





20 Viharmans

Bhagwans

Diksha

Kalyanak

Fagan Sud Trij

The twenty Viharman Tirthankars existing at present in the Mahavideh Kshetra were born at the same time just after the Nirvana of the 17th Tirthankar of Bharat area, Kunthunath. All of them took Diksha together just after the Nirvana of 20th Tirthankar Munisuvrat. Just after one month of becoming ascetics they all attained omniscience. They all will get liberated at the same time after the Nirvana of the seventh Tirthankar of future ascending cycle of time, Shri Udaynath.

20 Viharmans Bhagwans

- 1. Shree Simandhar Swami
- 2. Shree Yugmandhar Swami
- 3. Shree Bahu Swami
- 4. Shree Subahu Swami
- 5. Shree Sujat Swami
- 6. Shree Svayamprabh Swami
- 7. Shree Rishabhanan Swami
- 8. Shree Anantvirya Swami
- 9. Shree Surprabh Swami
- 10. Shree Vishaldhar Swami
- 11. Shree Vajradhar Swami
- 12. Shree Chandranan Swami
- 13. Shree Chandrabahu Swami
- 14. Shree Bhujangam Swami
- 15. Shree Ishwar Swami
- 16. Shree Nemiprabh Swami
- 17. Shree Virsen Swami
- 18. Shree Mahabhadra Swami
- 19. Shree Devyash Swami
- 20. Shree Ajitvirya Swami





Chavan Klayanak

Ashadh Vad Ekam

Janma Kalyanak

Chaitra Vad Dasam

Diksha Kalyanak

Fagan Sud Trij

Kevaljnana Kalyanak

Chaitra Sud Teras



The 20 Living Tirthankaras currently in Mahavideh Khestra are known as the "Twenty Viharmans Bhagwans". The first four being: - Shree Simandhar Swami; Shree Yugmandhar Swami; Shree Bahu Swami and Shree Subahu Swami.

Shree Simandhar Swami is in Pundarikgiri, the capital of Pushpakalavati which is the eighth division of the total 32 divisions of Mahavideh Kshetra. Mahavideh Kshetra is millions of miles away in north easterly direction of our world. Of the Twenty, Shree Simandhar Swami is the closest to our Bharat Kshetra.

Shree Simandhar Swami significance is that by praying and paying our reverence & homage to him, he can guide us on the path of achieving ultimate bliss and attaining final salvation - moksha



Due to the 4th Ara like situation prevailing, Bhavya Jivas can attain moksha from Mahavideh Kshetra all the time. So, unlike Bharat (where we live) and Airavat Kshestra, where humans cannot attain moksha these days (being the 5th Ara), from Mahavideh Kshetra, one can attain moksha anytime by shedding karmas. Since Mahavideh Kshetra presents the most conducive environment to pursue the path of enlightenment, aspirants of moksha have an inherent desire to be born there.



Pacchakhaan ...

Pacchakhaan — this is when a layperson takes a limited time bound vows renouncing certain activities for a fixed period of time. By taking these vows, one is rewarded by a well organised, self-disciplined, stress free lifestyle full of peace and tranquillity.

To take a vow is like sowing a seed. Before you sow a seed, you first have to prepare the soil, similarly, we first have to prepare our minds before taking a vow. This means the removal of all those obstacles that affect our mental resolutions. One must think deeply before one takes a vow. We have to till the inner soil to rid the mind of all doubts and suspicious and be mentally clear as to what the vows will bring. We must de-weed the mind of all contradictions, uproot inner vacillations and unwillingness and clear it of weakness. And then manure it with faith and respect. Vows taken with preparations get firmly rooted.

Please Note:

When taking any pacchakhaan, say the word *pacchakhaami* and *vosiraami*. When giving the pacchakhaan to someone else say the word *pacchakhai* and *vosirai*. The acceptor of the pacchakhaan will then say the word *pacchakhaami* and *vosiraami* respectively.

When you finish the vow, sit at one place, fold your hand i.e *Muththi vaalavi* or handful, recite Navakar Mantra three times. This concludes your vow.

Dharana Mutthi Sahiam Abhigrah

(This is a general pacchakhan to renounce certain activity (tyag) for a fixed period of time - e.g I will not eat food for the next two hours or I will remain silent for the next hour)

DHARANA MUTTHI SAHIAM, ABHIGGAHAM, PACCHAKHAAI (*PACCHAKHAMI), ANNATTHANAA
BHOGENAM, SAHASAA GAARENAM, MAHATTARAA GARENAM, SAVVA SAMAAHI VATTIYAA
GAARENAM, VOSIRAI (* VOSIRAMI)

Navkaarsi

UGGAYE SUREY, NAMUKKAAR SAHIAM, MUTTHI SAHIAM, PACCHAKHAAI (*PACCHAKHAMI), CHAUVI HAMPI, AAHAARAM, ASANAM, PAANAM, KHAAIMAM, SAAIMAM, ANANTHAANA BHOGENAM, SAHASAA GAARENAM, MAHATTARAA GAARENAM, SAVVA SAMAAHI VATTIYAA GAARENAM, VOSIRAI (* VOSIRAMI).

Ayambil - Nivi - Ekaasanu - Biyaasanu

UGGAYE SUREY, NAMUKKAAR SAHIAM, PORISIM, SAATH PORISIM, MUTTHISAHIM, PACCHAKHAAI (*PACCHAKHAMI), UGGAYE, SUREY, CHAUVI HAMPI, AAHAARAM, ASANAM, PAANAM, KHAAIMAM, SAAIMAM, ANANTHANAA BHOGENAM, SAHASAA GAARENAM, PACHHANA KAALENAM, DISHAA MOHENAM, SAAHU VAYENAM, MAHATTARAA GAARENAM, SAVVA SAMAAHI VATTIYAA GAARENAM, AAYAMBILM, NIVVIGAIM, VIGAIO PACCHAKHAAI (*PACCHAKHAAMI), ANNATTHANAA BHOGENAM, SAHASAA GAARENAM, LEVAA LEVENAM, GIHATTH SANSA THENAM, UKHIT VIVEGENAM, PADUCHH MAKHHIANAM, PAARITHA VANIYAA GAARENAM, MAHATTARAA GAARENAM, SAVVA SAMAAHI VATTIYAA GAARENAM, BIYAASANAM, EKAASANAM, PACCHAKHAAI (*PACCHAKHAAMI), TIVIHAMPI, AAHAARAM, ASANAM, KHAAIMAM, SAAIMAM, ANNATTHANAA BHOGENAM, SAHASAA GAARENAM, SAAGARIYA GAARENAM, OUTANA PASAARENAM, GURU ABBHU THAANENAM, PAARITHAA VANIAA GAARENAM, MAHATTARAA GAARENAM, SAVVA SAMAAHI VATTIYA GAARENAM, PAANNASSA LEVENAVAA, ALEVENAVAA, ACHHENAVAA, BAHU LEVENAVAA, SASITTHE NAVAA, ASITTHE NAVAA, VOSIRAI (*VOSIRAMI)

For correct pronunciations - refer to a person who can recite above in Gujarati