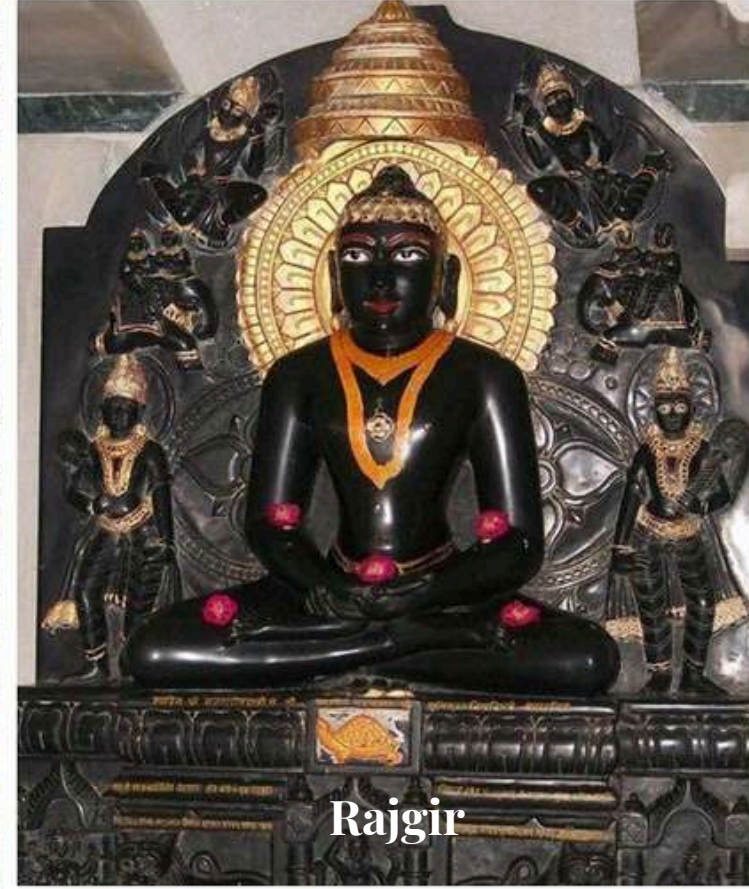
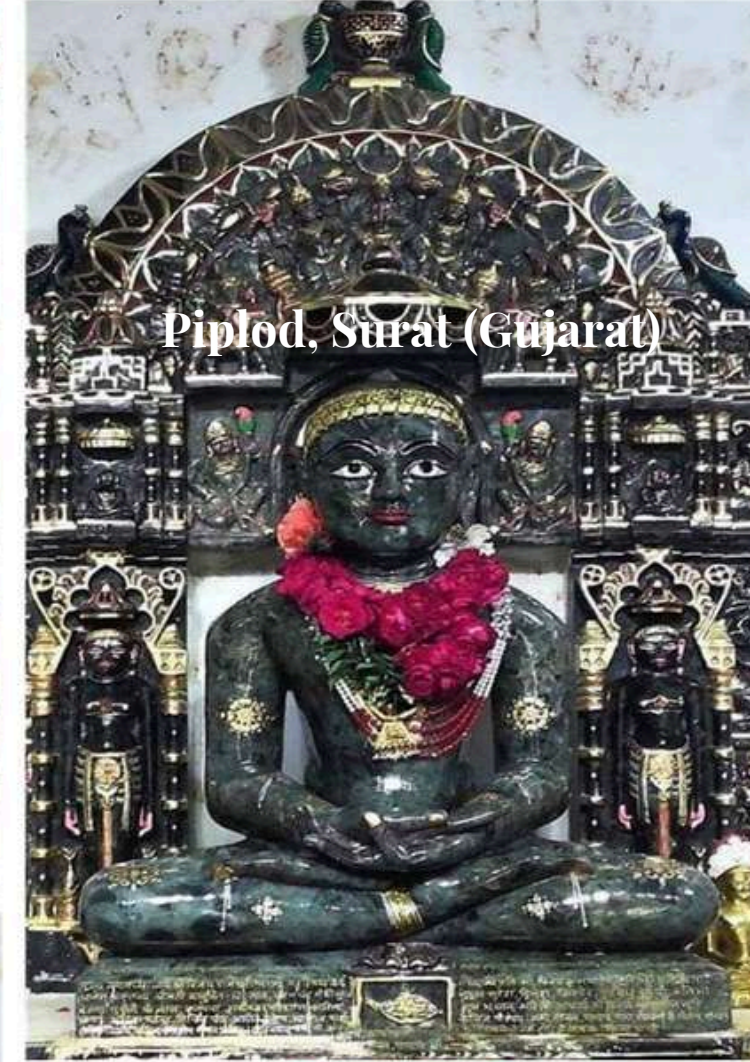




Munisuvrata Swami Jain Derasar , Nairobi



Rajgir



Piplod, Surat (Gujarat)



