

Is a liberated soul reborn again?

No, no more births

How much does a liberated soul know?

A liberated soul knows everything.

What are the subtle bodies of a Jiva?

Taijas Shareer and Karman Shareer are the subtle bodies of a Jiva.

What is Audarik Shareer?

Audarik Shareer is a gross body.

What are the five shareers (bodies) a Jiva can have?

Audarik shareer, vaikriya shareer, aharak shareer, taijas shareer karman shareer

What are the five types of Jivas?

One-sensed Jivas, Two-sensed Jivas, Three-sensed Jivas, Four-sense Jivas, and Five-sensed Jivas.

How many types of Jivas are there?

There are five types of Jivas.

How long have the Jivas and the Ajivas been in the universe?

They have been there since time immemorial.

Is the world formed of only Jivas?

No, it is formed of Jivas and Ajivas.

Can Jivas or Ajivas go to Alokakash?

No.

Is there any difference between an atom and a parmanu pudgal?

A Parmanu pudgal is much more subtle than an atom; it has no further divisions.

What are the ten divisions of the Jivas?

Five - Fully developed one, two, three, four, and five sensed Jiva
Five - Non-fully developed one, two, three, four and five sensed Jiva

What are the nine divisions of Jivas?

- 1) Earth-body Jiva
- 2) Water-body Jiva
- 3) Fire-body Jiva
- 4) Air-body Jiva
- 5) Vegetable-body Jiva
- 6) Two-sensed-Jiva
- 7) Three-sensed-Jiva
- 8) Four-sensed-Jiva, and
- 9) Five-sensed-Jiva

What are the six divisions of Jivas?

1. Earth-body
2. Water-body
3. Fire-body
4. Air-body
5. Plant-body, and
6. Mobile Jiva.

What are the five divisions of Jivas?

One-sensed Jivas
Two-sensed Jivas
Three-sensed Jivas
Four-sensed Jivas, and
Five-sensed jives

What are the four divisions of Jivas?

Jivas living in
Hell
Plant or animal body
Human body, and
Celestial beings

What are the three divisions of Jivas?

Male
Female, and
Neuter

What are the two divisions of Worldly Jivas?

Immobile Jivas and
Moving Jivas

What are the two divisions of all the Jivas?

Worldly Jiva
Liberated Jiva

What are the two broad divisions of Akasha?

Lokakasha
Alokakash

What are the five divisions of Ajivas?

Dharmastikaya
Adharmastikaya
Akastikay
Kala, and
Pudgal

How many divisions of Ajivas are there?

five
How many Ajivas are there in this group: fish, book, lamp, water

table, and chair?

There are four ajivas in this list.

What is Ajiva?

An Ajiva substance does not have consciousness.

What are the two elements of which this world is formed?

Jivas

Ajivas

Name five types of a one-sensed Jivas.

Earth-body Jivas

Water-body Jivas

Fire-body Jivas

Air-body Jivas, and

Vegetable-body Jivas

How many different types of a one-sensed Jivas are there?

Five

What are the five senses in a Jiva?

Touch

Taste

Smell

Sight

Hearing

How many senses do human beings have?

Five

Can the soul be seen?

No

What are the four gatis (destinations)?

Narak gati

Tiryanch gati

Manushya gati

Dev gati

How many hells are there?

Seven

Who is a Bhavya Jiva?

A Jiva that has the potential to attain liberation is a Bhavya Jiva.

How many Dravya Pranas are there?

Ten

What are the ten dravya pranas (vitalities)?

Vitality of

- Hearing

- Sight
- Smell
- Taste
- Touch
- Mind
- Speech
- Body
- Breath
- Longevity

How many Bhava Pranas are there?

Four

What are the four bhava pranas?

Knowledge
 Conation
 Bliss
 Infinite energy

What are the immobile Jivas?

Jivas that cannot move about are called immobile Jivas.

How many divisions are there in Sthavar (Immobile) Jivas?

Two, Subtle (Suksham) and gross (Badar)

What are the suksham (subtle) Jivas?

The Jiva that cannot be cut, pierced, burnt, or stopped. They are not visible to worldly people.

How many divisions of Suksham Jivas are there?

Five

What are the five divisions of suksham Jivas?

Earth-body Jivas
 Water-body Jivas
 Fire-body Jivas
 Air-body Jivas
 Plant-body Jivas

What are the gross Jivas?

The gross Jiva live in a gross body, which is visible to the naked eyes and can be cut into pieces, can be pierced, can be burnt, and they can be pricked.

