata**(charity)



# Principles:

- **Anekantavada**(non-absolution/pluralism of truth)
- **Syadavada**(probability), **Sapta Bhangi Naya**(7 Fold judgement)
- **Seven fold judgement-**
  1. In some way it is
  2. In some way it is not
  3. In some way it is and it is not
  4. In some way it is and it is indescribable
  5. In some way it is not and it is indescribable
  6. In some way it is, it is not and it is indescribable
  7. In some way it is indescribable

# Aims of Education:

- To build the character of the individual
- To enable the individual acquired values
- To enable the individual attain self realisation
- To enable the individual to detach from the worldly desires
- To develop the personality of the individual
- To develop the spiritual aspects of the individual
- To enable the individual to get disentangled from karma
- To enable the individual to attain liberation

## Curriculum:

- **Social science, model education, vocational education**
- **Curriculum should include provision for attainment of tri-ratnas**
- **Curriculum should include subjects which teaches non violence**

# Methods of Teaching:

- **Experimental method**
- **Discussion method**
- **Project method**
- **Debate method**
- **Lecture method**
- **Question-Answer method**



## Role of Teacher:

- **Regarded as Gods**
- **To be well aware of the vows**
- **To have moral values**
- **To have mastery over subject**
- **To help the students attain liberation**
- **To follow the tri-ratnas**
- **To teach the students non violence**

## Role of Students:

- To acquire moral values
- To obey and serve the teachers
- To learn by exploring
- To follow the non violence
- To attain liberation
- To have control over his desires, attachment, temperament etc.

# Discipline:

- **Individual is responsible for his own actions**
- **Self discipline**
- **Meditation**

## **School:**

- **Schools should be surrounded with such an environment where the students learn moral values, nonviolence etc.**
- **In the lap of nature.**



## Merits:

- **Jainism says that unknown entity is inside of you and is currently shrouded with Karmas from your past actions.**
- **Believe in true self and move on.**
- **Jain diet for healthy body and gain energy.**
- **Your donations, your sins, your good deeds won't count. What would really matter is your intention to be free from materialism and attachment around you.**
- **The talks about non violence.**

## Demerits:

- **Do not talk about women education**
- **Ignored military education**
- **Brahmacharya broke family ties**
- **Neglected industrial education**

**Thank You**