

dēvapitṛkāryābhyām na pramaditavyam
Be mindful of what is to be offered to Gods and manes

pañca mahāyajñāḥ
5 great sacrifices

manuṣyayajñāḥ

Homage to human being

Feeding guests and the poor, the hungry, clothing the naked, giving shelter to the homeless, comforting the distressed, and the student are all forms of Manushya Yajna. Manushya yajna includes all acts of philanthropy, such as tithing and charity. Any kind of service to the suffering humanity is Manushya Yajna.

pitṛyajñāḥ

Homage to ancestors

This involves offering of libations to ancestral spirits. The ritual is a simple procedure of offering a palm full of water while recalling the names of the departed ancestors. Some people also offered daily rice balls and water to the departed soul daily. In some rare instance, the rice balls are thrown into havan fire and the performer utters the word 'Swaha.' This is based on the belief that Agni or fire god directly carries the offering to the pitr.

brahmayajñāḥ

Homage to Brahman or vedas

It is accomplished through studying and teaching the Vedas. Every man should study daily the sacred scriptures. He should share the knowledge with others. This is Brahma Yajna or Rishi Yajna. By so doing, he pays the debt to Rishis.

dēvayajñāḥ

Homage to Gods & elementals

This involves offering to the Gods through fire sacrifice. it also includes worship and adoration of Gods

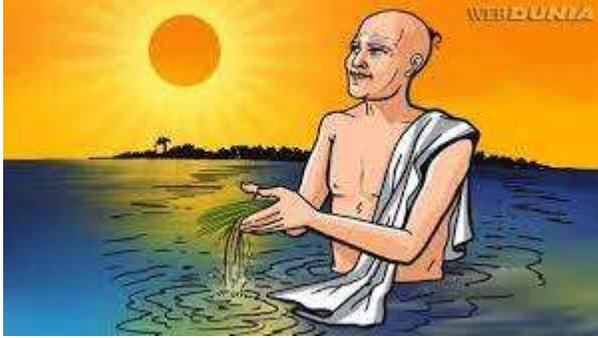
bhūtayajñāḥ *Homage to beings*

Placing food-offerings, intended for animals, birds, insects, wandering outcastes and beings of the invisible worlds.

manuṣyayajñah- *Homage to human being*



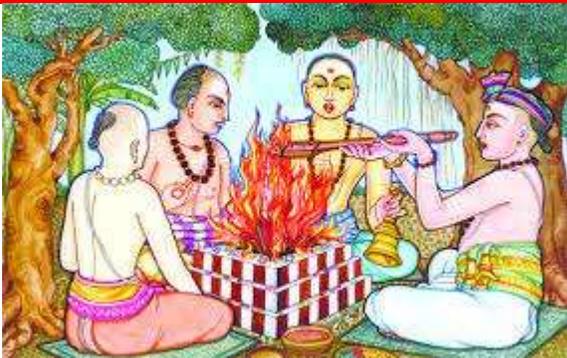
pitṛyajñah -*Homage to ancestors*



brahmayajñah- *Homage to Brahman or vedas*



dēvayajñah- *Homage to Gods & elementals*



bhūtayajñah *Homage to beings*

