



Jainism and Buddhism



Jainism

Tirthankar

Rishabhanath : Ayodhya, bull - 1

Parshvanath : Varanasi, Snake - 23

Mahavir : Vaishali, Lion - 24

Mahavir

Kundagrama, Vaishali Bihar 540BC

Jnatrika clan, Kshatriya Jain

Death : Pavapuri at 72 in 468 BC

Father : Siddhartha, Mother : Trishala Wife : Yashoda

Daughter : Anojja or Priyadarshana

At the age of 30 become Ascetic and at 42 attained Kaivalya (highest spiritual Knowledge)

Not condemn the Varna system but mitigate the evil of the varna system

Three Jewels

- Right Faith :- Samyak Darshan
- Right Knowledge :- Samyak Gyana
- Right Action :- Samyak Charitra



Five Principles of Jainism

- Ashimsa
- Satya
- Asteya (Do not steal)
- Aparigraha (do not acquire property)
- Brahmacharya
- Jain Literature : 1) Agam and 2) Non-agam (Prakrit Language)

Digambara: Nudity, Bhadrabahu is exponent of this sect

- Follow all five vow

Svetambaras: White clothes, Sthulabhadra

Follow only 4 vows (except Brahmacharya)

- First Jain council :- Patliputra, Sthulbhadra – 300 BC
Compilation of 12 Angas
- Second Jain council :- Vallabhi, Devardhi - 512 AD
Final compilation of 12 angas and 12 upanga
- Dilwara temple (rajasthan)
- Built by Vastupala Brothers
- Statue of Gometeshwara(Bahubali) : Karnataka



Buddhism

- Gautam Buddha: 563 BC Shakya clan, Kapilvastu, Lumbini(Nepal)
- Childhood name: Siddharatha
- Mother: Mahamaya
- Step mother: Mahaprajapati Goutami
- Wife: Yashodhara Son: Rahul
- Mahabhiniraskramana(left home): at age of 29
- Enlightenment: Under Pipal tree at Bodhgaya in Bihar
- 1st sermon Sarnath in banaras
- Mahaparinirvana(death):80yr in 483 BC at Kushinagar UP
- 1st teacher Alara Kalama
- 2nd Teacher Uddalaka Ramaputra
- Chariot: Channa
- Horse: Kanthaka
- Buddhists believe that human life is a cycle of suffering and rebirth



Four Noble Truth

- Sabbam Dukkam: World is full of misery
- Pratitya Dukkam: Desire is the root cause of sorrow
- Dukkam Nirodha: Desire can be conquered
- Dukkam Nirodha Gamini Pratipada: there is a path leading to the extinction of dukkha



Symbols and Events of Buddha's life

- Lotus/Bull – Birth
- Mahabhinishkraman – Renunciation
- Bodhi tree – Enlightenment (Nirvana)
- Wheel – First Sermon (Dharmachakra Parivarthana)
- Stupa – Death (Mahaparinirvana)

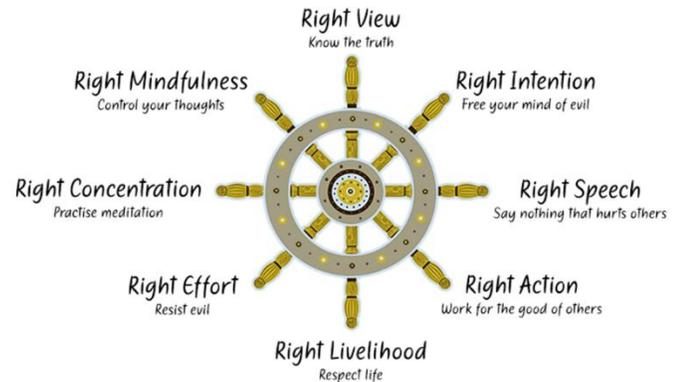
Tripitaka (Pali) : Buddhist texts

- Vinaya Pitak: Rule of conduct and discipline
- Sutta Pitaka: Teaching or Dhamma of Buddha
- Avhidamma: Philosophical analysis and systematization of the teaching
- Buddhacharita :- Ashvaghosha
- Milinda Panha :- discussion between Nagasena and Menander 1

Sects of Buddhism

- **Mahayana**:- Believe in idol worship
- Text in Sanskrit
- Believed in rebirth of buddha
- Japan, China, S.Korea
- **Hinayana**:- did not believe in idol worship
- Text in Pali
- Sri lanka, Combodia
- **Vajrayana**:- Tantric Buddhism

The Noble Eightfold Path





Study Exploration

Buddhist Council

1st Buddhist Council:- 483BC , Rajagriha,

Patronized by Ajatashatru

President: Mahakasyapa

2nd Buddhist Council:- 383BC , Vaishali

Patronized by Kalasoka

President: Sabakami

3rd Buddhist council:-250BC, Pataliputra

Patronized by Ashoka

President: Magaliputta Tissa

4th Buddhist Council:- 72AD, Kashmir

Patronized by Kanishka

President: Vasumitra