Shri Gyan Panchami – Detailed Vidhi/Aaradhna

Adapted from [Oshwal Association of the UK]

About Gyan Panchami

Gyan Panchami is observed on the fifth day of the Jain lunar month of Kartik, falling shortly after Deepawali. It is also called Laabh Panchami or Saubhaagya Panchami.

Gyan means knowledge, which Jain tradition regards as the light of the soul. It lets a person tell what is true from what is false. On this day, Jains honor knowledge itself by showing love and respect for the ancient scriptures and worshiping them as well as to our gurus/teachers that have shared with us this knowledge. Knowledge is valuable to everyone and, unlike other wealth, grows when it is shared. It lights the way through life.

The Five Types of Gyan

1. Mati Gyan (sensory knowledge): what we learn through the five senses of touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing.
2. Shrut Gyan (knowledge from study): what we learn by reading, listening, speaking and interpreting words, symbols and signs.
3. Avadhi Gyan (clairvoyance): knowledge of things beyond ordinary perception, such as objects or events distant in space or time, gained without books, the senses or the usual workings of the mind. It is also called divine knowledge.
4. Manahparyav Gyan (telepathy): awareness of other people's thoughts and mental states without using the senses.
5. Keval Gyan (omniscience): complete knowledge of everything in the past, present and future.

Gyan Panchami Worship

Preparation

The tap (vow) begins on the fifth day of the month of Kartik. Where possible, keep a fast or observe Ekasanu, Biyasanu or Ayambil, or at least eat nothing after sunset.

Set a Book of Knowledge on a raised platform. Offer a lamp (deepak), incense (dhoop), akshat, naivedya and fruit. Items connected with learning, such as a pen, pencil, notebook or money, can be placed beside it to honor knowledge as well.

With your hands folded, recite the Gyan Stutis.

Gyan Stutis

Nivväṇa-magge vara-jäṇa-kappam,
Paṇäsiyä-sesa-kuväi-dappam;
Mayam jiṇäṇam saraṇam buhäṇam,
Namämi nichcham tijagap-pahäṇam.

Boddhagaadham Su-Pad-Padavi-Nir-Puraabhiraam
Jivahimsa Viral-Lahari-Sangmaagaah-Deham
Chulaavelam Gurugam-Mani-Sankul Door-Paaram
Saaram Viraagam-Jal-Nidhim-Saadaram-Saadhu-Seve

Vasakshep (Sandalwood Powder) Puja

If vasakshep is available, take some in your right hand and worship the religious book by placing it at each position below while saying the matching line.

- Top right corner: Om Shri Matigyaanay Namah!
- Bottom right corner: Om Shri Shrutgyaanay Namah!
- Bottom left corner: Om Shri Avadhigyaanay Namah!
- Top left corner: Om Shri Manhaparyavgyaanay Namah!
- Center: Om Shri Kevalgyaanay Namah!

Afterward you may also offer dhoop and deepak, draw 5 or 51 swastikas, place naivedya (sweets) on the swastikas, and place fruit on the Siddha Shila.

Khamäsamaṇaa Sutra

Ichchhämi khamä-samaṇo!
Vaṇdium, jävaṇijjäe niseehiäe,
Matthaeṇa vaṇdämi.

Gyan Doha

Recite each of the five dohas below and perform Khamäsamaṇa after each one.

Shri Mati Gyan Doha

Samakita-Shraddhaavantane, Upanyo Gyaan-Prakaash
Pranamu Padakaja Tehana, Bhaav Dhari Ullaas
Om Rhim Shri Mati Gyanaayay Namo Namah!

Then perform 1 or 28 Khamäsamaṇa.

Shri Shrut Gyan Doha

Pavayan Shrut Siddhanant Te aagam Samay Vakhaan
Pujo Bahuvidh Raagshu Charan Kamal Chitt Aan
Om Rhim Shri Shrut Gyanaayay Namo Namah!

Then perform 1 or 14 Khamäsamaṇa.

Shri Avadhi Gyan Doha

Upanyo Avadhigyan No Gun Jehane Avikaar
Vandana Tehne Maahri, Svaas Maahe so vaar
Om Rhim Shri Avadhi Gyanaayay Namo Namah!

Then perform 1 or 6 Khamäsamaṇa.

Shri Manahparyav Gyan Doha

Ae Gun Jehne Upanyo, Sarvavirti Gun Khaan
Panamu Het Thi Tehna Charan Kamal Chitt Aan
Om Rhim Shri Manahparyav Gyanaayay Namo Namah!

Then perform 1 or 2 Khamäsamaṇa.

Shri Keval Gyan Doha

Param Jyoti Paavankaran, Parmatam Pardhaan
Kevalgyan Puji Kari, Paamo Kevalgyan
Om Rhim Shri Keval Gyanaayay Namo Namah!

Then perform 1 Khamäsamaṇa.

