

KSHATRIYAKUND TIRTH



When Bhagawan Mahavir was in Trishalamata's womb, she saw fourteen great dreams. Money and corn increased. Everywhere in the kingdom peace and happiness increased. Therefore, on the twelfth day of his birth, Bhagawan was given the name, 'Vardhman'. Bhagwan was married to Yashodadevi, daughter of King Samarvir. Bhagawan had no love for worldly pleasures. With permission of his elder, brother Nandivardhan, he took diksa on the auspicious tenth day of the dark half of the month of

Kartak in the year 513 of the vikram era. Bhagawan was then 30 years old. Bhagawan thus passed 30 years of his life on this holy land. Three Kalyanaks, Chyavan, Janma and Diksha of Bhagawan happened here. Every particle of this land is, therefore, sacred and this tirth has a great significance. Even today the calm and serene atmosphere of this place sets the stream of devotion to God, flowing in the human heart and forgetting worldly affairs, man gets engrossed in worship of god. Even today, a touch of this sacred tirth thrills men.

RUJUVALIKA TIRTH

The present day Barker River was the Rujuvalika River of the ancient times. On the bank of this river under a Shali tree on the tenth day of the bright half of the Vaishakh month, Bhagwan Mahavir attained Kevalgyan. It is said that Bhagwan Mahavir had attained Kevalgyan when he was sitting in "cow-milking" posture, as shown in the illustration. Jain sadhus of the sixteenth, the seventeenth, and the eighteenth centuries described this tirth in their tirthmalas. Every particle of this place is purified and sanctified by twelve years long severe penance and attainment of omniscience of Bhagwan Mahavir Swami, the twenty- fourth



Tirthankara. The grandeur of this place is matchless and beyond description. In temple they have explained various Upsargas of Bhagwan Mahavir's life in detail.

PAWAPURI TIRTH



In ancient times this tirth was a city of the Magadhas. Its ancient name was 'Apapapuri'. This tirth is the place of the last monsoon sojourns of Mahavir Swami. Many kings and rich merchants came to hear the sermons of Bhagawan Mahavir. Bhagawan Mahavir preached and initiated many people. Since their doubts were removed, eleven Brahmins with 4400 disciples took diksa from Bhagawan. Bhagawan Mahavir appointed these

eleven Brahmins as Gandharas. After giving his final sermons Bhagawan attained Nirvan on this land on the fifteenth day of the dark half of the month of Ashvin and on that dark night in the absence of Bhagawan, the gem of a lamp, people lighted innumerable lamps and in memory of that day, the whole city shines brightly with the light of thousands of lamps on the Diwali day even now. Nandivardhan, the elder brother of Bhagawan built a small temple and installed the foot-idols of Bhagawan in them at the place of his last sermons. The temple is known today as Jalmandir. Under instructions of His Holiness Acharya Vijayramchandrasuri Maharaj Saheb, a splendid samavasaran was built on the sixth day of the bright half of the month of Magh in the year 2013 of the Virak era. 87 cm high, four idols of Bhagawan Mahvir were installed in it. In front of the samavasaran in this temple, there are idols of Mulnayak Mahavir Swami, Gautam Swami and Sudharma Swami. Since this is the land of nirvana of the last Tirthankara Bhagawan Mahavir every particle of this land deserves to be worshipped. The pure atmosphere of pure atoms and molecules of this place gives spiritual peace. In the temple, they have explained various Upsargas of Bhagwan Mahavir's life in detail.