

● *SUKTI TRIVANI*

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मुनि

सन्मति ज्ञानपीठ, आगरा

SUKTI TRIVANI

- *Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti*

- *By Upadhyaya Amar Muni*

- Translated by Minal Shah

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *1. A disciple who adequately follows and obeys the orders of guruji, stays in close contact with guruji, and is always aware of each and every signal (sanket) of guruji, is truly humble (vinit).*
- *2 A dog with rotten ears is driven away from everywhere. Similarly, a person of bad conduct, of rebellious attitude and talking incessantly is driven away from everywhere.*
- *3. Pigs prefer to eat slop (vista), leaving rice and good food aside. Similarly, an ignorant person indulges in evil matters leaving virtuous matters aside*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *4. Sadhak (Ascetic) who wants well-being of the soul should always be humble and righteous.*
- *5. Adopt only meaningful talk, don't think or listen to talk which is senseless or rubbish.*
- *6. Guruji's discipline or guidance should not make one angry or irritated.*
- *7. One should not associate with fools (Khusdra) or indulge in pleasure activities or joke around with them.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *8. Do not talk just to talk.*
- *9. Even though a Sadhak (Ascetic) does any evil or cruel act he should not try to hide it.*
- *10. If one by chance does any acts that create bad karma, one should never deny it, if one has done it, one should say: 'I have done it;' if one has not done it, one should say 'I have not done it.'*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *11. Disciples should not, in every case, wait for the prompt command of the Guruji for duty just like a rider should not to manage an unbroken horse with a whip in every case.*
- *12. One should not speak unasked, and asked one should not tell a lie.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *13. Restrain yourself. It is very difficult to restrain self. The one who is able to exercise restraint is happy in this world and in other world.*
- *14. Better it is that I should subdue myself by restrain and penance, than be subdued by others with bondage and physical punishment.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *15. Education given to a wise disciple by Guruji about Jain scripture accepts well thinking that it is for his benefit while a disobedient disciple consider as a hateful or frustrating.*
- *16. What ought to be on time should be done on time!*
- *17. Guruji takes delight in instructing a clever and humble disciple, just as the rider in managing a skillful horse.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *18. Guruji when he tries to teach insensible (thoughtless) disciple, he gets upset just as the rider tires of managing an unbroken horse.*
- *19. You should not hold anger and resentment towards yourself.*
- *20. Do not look for faults in others.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *21. A wise person becomes humble after receiving knowledge.*
- *22. Sadhak (Ascetic) should be aware of amount and limitation of food intake.*
- *23. Live in harmony (Adinbhave) with all beings in this world.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *24. Do not frighten, harm, or discomfort any living beings.*
- *25. One should not live a life with suspicion or paranoia.*
- *26. To respond immaturely to an immature person is childish.*
- *27. Soul is eternal.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- 28. *“If you did not succeed today, it is ok, try again tomorrow”. He who thinks this way will not dwell on or be burdened by disadvantages.*
- 29. *Four things of paramount value are difficult to obtain here by a living being: 1. human birth, 2. listening to religion. 3. Faith in religion 4. Effort on self-restrain.*
- 30. *A soul only achieves human life after slowly and repeatedly cleansing itself.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *31. Having true faith in religion is rare.*
- *32. Religion stays with him who has a simple straight forward soul that has cleans itself over time.*
- *33. Once life has passed it cannot be revived. It is ungracious/discourteous to wish this so do not be lazy.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *34. Whoever carries and prolongs grudges over extended period of time goes to hell.*
- *35. One must suffer the consequences of bad karma.*
- *36. Sinful souls are suffering due to their own karma.*
- *37. Wealth will not protect a careless man in this world and the other world.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *38. Time is of the essence and every moment as you grow older your vitality decreases. Meaning Sadhak (Ascetic) should not be lazy and constantly be moving/striving such as the Bharand bird (one of the ancient bird, was always alert).*
- *39. Mature Sadhak (Ascetic) should always stay alert even amongst the aimless wanderers.*
- *40. Curtail your desire and you will achieve liberation (moksha).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *41. While you are alive (regardless of physical condition) one should keep worshipping.*