Chaityavandan

Chaityavandan can be performed here if you wish. You can find the Chaityavandan vidhi linked here

Gyan Kausagg of Logassa

Take a Khamäsamaṇa and recite:

> Ichchhä-käreṇa saṇdisaha bhagavan, Shri Matigyaan, Shri Shrutgyaan, Shri Avadhigyaan, Shri Manhaparyavgyaan, Shri Kevalgyaan Araadhnaarthe Käussagga Karu? Ichchham.

Then recite:

> Shri Matigyaan, Shri Shrutgyaan, Shri Avadhigyaan, Shri Manhaparyavgyaan, Shri Kevalgyaan Araadhnaarthe Karemi Käussaggam.

Next, recite the Vandaṇa-vattiäe portion of the Arihanta-Cheiyäṇam Sutra:

> Vandaṇa-vattiäe, pooaṇa-vattiäe, sakkära-vattiäe, sammäṇa-vattiäe,
> Bohi-läbha-vattiäe, niruvasagga-vattiäe.
> Saddhäe, mehäe, dhiie, dhäraṇäe, aṇuppehäe vaḍḍhamäṇie,
> ṭhämi käussaggam.

Then recite the Annattha Sutra:

> Annattha-oosasieṇam, neesasieṇam, khäsieṇam,
> Chhee-eṇam, jambhäieṇam, uḍḍueṇam, väya-nisaggeṇam,
> Bhamalee-e, pitta-muchchhäe.
> Suhumehim aṇga-saṇchälehim,
> Suhumehim khel-saṇchälehim,
> Suhumehim diṭṭhi-saṇchälehim.
> Evamäiehim ägärehim, a-bhaggo a-virähio,
> Hujja me käussaggo.
> Jäva arihantäṇam bhagavantäṇam,
> Namukkäreṇam na päremi.

Täva käyam ṭhäṇeṇam moṇeṇam jhäṇeṇam,
Appäṇam vosirämi.

Perform Kaussaga of Logassa Sutra up to "Chandesu nimmala-yarä" 5 or 51 times, which comes to 20 or 204 Navkära Mantras. Then recite the complete Logassa Sutra once out loud following the Kaussaga (4 Navkära Mantras).

Logassa Sutra

Logassa ujjoagare,
Dhamma-titthayare jiṇe,
Arihante kittaissam,
Chauvisampi kevali.

Who have enlightened the world,
have established the dharma-thirtha,
I praise the Arihantas,
the 24 kevalis.

Usabha-majiam cha vande,
Sambhava-mabhiṇaṇdaṇam cha sumaim cha,
Paumappaham supäsam,
Jiṇam cha chandappaham vande.

I worship Rushabha, & Ajita,
Sambhava, Abhinandana and Sumati,
Padmaprabha, Suparshva,
I worship Chandraprabha Jina.

Suvihim cha puppha-dantam,
Seeala-sijjamsa-väsu-pujjam cha,
Vimala-maṇantam cha jinam,
Dhammam santim cha vandämi.

Suvidhi and Pushpadanta,
Shitala, Shreyansa and Vasupujya,
Vimala and Ananta Jina,
I worship Dharma and Shanti.

Kunthum aram cha mallim,
Vaṇde muṇi-suvvayam ṇami-jiṇam cha,
Vaṇdämi riṭṭha-ṇemim,
Päsam taha vaddhamäṇam cha.

Kunthu, Ara and Malli,
I worship Muni-Suvrata and Nami Jina,
I worship Arishtanemi,
Parshva and Vardhman.

Evam mae abhithuä,
Vihuya-raya-malä
Paheeṇa-jara-maraṇä,
Chauveesam pi jiṇavarä,
Tittha-yarä me paseeyaṇtu.

These who I praise,
without the dirt of Karma, beyond old age and death,
the 24 Jinas,
may Tirthankaras bless me.

Kittiya-vandiya-mahiyä,
Je e logassa uttamä siddhä,
Ärugga-bohi-läbham,
Samähi-vara-muttamam-dintu.

Those who I praise and worship,
noble Siddhas in the world,
freedom from disease, possession of wisdom
give me the noble blessing of Samadhi.

Chandesu nimmala-yarä,
Äichchesu ahiyam payäsayarä,
Sägara-vara-gambheerä,
Siddhä siddhim mama disantu.

Cleaner than the moons,
brighter than the Suns,
deeper than ocean,
the Siddhas may bless me with Siddhi.

Perform one Khamäsamaṇa.

Gyan Mantra Jaap

Chant the mantra below for 20 Navkarvaali, or for as many malas as you can.

> "*Om Hrim Namo Nänassa*"

Perform one Khamäsamaṇa and recite:

> Gyaan Araadhna Karta Je Koi Dosh Laagyo Hoi, Te Savi Hu Man, Vachan, Kayae Kari Michhammi Dukkadam!

Closing Notes

Honoring Gyan brings great merit. Take this opportunity to participate in as much Gyan worship, study, and reflection as you can. If there are any mistakes in this presentation, we kindly ask for your forgiveness. Micchami Dukkadam!