How many types of gross immobile (Sthavar) Jivas are there?

Five

What are the five types of gross immobile Jivas?

Earth-body gross jives
 Water-body gross jives
 Fire-body gross jives
 Air-body gross jivas

Plant-body gross jives

What are the gross water-body Jivas?

Jiva whose body is made of water

What are the gross fire-body Jivas?

Jiva whose body is made up of fire only

What are the gross air-body Jivas?

Jiva whose bodies is made of air

How many divisions of gross plant-body are there?

Two

What are the two divisions of gross plant-body Jivas?

Ordinary (Sadharan) plant body
Individual (Pratyek) plant body Jivas

Is the Sadharan plant-body a Nigod Jiva?

Yes

What are the broad divisions of Nigoda Jivas?

Vyavahar group and
non-vyavahar group

How many Nigoda Jivas can live in the space equivalent to that of a needle point?

Innumerable Nigoda Jiva

What are the Beindriya Jivas?

Jivas that have senses of touch and taste are called the Two-sensed (Beindriya) Jivas.

What are the Chaurindriya Jivas?

Jivas that have sense of touch, taste, smell, and sight are called chaurindriya jivas.

What are the five-sensed organs?

Skin
Tongue
Nose
Eyes
Ears

What are the seven Hells?

Ghamma
Vansha
Shaila
Anjana
Ritha

Megha
Meghvati

Are all the Tiryanch Jivas five-sensed?

No, they can have one, two, three, four or five senses.

How many types of Tiryanch Jivas are there?

Forty-eight

What are the three groups of the Tiryanch Jivas?

Sthavar
Viklendriaya
Panchendriya.

Who are included in Viklendriya Jiva?

Jiva having two, three, or four sense organs

How many divisions of human beings are there?

Three hundred and three

What are the three hundred and three divisions of human beings?

One hundred and one Sammurchhim panchendriya beings
One hundred and one undeveloped human beings born from Garbha
One hundred and one developed human beings born from Garbh.

How many types of Kalpavrikshas (kalptaru) are there?

Ten

Who are the Yugaliyas?

Yugaliyas are human beings.

Why are they called by this name?

Yugal means a couple. They are born as twins - one is a male and the other is a female. So, they are called Yugaliyas.

How many divisions of celestial beings are there?

Four

What are the four types of Angels?

Bhavanpati angels
Vanvyantar angels
Jyotishi angels
Vaimanik angels.

What are the two divisions of Bhavanpati angels?

Asurkumars
Parmadhami

How many Bhavanpati angels are there?

Twenty-five

How many Paramadhami angels are there?

Fifteen

How many types of Vanvyantar angels are there?

Twenty-six

How far from the earth are the Jyotishya angels?

900 Yojans

What are the two divisions of Vimanik angels?

Kalpopann angels and Kalpateet angels

How many types of Kalpopann angels are there?

Twelve

How many types of Kilvishik angels are there?

Three

How many types of Lokantik angels are there?

Nine

What are the nine types of Lokantik angels?

- Saraswat angels
- Aditya angels
- Vanhi angels
- Arun angels
- Garadtoya angels
- Tushit angels
- Avyabadh angels
- Agneya angels
- Arisht angels.

What are the two types of Kalpateet angels?

Graiveyik angels

Anuttarvaimanik angels

How many types of Graiveyik angels are there?

Nine

What are the nine types of Graiveyik angels?

- Bhadra
- Subhadra
- Sujaya
- Sumanas
- Sudarshan
- Priyadarshan

- Amogh
- Supraticadh
- Yashodhar

What are the five types of Anuttarviman angels?

- Vijay
- Vijayant
- Jayant
- Aprajit
- Sarvarth-Sidha.

Na me 198 catagories of angels?

99 developed and 99 undeveloped angels

- 25 Bhavanpati
- 26 Vanvyantar
- 10 Jyotishik
- 12 Kalpopann
- 03 Kilvishik
- 09 Lokantik
- 09 Graiveyik
- 05 Anuttarvaimanik
- Totaling 198

What is a Paryapta Jiva?

A Jiva that has fully developed all its paryapties is called paryapta jiva.

What is Aparyapta Jiva?

A Jiva that has not developed all its paryapties to the full extent is called aparyapta jiva.

Can you Name the different types of Paryapties. They are:

- 1) Ahar
- 2) Sharir
- 3) Indriya
- 4) Shvasoshvas
- 5) Bhasha
- 6) Man Paryapti

How many are the types of Mithyatva?