- *42. Chivar (clothes), mrughcharm (asan), nagnata (naked), jataye (twisted hair), kantha (ragged clothes) and shiro mundane (baldness) will not save sinful Sadhak (Ascetic) from catastrophe.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *43. Whether a mendicant or a householder, if have equanimity, will reach celestial stage.*
- *44. A householder who has religious knowledge and discipline lives in this worldly life with self-control (sayam or suvrata).*
- *45. Pundit and virtuous souls do not feel frightened or fearful even though they are on death bed.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *46. All men who are ignorant of the Truth are destined to pain and misery. At the end they all go through devastation over and over in the endless Samsâra.*
- *47. Recognize the truth with your own soul.*
- *48. Be friendly with all living beings.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *49. One who is above and free of fear and animosity cannot commit any kind of violence toward any living being.*
- *50. Acknowledging the truth about bondage and liberation, but talking only, not acting, they seek comfort for themselves in mighty words.*
- *51. Being a pundit in different languages will not save you from darkness, then how could the study of scriptures (Swädhyäy) save you.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *52. One needs to take care of the body to manifest all accumulated karma from preceding life.*
- *53. Those who do not take their life under discipline and who are desirous of pleasures and amusements, will be born again in Asurigati (Demon or devil).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *54. The primary capital is human life, with good deed gain is heaven; through the loss of that primary capital man must be born as an occupant of hell or as an animal.*
- *55. Karma is the truth for all living beings.*
- *56. Those whose souls are surrounded with lots of accumulated karma will find it be very difficult to conquer enlightenment (Bôdhi).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *57. If somebody should give the whole universe filled with money and grain to one person, he would not have enough; so difficult it is to satisfy anybody just like it is very difficult to satisfy the hunger of soul (desire, anger, ego, deceit, and greed).*
- *58. The more you get, the more you want; your desire increases with your means. Though two mâshas (gold coin) would satisfy your wants, still you think ten millions would not be enough to satisfy you.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *59. He who doubts righteousness is the one who wants to settle down on the way without reaching the ultimate goal.*
- *60. Though a man should conquer thousands and thousands of enemies, it will be a greater victory if he conquers nobody but himself.*
- *61. One who conquers owns passion can win everything else.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *62. Desire is like sky there is no end.*
- *63. The more you get, the more you want; your desire increases, one day living beings goes to hellish destination without being able to enjoy it.*
- *64. One will sink through anger; one will go down through pride; delusion will block one's path; through greed one will incur dangers in this world and the other world.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *65. Just like leaves becomes yellow and falls from the tree to the ground, so the life of human beings will come to its end. Gautam, Never Cease To Be Vigilant!*
- *66. As a dew-drop dangling on the top of a blade of Kusa-grass lasts but a short time, even so the life of men. Gautam, Never Cease To Be Vigilant!*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *67. One needs to manifest all accumulated karma from preceding life.*
- *68. Being born as a human being is very rare.*
- *69. When your body grows old, and your hair turns white, all your senses decrease the power of touch, taste, smell, vision and hearing.
Gautam, Never Cease To Be Vigilant!*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *70. You have crossed the great ocean; why do you halt so near the shore? Rapidly try to get on the other side. Gautam, Never Cease To Be Vigilant!*
- *71. Ego, anger, pleasure, disease, and laziness; due to these five reasons, a person cannot obtain knowledge or education.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *72. A well behaved, decent, person does not abuse anybody; neither does person gets angry at anyone in any situation. He listens to friendly advice; if he doesn't agree; he does not find fault in others. He is not angry with friends; and he speaks well even of a bad friend behind his back.*
- *73. He who always recognizes his faithfulness, enthusiasm and eagerness for study, who is kind in words and actions, becomes successful in his desired studies.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *74. Sage (Rishimuni) always stays pleasant; he does not get angry or have rage towards others.*
- *75. The value of penance does become visible, but caste appears of no value.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *76. Penance is my fire; life is my luminosity place; mind, body and speech are my sacrificial ladle; the body by doing penance is like dried cow dung which feeds fire; Karma is my fuel, self-control and devotion are peace. By peacefully sacrificing and offering these qualities of human beings are praised by great sages.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *77. Religion is my pond, celibacy is my holy peaceful place, my soul is at a serene and rejoicing pier when taking a great bath to cleanse the soul; I get rid of hatred and impurity.*