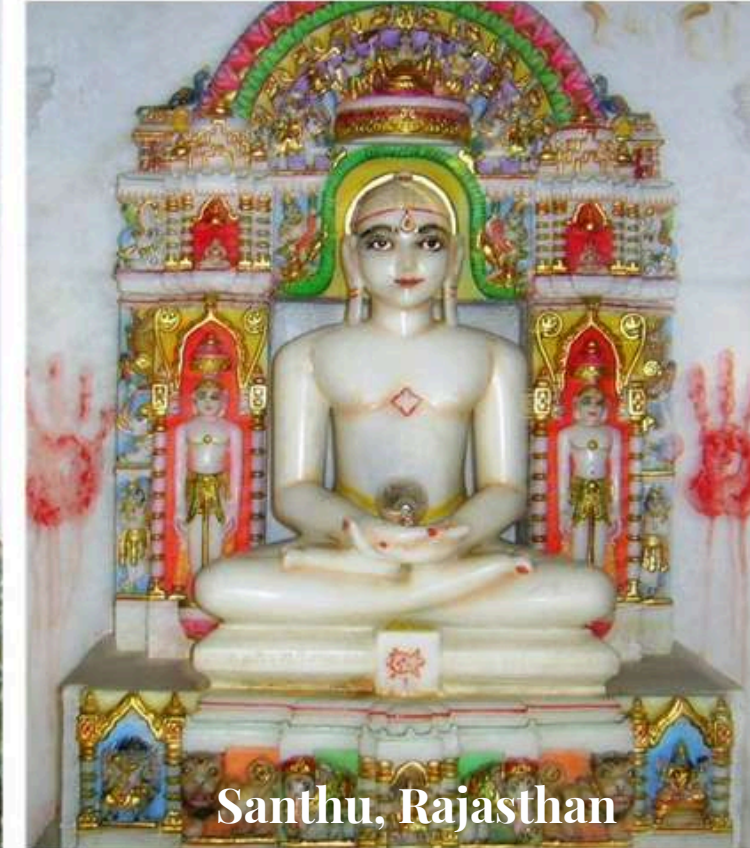
Rajgriha Tirth



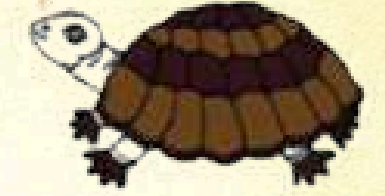
Nashik, Maharashtra



Bharuch, Gujarat



Santhu, Rajasthan



# Munisuvrata Chavan Kalyanak

Shravan Sud Poonam

On this day, Jains try & do at least  
one 'mala' reciting:

"Om Hrim  
Shri Munisuvrata Swami  
Parmeshthine Namah"



BY KISHOR B SHAH

**Munisuvrata Swami Jain Derasar, Nairobi.**  
Pratistha Mahotsav was held in February 1984.

**Rajgriha Tirth** – Four Kalyanaks of Munisuvrata, namely Chavan, Jamna, Diksha & Kevaljnana took place at Rajgriha. The Mulnayak Pratima of Munisuvrata Swami shown, dates back to 1447AD and was installed by a shravak named Jindas.

**Bharuch, Gujarat**, situated on the banks of river Narmada. Pratima of Munisuvrata Swami in black colour seated in a lotus posture. Jain tradition states that Munisuvrata Swami gave a religious discourse here which was heard and understood by a horse. The horse in his previous life was a devout shravak who had constructed a Jinalay and thus bound good amount of punya karmas that enabled him to progress on his spiritual path. Unfortunately, he was also very greedy and obsessed with money, which resulted in him born as a horse in his next life. However, due to his bound punya karmas, he found religion also.

It is also stated that Gandhara Gautamswami, visited Bharuch to pay his obeisance to Munisuvrata Swami



## Munisuvrata Chavan Kalyanak | Know Your Tirthankara

Munisuvrata Bhagwan is the **twentieth Tirthankara** in the current time cycle.

**Parents:** King Sumitra and Queen Padmavati Devi of Harivamah clan. Neminath Bhagwan was born in the Yadav clan. Twenty-two of the other Tirthankaras were all born in the Ikshvaku clan.

**Born in:** the city of Rajgriha

His symbol (Lanchan) is tortoise and is said to be of black complexion.

After attaining Samyak Darshan, Munisuvrata took three bhavs to attain Moksha.

**Birth 1:** as Surshreshta, the king of Champa city in Mahavideha area. He was very devout and after taking diksha, as a result of his devotional worship, secured the Tirthankara-naam-gotra karma.

**Birth 2:** as a celestial being.

**Birth 3:** as Munisuvrata Bhagwan. During her pregnancy, Queen Padmavati Devi took various vows and lead a life as disciplined as a Jain ascetic. Hence the child, when born was named Munisuvrata (vow like ascetic).

In due course, Munisuvrata was married to many Princesses, including Princess Prabhavti, who gave birth to their son, named Suvrata. Munisuvrata succeeded his father as King and ruled successfully for a long time – fifteen thousand years as per Jain tradition. Eventually, his son Suvrata took over and Munisuvrata took diksha to become an ascetic. Eleven years after taking diksha, he achieved kevaljnana under a Champa (campaka) tree in the garden Nilaguha in Rajgriha. His first sermon (deshna) was on 'yatidharma and householders dharma' Yatidharma: Forgiveness, humility, straightforwardness, contentment, truthfulness, self-restraint, austerities, renunciation, non-attachment and chastity.

He had 18 Gandharas. After a long life devoted to propagating religion, he attained Moksha at Samet Shikhar