Snatra Puja

- Introduction
- Overview of the Snatra Puja
- Description of Activities in Various Phases

Overview

- Offering Kusumanjali
- Re-enactment of Bhagawan’s Janma Mahotsav
- Shanti Kalash and Chaitya Vandan
Kusumanjali

- What is Kusumanjali
- How many times, to whom and why
  - To Adeshwar Bhagawan – To become sin free, kind hearted, and sympathetic
  - To Shantinath Bhagawan – To remember all Dev-Devi’s offering Kusumanjali
  - To Neminath Bhagawan – To get rid of all the sins
  - To Parshwanath Bhagawan – To achieve Sidhdhi pad or Moksha
  - To Mahavirswami Bhagawan – To get rid of all the sins
  - To all 24 Tirthankars – For peace and well being of whole Sangh
  - To past, present and future Tirthankars
Janma Kalyanak Celebration

- Display of the 14 dreams -- The meaning and the results of the dreams are discussed.
- The birth of Bhagawan is described.
- Various activities done by 56 Devis (dikk-kumari)
- Indra Maharaja learns about Bhagawan’s birth. He approaches Bhagawan’s mother and takes Bhagawan to MERU Mountain for the celebration of Bhagawan’s birth. All the activities and festivities that the Devs and Devis did are re-enacted.
Activities by Dikk-kumaris

- 7 groups of 8 (Total of 56)
- Blow wind with nice fragrance in all 8 directions
- Sprinkle water to control the dust
- Water kalash
- Mirror (Darpan)
- Chamar
- Fan (Pankho)
- Lamp (Deepak)
- Raksha (Rakhadi)
Celebration by Indra and other Dev-Devis

- Learn about Bhagawan’s Birth
- Invite other Dev-Devis
- Go to Bhagawan’s Mom and take Bhagawan to Meru Mountain
- Bath to Bhagawan with different types of water
- Bath from the horns of the bull form
- Music, Dance and Party
- Return Bhagawan to His Mom
- Donate money, jewels, clothes, etc.
- Wait for Bhagawan’s Diksha and Kevalgnyan
Ashta Prakari Puja

- Jal (Bath) Puja
- Chandan Puja
- Ful (Flower) Puja
- Dhoop Puja
- Deepak Puja
- Akshat Puja
- Naivedya Puja
- Fal (Fruit) Puja

Last Phase

- Arti and Mangal Deevo
- Shanti Kalash
- Chaitya Vandan