- *78. Humans with good character who perform good deed are successful.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *79. At end all desires and pleasures are agonizing or painful.*
- *80. Karma always stays continuously with or behind the doer.*
- *81. Oh king! Old age diminishes the beauty of the human being.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *82. Time elapses and quickly passes the days; the pleasures of men are not permanent; they come to a man and leave him just as a bird leaves a tree void of fruit.*
- *83. Rigorous study of Vedas (sacred books) alone cannot protect you or provide a shield.*
- *84. Worldly pleasure gives happiness instantaneously, but gives misery in return for a prolonged period of time.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *85. Why does one need wealth if he is going in the direction of religion, penance and austerities? One will need only righteousness.*
- *86. Souls from the beginning who always avoid pleasure of all senses and matters are pious and like nectar, those souls, who are like nectar, are indestructible and eternal.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *87. Passion (anger, ego, deceit and greed) within is absolutely, definitely the purpose of bondage.*
- *88. Human beings taken hold of by old Age and death are suffering in this world.*
- *89. Nights that are already passed don't come back, who always stays in righteous state of mind, their nights are successful.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *90. He who can call Death his friend, or who can escape him, or who knows that he will not die, might perhaps decide, this shall be done tomorrow.*
- *91. Having faith in religion can free us from attachment.*
- *92. As long as a tree retains its branches, it is really a beautiful tree; when they are chopped off, it is called a trunk.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *93. Old Swan or goose will not survive if he tries to swim against the current. (Just like some people believe enjoying the pleasure, as mendicant's life is a misery).*
- *94. If the whole world and all treasures of the whole world were yours, you would still not be satisfied, nor would all this be able to save you (Old age & death).*
- *95. O great king; only religion will protect me, without religion there is nothing in the world that will protect me, I know neither friend nor anyone to have sympathy for me.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *96. A snake, when he walks near Hawks or eagles, walks very frightened and cautiously.*
- *97. Devta (Divinity soul), danav (Demons), Gandharve (Celestial musician), yaksha (guardian deities), raksas (devil) and kinnar (Celestial person) they all salute to those Sadhak who follows celibacy because it is extremely toilsome (Difficult).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *98. He who, eats and drinks as much as he likes and lives comfortably, always sleeps, doesn't perform religious duty is called a pap (bad) Sramana.*
- *99. He who is deceitful, talkative, arrogant, greedy, who does not control himself, nor share things with those who are in need, and is not of a good nature, is called a pap (bad) Sramana.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *100. One doesn't know when life will end; so why think, act, or speak of violence.*
- *101. Life and good looks are like a flash of lightning in the sky, radiant and tremulous.*
- *102. Wife, husband, son, daughter friend or any loved one are with you while you are alive, no one will follow you upon your death.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *103. Person with tolerance always has interest in their duty and deed.*
- *104. In this world there is suffering at arrival of birth, unhappiness about old age, diseases, and death, wherever you see, it is filled with sorrowfulness or grief. Meaning all living beings constantly go thru misery at all times.*
- *105. Always speak truth that is beneficial and truthful.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *106. When Jain sadhu gets initiated into the life of Sadhus and Sadhvis, they take five major vows and act strictly in accordance with those vows. Without the permission of the owner, they do not take even the smallest thing such as a straw to clean their teeth.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *107. Performing spiritual practice of good virtues is like swimming in the ocean, crossing its currents with bare arms.*
- *108. Performing austerity is very difficult, like walking on the edge of a sword.*
- *109. In this universe nothing is difficult for he who conquers the thirst of desire.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *110. Sadhak (Ascetic) should get rid of all affection or thirst of desire just like a snake sheds skin from body.*
- *111. Who keeps equanimity in gain – loss, accomplishment – failure, happiness – misery, birth – death, condemnation – appreciation, and fame - shame is true saint (muni).*