Five

What are the five types of Mithyayva?

- Abhigrahik mithyatva
- Anabhigrahik mithyatva
- Abhiniveshik mithyatva
- Sanshayik mithyatva
- Anabhogik mithyatva

What are the ten types of Mithyatva ideas?

1. To call Jiva as Ajiva
2. To call Ajiva as Jiva
3. To consider the right path of spirituality as the wrong path

4. To consider the wrong path as the right path of spirituality
5. To consider the right path following monk similar as one following the wrong path
6. To consider a wrong path following monk similar as one following the right path
7. To consider the path of worldly life as path to liberation
8. To consider spiritual path to liberation as wrong path
9. To call liberated souls as non-liberated souls
10. To call non-liberated souls as liberated

How many types of Samyaktva are there?

Two

What are the two types of Samyaktva?

Vyavahar Samyaktava, which is the practical conation
Nishchaya Samykatava, which is the real conation

How can we know about the Vyavhar Samyaktva?

There are five signs of Vyavahar Samyaktva. They are:

- Sam (Equanimity)
- Samvega (Keen desire for liberation)
- Nirveda (Non-attachment to sensual feelings)
- Anukampa (Compassion)
- Astika (Belief in spiritual principles)

What is Astika?

Astikta is to believe in

- Soul
- Punya (merit)
- Pap (demerit)
- Parlok (next world)
- Svarg (celestial abode)
- Narak (hell)

Are Jains Nastik?

No, those who believe in the soul, merit, demerit, their fruits and believe in liberation, salvation or Moksha are not Nastik. Jains believe in all these, so they are not nastik.

What are the ten bases (Ruchies) of Samyaktva?

They are:

1. Nisarg Ruchi (natural desire)
2. Updesh Ruchi (desire arising after listening to scriptural lecture)
3. Agya Ruchi (desire to follow the preachings)
4. Sutra Ruchi (desire to study scripture)
5. Beej Ruchi (to know in brief and then to think about it in detail)
6. Abhigam Ruchi
7. Vistar Ruchi
8. Kriya Ruchi
9. Sankshep Ruchi
10. Dharam Ruchi

How many types of Karan are there?

Three

What are the three types of Karan?

- Yatha Privritti Karan
- Apurv Karan
- Anivritti Karan

What is Anivritti karan?

It is a state of thought activity after reducing the period of Apurv karan by one muhurat, and wiping out the operation of wrong belief when one is about to get the right vision.

How many types of Samyaktva are there?

Five

What are the five types of Samyaktva?

They are:

- Sasuadan samyaktva
- Kshayopshamik samyaktva
- Aupshamik samyaktva
- Vedak samyaktva
- Kshayik samyaktva

What is a vow?

A vow is to restrain from something at ones own will.

How many vows are there for a Shravak?

Twelve

What are the three broad divisions of vows of a Shravak?

Five partial vows (Anu vrata)

Three qualitative vows (guna vrata)

Four educative vows (shiksha vrata)

What is Atithi Samvibhag?

To give acceptable food and water to Atithi (whose arrival time is unknown)

The best Atithies are monks and nuns.

What is Atichar?

It is to break vow by doing something which you are not suppose to do.

What is Anachar?

It is to transgress the vow completely.

How many Guna (disciplines) are there for a shravak?

Twenty-one

How many manoraths should a person have?

Three

What happens during the Ayogi Kevali Gunasthanak?

The stoppage of the functioning of the mind, speech, and body

Does a Jiva from Sayogi Kevali Gunasthanak go straight to Moksha?

No, it has to pass through fourteenth Gunasthanak known as Ayogi Kevali before attaining a moksha.

After how many lives can a Jiva of Ksheen Mohaniya Gunasthanak be liberated?

The Jiva will be liberated in the same life.

What does Ksheen mean?

Completely wiped out

To which stage can a Jiva fall from the eleventh Gunasthanak?

He can fall to any of the lower stages, up to the first Gunasthanak.

Can a Jiva attain the twelveth stage of gunastahnak from eleventh?

No

Can Abhavya Jiva be born as an angel in Anuttar Viman?

No

How many Anuttar Viman are there?

Five

What does Upshant mean?

Completely suppressed, but not wiped out

What does Suksham mean?

Minute

After how many lives can a Jiva of Anivritti Badar Gunasthanak be liberated?

A Jiva from Anivritti Badar Gunasthanak gets liberation at the most within three lives.

