

LESSON 09

JIVA TATTVA PART 02

All living beings (jivas) have special attributes related to the body such as powers (paryapti) and vitality (pran). The inert substance or non-living (ajiva) thing does not possess any such quality. The following is the discussion relating to paryapti and pran.

Power (Paryapti):

Power (Paryapti) means a special power through which the jiva take in matter (pudgals) like food and converts it into separate kinds of energy. There are six kinds of powers:

- 1) Food (Ahar)
- 2) Body (Sharir)
- 3) Senses (Indriya)
- 4) Respiration (Shwasoshwas)
- 5) Speech (Bhasha)
- 6) Mind (Mana)

When the life of a jiva is over, the soul along with fiery (tejas) bodies and karman bodies leaves the current body and acquires a new body. As soon as this jiva is born in a new body the first thing it does is consumes food. The jiva, with the help of Tejas bodies, digests the food. After this, jiva gradually builds a body and the power of senses depending on what kind of karman particles are there. The activities of consuming food, developing the body, and forming and strengthening the sense-organs go on continuously. The body is formed in a duration called the Antarmuhurt (within 48 minutes). Next, the jiva receives the matter of respiration, which allows it to acquire the power of respiration and eventually the power of mind.

The ekendriya, one sensed jivas have the following powers.

- 1) Food (Ahar)
- 2) Body (Sharir)
- 3) Senses (Indriya)
- 4) Respiration (Shwasoshwas)

The beindriya (two sensed), the treindriya (three sensed), the chaurindriya (four sensed) and the asangni panchendriya (five sensed with out analytical power) jivas have the following five powers

- 1) Food (Ahar)
- 2) Body (Sharir)
- 3) Senses (Indriya)
- 4) Respiration (Shwasoshwas)
- 5) Speech (Bhasha)

The sangni panchendriya (five sensed with analytical power) jivas have the following powers.

- 1) Food (Ahar)
- 2) Body (Sharir)
- 3) Senses (Indriya)

- 4) Respiration (Shwasoshwas)
- 5) Speech (Bhasha)
- 6) Mind (Mana)

Depending upon the level of the development of the powers the jives are also classified as

- 1) Paryapta Jiva,
- 2) Aparyapta Jiva.

The paryapta jiva means that their corresponding powers are developed to their fullest capacity.

The aparyapta jiva means that their corresponding powers are not developed to their full capacity.

Vitality (Pran):

Depending upon the development of the Jiva, there are up to ten kinds of prams or vitalities present in each jiva. These vitalities are:

- 1) Touch (Spars-Indriya): The ability to feel the sensation of touch
- 2) Taste (Raps-Indriya): the ability to taste
- 3) Smell (Gram-Indriya): the ability to smell
- 4) Vision (Charkha-Indriya): the ability to see
- 5) Hearing (Shravan-Indriya): the ability to hear
- 6) Mind (Manu-bal): the ability to think
- 7) Speech (Vacant-bal): the ability to speak
- 8) Body (Kayak-bal): the ability to move the body
- 9) Respiration (Shwasoshwas): the ability to inhale and exhale
- 10) Longevity (Ayushya): the ability to live

The One sensed beings possess only four vitalities:

- 1) Touch
- 2) Respiration
- 3) Body
- 4) Longevity

The two sensed (beindriya) jivas possess six prans.

- 1) Touch
- 2) Smell
- 3) Body
- 4) Longevity
- 5) Taste
- 6) Speech

The three sensed beings possess seven vitalities (prans).

- 1) Touch
- 2) Smell

- 3) Body
- 4) Longevity
- 5) Taste
- 6) Speech
- 7) Smell

The four sensed beings possess eight vitalities (prans).

- 1) Touch
- 2) Smell
- 3) 3)Body
- 4) Longevity
- 5) Taste
- 6) 6)Speech
- 7) Smell
- 8) Vision

The five sensed (panchendriya) jivas are divided into two groups:

- I. With out analytical power (asangni - non-sentient) living beings (jivas), whose minds are not developed and
- II. With analytical power (sangni - sentient) living (jivas), whose minds are fully developed.

Living beings with out analytical power (asangni panchendriya jives) possess nine **vitalities** (prans).

- 1) Touch
- 2) Smell
- 3) 3)Body
- 4) Longevity
- 5) Taste
- 6) Speech
- 7) Smell
- 8) Vision
- 9) Hearing

Living beings with analytical power (sangni panchendriya) jivas possess ten **vitality** prans.

- 1) Touch
- 2) Smell
- 3) 3)Body
- 4) Longevity
- 5) Taste
- 6) 6)Speech
- 7) Smell
- 8) Vision

- 9) Hearing
- 10) Mind

The reason we need to know these **vitality** (prans) is because any injury, no matter how little it may be to any of these **vitality** (prans), is considered hinsa (violence). When hinsa (violence) is done by us to others, our soul accumulates the bad karmas or Negative Vibrations (papa - sins). Therefore to prevent accumulation of bad karma we observe ahimsa (non-violence) related to all of these ten vitalities for all the categories of the Jivas. The first vow of non-violence is very important for the householders, monks and nuns. Now you may understand why we say Ahimsa Parmo Dharma (nonviolence is supreme religion), because by observing ahimsa we are protecting the vitality of the soul.

The summary of number of powers (paryaptis) and vitality (prans) in various Jivas.				
	Abilities	Paryaptis	Prans	
One-sensed Jivas	those having one sense	4	4	
Two-sensed Jivas	those having two senses	5	6	
Three-sensed Jivas	those having three senses	5	7	
Four-sensed Jivas	those having four senses	5	8	
Five-sensed Jivas	those having five senses	5	9	
without a mind				
Five-sensed Jivas	those having five senses	6	10	
with a mind				