- *112. When you yourself are orphan, how can you be the protectors of others?*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *113. My own soul is the river Vaitarani, my own soul the Sâlmali tree is very troublesome due to my own sinful deeds, and my own soul is the miraculous cow Kâmadenu, my own soul, is the park Nandanavan is very pleasurable due to my good deeds.*
- *114. My own soul is the doer and undoer of misery and happiness; my own soul is my friend when I am involved in righteousness and my own soul is my foe, when I am involved in misconduct.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *115. Pieces of glass resembling and shining like a Vaidurya diamond (gem known as cat's eye) has no value in the eyes of a jeweler.*
- *116. A cut-throat enemy will not do him much harm as his own soul, which is prone to involved in misconduct, will harm him more than anything else.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *117. After recognizing one's strength and taking consideration of one's resources and ability, one should travel throughout the country.*
- *118. Be without fear like a lion; do not be afraid of only words or voices.*
- *119. Whether you like someone or not, you have to tolerate all with same equanimity.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *120. Your mind should not be envious of all things at all times.*
- *121. In this world, human beings have different thoughts, hobbies and desires.*
- *122. He who doesn't become greedy when he hears his goodness or who doesn't feel downward when he hears bad things about himself is indeed true Maharshi (great sage).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *123. One should always move forward in the direction of Jnan (Right Knowledge), Darshan (Right Perception), Charitra (Right Conduct), Austerities, Forgiveness and Nirlobhata (without greed).*
- *124. When time comes, a Sadhak (Ascetic) who has acquired self-knowledge can do the narration of religion.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *125. Knowledge gained from science with conciseness can provide resources to make decisions about religion.*
- *126. Wearing religious clothes per contingent of the faith is more like a formality for the general public.*
- *127. One's uncontrolled or defeated soul is his own enemy.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *128. Worldly attachments are the most dangerous and give poisonous fruits.*
- *129. Greed, deceit, anger and ego are considered fire. To put them out one needs water of knowledge, good character, righteousness, and austerity.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *130. The mind is like an unruly, dreadful, bad horse that runs really fast and furious. It has to be governed by discipline of the religion so it becomes like a well-trained horse.*
- *131. The flood is old age and death, which carries away living beings; Religion is the island; one's reputation is like a firm ground, the most excellent shelter.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *132. A boat that has holes and leaks will not reach the opposite shore; but a boat that does not have any holes and doesn't leak, will reach the shore.*
- *133. The body is the boat, life is the sailor, and Samsâra is the ocean of birth and death. The circle of births and death is the ocean which is crossed by the great sages.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *134. He who is not attached by pleasures in this world just like a lotus in the water, him we call a Brâhmana.*
- *135. One does not become a Sramana by the shaving of head, nor a Brâhmana by the sacred syllable ômkara, nor a Muni by living in the woods, nor a Tâpasa by wearing (clothes of) sukha-grass and bark.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *136. One becomes a Sramana by equanimity, a Brâhmana by chastity, a Muni by knowledge, and a Tâpasa by penance.*
- *137. By one's actions one becomes a Brâhmana, or a Kshattriya, or a Vaisya, or a Sûdra*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *138. He who has worldly attachment is gripped with karma and he who does not have worldly attachment is not grip with karma. He who has worldly attachment goes through the cycle of birth and death in this Samsâra. He who has no worldly attachment becomes liberated.*
- *139. He who loves pleasure will be bonded with Karma, but the passionless will not, just like the dry clod of clay which does not stick to the wall.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *140. By performing self-study or Swädhyäy one can attain freedom from all unhappiness.*
- *141. Swädhyäy or self-studies helps illuminate the object of senses*
- *142. Right knowledge; Right Perception; Right Conduct and Austerities; is path to liberation shown by Jineshwar Bhagavan.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *143. There is no Right Conduct without Right Perception.*
- *144. Without Right Perception there is no Right Knowledge, without Right Knowledge there is no Right Conduct, without Right Conduct there is no Liberation, and without Liberation there is no infinite Bliss.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *145. With Right knowledge one realizes the substance and achieves Right Enlightenment, with Right Perception one achieves Right faith. With Right Conduct one can destroy the karma and with Penance soul becomes purified.*