What does Badar mean?

Gross

What does a Jiva do in Upsham Shreni?

In upsham shreni, Jiva suppresses the passions, attachment and hatred. He can rise upto eleventh stage of spiritual elevation. Thereafter, Jiva has to fall down within one antah- muhurta.

What are the two different directions for spiritual elevation from the Nivrtati (Apurva Karan) Gunasthanak?

Upsham Shreni and Kshapak Shreni.

What are the chief qualities of Nivrtiti Badar Gunasthanak?

Jiva is completely freed from gross passions. He attains purity, and perfection to a greater extent.

What are the five types of pramad?

- Intoxication
- Sensuality
- Passions
- Sleep
- Gossip

What are the qualities in Apramatta Sanyati?

A sadhu in Apramatta Sanyati stage is very tranquil. His target of life is always fixed to Moksha. He confirms to the principle of self- discipline and minimizes sinful activities.

What does Pramat mean?

Careless or indolent

What does Desh Virati mean?

Undertaking partial vows

How many rebirths will the Jiva have to undergo to be liberated from

Pramat Gunasthanak, at the maximum?

Fifteen

What is the characteristic of Pramat Sanyati Gunasthanak?

In Pramat Sanyati, one completely wipes out or suppresses four types of severe, moderate and mild passions, and three Darshan Mohniya karmas. During this stage, there is some kind of carelessness in observing vows.

What does Pramat Sanyati mean?

Pramat Sanyati means that the person has taken five Mahavrats, but he is not perfectly following them in daily life.

What celestial level can a Jiva be re-born as from Avirati Samyak Gunasthanak?

12th Devlok

Can you describe the status of a Jiva in Avirti Samyak Gunasthanak?

Jiva in Avirti Samyak Gunasthanak does not have severe or moderate passions, but he/she does have mild passions. He/she understands right from wrong, but he/she cannot take a vow.

Can a Jiva die in Mishra Gunasthanak stage?

No

What is a Samaya?

A very subtle measure of time

How many Avalikaa make a minute?

34952533 Avalikas make one minute.

Can you describe Sasvadan Samyakdrishti Gunasthanak?

In this gunasthanak, a person loses samyaktva, but he realizes this as it happens just as a person will feel the sweet taste as he throws up the sweet food.

Does the soul reach Sasvadan Samyakdrishti Gunasthanak from Mithyatva

Gunasthanak?

No, it reaches to this stage while falling from samyakdrishti Gunasthanak.

In which gunasthanak a person does not believe the soul and the body

are two separate things?

Mithyatva Gunasthanak.

How many stages are there in spiritual elevation?

Fourteen stages

What are the four anupurvi nama karma?

Deva anupurvi nam karma

Tiryanch anupurvi nam karma

Manushya anupurvi nam karma

Narak anupurvi nam karma

What is Anupurvi Nama Karma?

Anupurvi Nam Karma causes the Jiva to go from the place of death in a proper direction to the place of new birth.

What are the five divisions of Antaraya karma?

- Dan Antaraya
- Labh Antaraya
- Bhog Antaraya
- Upbhog Antaraya
- Veerya Antaraya Karma

What affects the intensity of karmas?

Passions (Kashayas)

The stronger kashayas will cause severe results.

What are the eight causes to get uchcha gotra?

- Indifference about class
- indifference about family
- indifference about health
- indifference about beauty
- indifference about one's austerities
- indifference about one's knowledge of scriptures
- indifference about gain
- indifference about riches

What are the eight causes of birth in neecha gotra?

- Pride of class
- Pride of family
- Pride of health

- Pride of beauty
- Pride of austerities
- Pride of scriptures
- Pride of gain
- Pride of riches

What are the four causes of ashubha nama karma?

The bad activity of jiva

- crooked speech
- evil mental activity
- quarrelsome behavior

What are the four causes of Shubha Nama Karma?

Good activity of jiva

- straight forward speech
- simple mental activity
- non-quarrelsome behavior

What is Anantanubandhi Lobha?

Severe greed.

What are the nine types of Nokashaya Charitra Mohaniya Karma?

- Laughter
- Liking
- Disliking
- Fear
- Greed
- Disgust
- Sensual attraction for a female
- Sensual attraction for a male
- Sensual attraction for both male and female

What are the two broad sub-types of Charitra Mohaniya Karma?

- Kasaya Charitra Mohaniya Karma
- Nokashaya Charitra Mohaniya Karma