- *146. One can stop bad activities by getting in to the habit of performing samayik (personal reflection).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *147. To realize and feel pleasure of the soul, one needs to develop attribute of forgiveness.*
- *148. By studying religious books regularly and with humility one destroys the Karma which obstructs Right Knowledge.*
- *149. By doing service to others one acquires the nâama and gôtra karma of a Tîrthakara.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *150. By renouncing pleasures he obtains freedom from false desire, whereby he becomes compassionate, humble, free from sorrow, and destroys the Karma which is produced by delusion.*
- *151. Whose souls are honest and realistic in actions, thoughts and speech can truly be the worshiper of the religion.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *152. He whose soul is thinking clearly, truthfully in a daily conduct with sincerity and honestly will acquire the ideal “what you reap what you sow”.*
- *153. By controlling his speech, one can obtain prevarication; thereby he enables his mind to act properly.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *154. Needle with thread will not be lost after you drop it; similarly possessing the knowledge, one acquires an understanding of words and their meaning; one's soul will not be lost in the Samsâra.*
- *155. One who conquered anger obtains forgiveness.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *156. One who conquered ego/arrogance obtains humbleness.*
- *157. One who conquered deceit obtains simple attributes.*
- *158. One who conquered greed obtains satisfaction or contentment.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *159. Sadhak can destroy innumerable number of accumulated karma committed during previous lives by doing austerities.*
- *160. By watchfulness of the mind he concentrates his thoughts; thereby he truly practices control.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *161. He who illuminates with knowledge, whose ignorance and attachment has been dispersed and who has removed desire and hatred can become liberated soul and achieve infinite bliss.*
- *162. As the Egret (white water bird/Bagula) is produced from an egg, and the egg is produced from an Egret, so desire is the origin of delusion, and delusion is the origin of desire.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *163. Attachment and hatred (Raga and Dvesh) are root causes of karma, and they say that Karma has its origin in delusion; Karma is the root of birth and death, and birth and death is misery.*
- *164. He whose soul is humble & free from deceit refrains from constant pain and misery. He who does not have the desire, has conquered the deceit. He who doesn't possess greed or deceit and who has non-possessiveness has conquered the greed.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *165. Person who has taken celibacy vow should not indulge in pleasant food made out of Ghee – milk etc. because it makes one more intense with desires. Intense desire rushes upon the inflamed person like birds upon the tree with delicious fruits.*
- *166. The main cause of pain and misery in this Samsâra to Celestial and all living beings is due to exquisite pleasure.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *167. When one's soul becomes polluted and is not satisfied, misled by craving of greed which grows stronger and stronger; one engages in stealing.*
- *168. Words that are flattering are the reason for attachment and disagreeable words are reason for hatred.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *169. One who indulges in the passion including confrontations and is obsessed with possession can never be satisfied.*
- *170. The soul incurs a long series of pains; when one's mind is filled with desire & hatred, one accumulates Karma which in the end produces misery.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *171. He whose soul is detached from passion and free from sorrows; though still in the Samsâra, is not affected by passion as well as succession of pains, just like leaf (petal) of Lotus in the Lotus pond.*
- *172. One who restrain from using flattering words and disagreeable words is a true veetragee (free from attachment).*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *173. The objects of the senses and of the mind are the reason and cause of pain to a passionate person, but they never in the least cause any pain to the dispassionate person.*
- *174. Sensual gratification and object of speech senses are not only the reason for the equanimity or agitation. But adding desire and attachment to it creates evil types of attachment and hatred.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *175. Sadhu should not eat food for the taste but to maintain the spiritual journey of life.*
- *176. Once soul achieves liberation (nirvana), it stays in ultimate bliss. There is no comparison of this significant bliss.*

Uttaradhyayana Sutra Sukti

- *Neal Shah our son should get a credit for helping me. He went over the text and corrected the grammar. Without his patience and help, I cannot imagine how I would have put it all together.*

**If I have said anything against the teaching of jina
Michchhami Dukkadam.**