

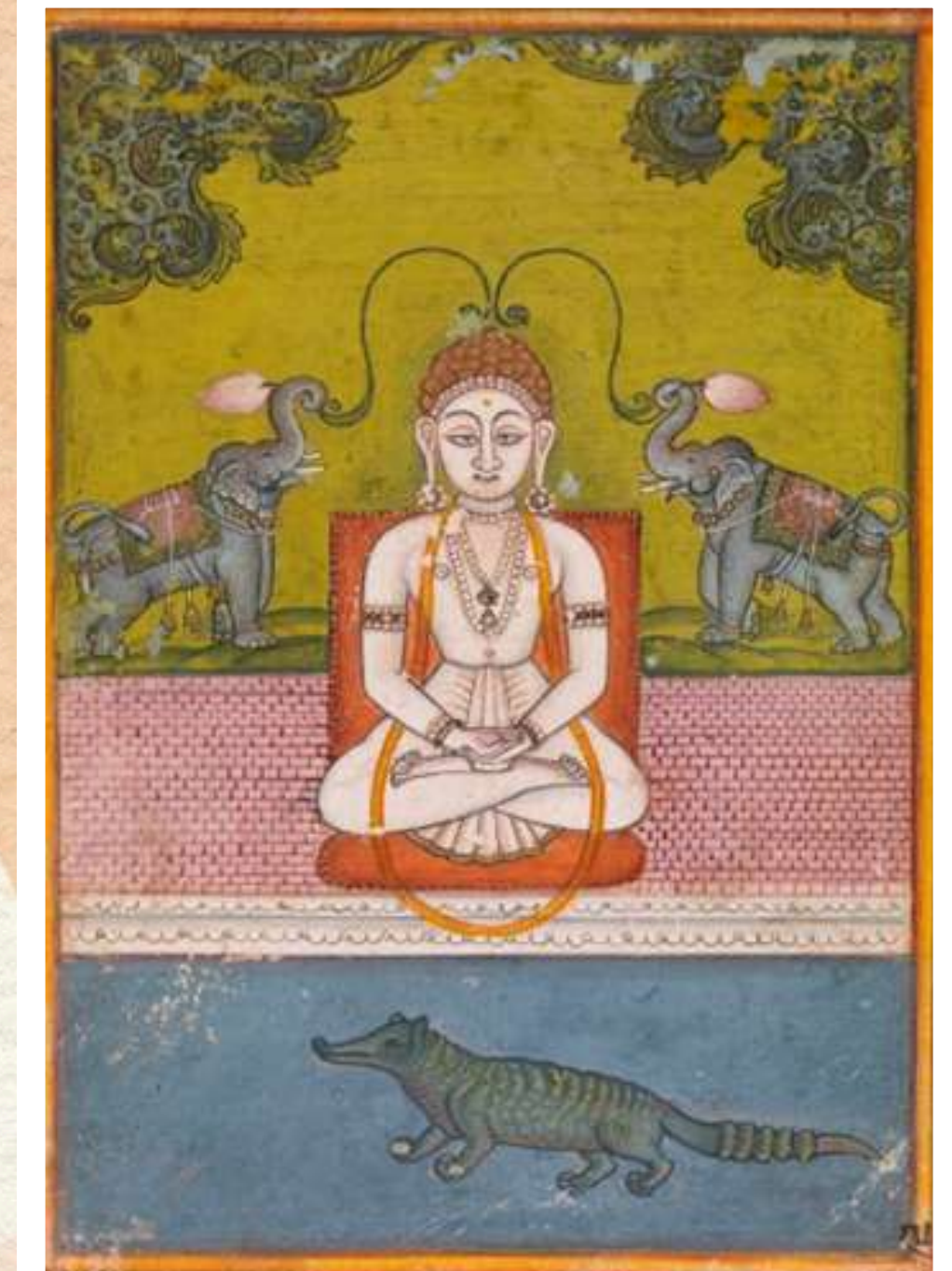


SUVIDHINATH NIRVANA KALYANAK

Bhadarvo Sud Nom

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

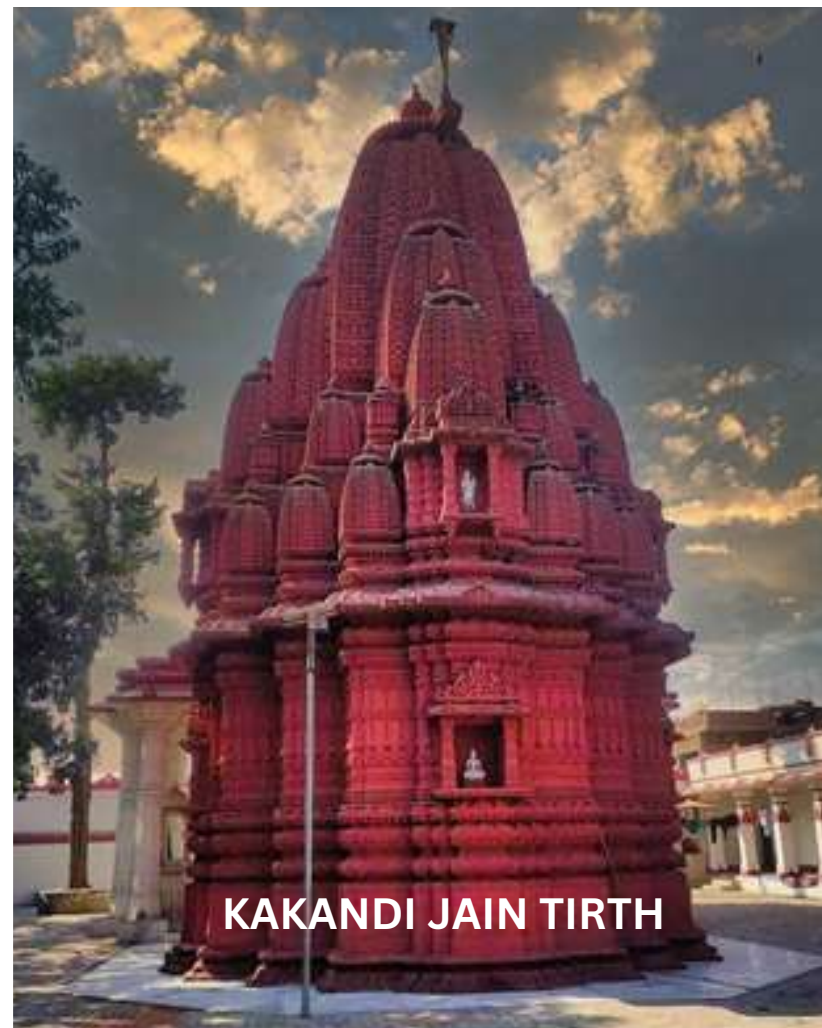
**“Om Hrim Shri Suvidhinath
Parangatay Namah”**



Kakandi Jain Tirth - Mulnayak Suvidhinath Bhagwan.

The 'anjanshalakha' ceremony of this Pratima was
conducted by Acharya Bhuvanbhanu Surishwarji in 1978.

Kakandi Jain Tirth situated in the Kakan village, Bihar,
Northern India. Four Kalyanaks of Suvidhinath took place
here - Chavan, Jamna, Diksha & Kevaljnana. The temple is
known as '**Suvidhinath Prasad**' - temple dedicated to
Suvidhinath Bhagwan.



KAKANDI JAIN TIRTH



**Painting on cloth of
Suvidhinath - Ninth Tirthankara**

18th Century Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

Artist unknown

Virginia Museum of Fine Arts





Suvidhinath Nirvana Kalyanak | Know Your Tirthankara



Suvidhinath Bhagwan, also known as Puspadanta, is the **Ninth Tirthankara** of the current time cycle.

Parents: King Sugriva & Queen Rama Devi.

Born in: Kakandi Nagri in present day Uttar Pradesh, North India. This location is fairly isolated. Jain tradition states this location is where four Kalyanaks of Suvidhinath took place – namely Chavan, Jamna, Diksha & Kevaljnana.

His symbol (Lanchan) is crocodile and is said to be of white complexion.

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

Birth 1: as King Mahapadma of Pundarikini city, in Pushkalavati Vijay region, Mahavideh Kshetra. Wise, devoid of negligence. He was a highly respected King, undertaking his duties with great devotion and moral principles. He tried to always maintain self-control and to avoid spiritual indolence. To progress on the spiritual path, he took diksha, practiced meditation, performed severe penances, and worshipped the Tirthankaras with great devotion. As a result, he and acquired the auspicious Tirthankara-naam-gotra karma.

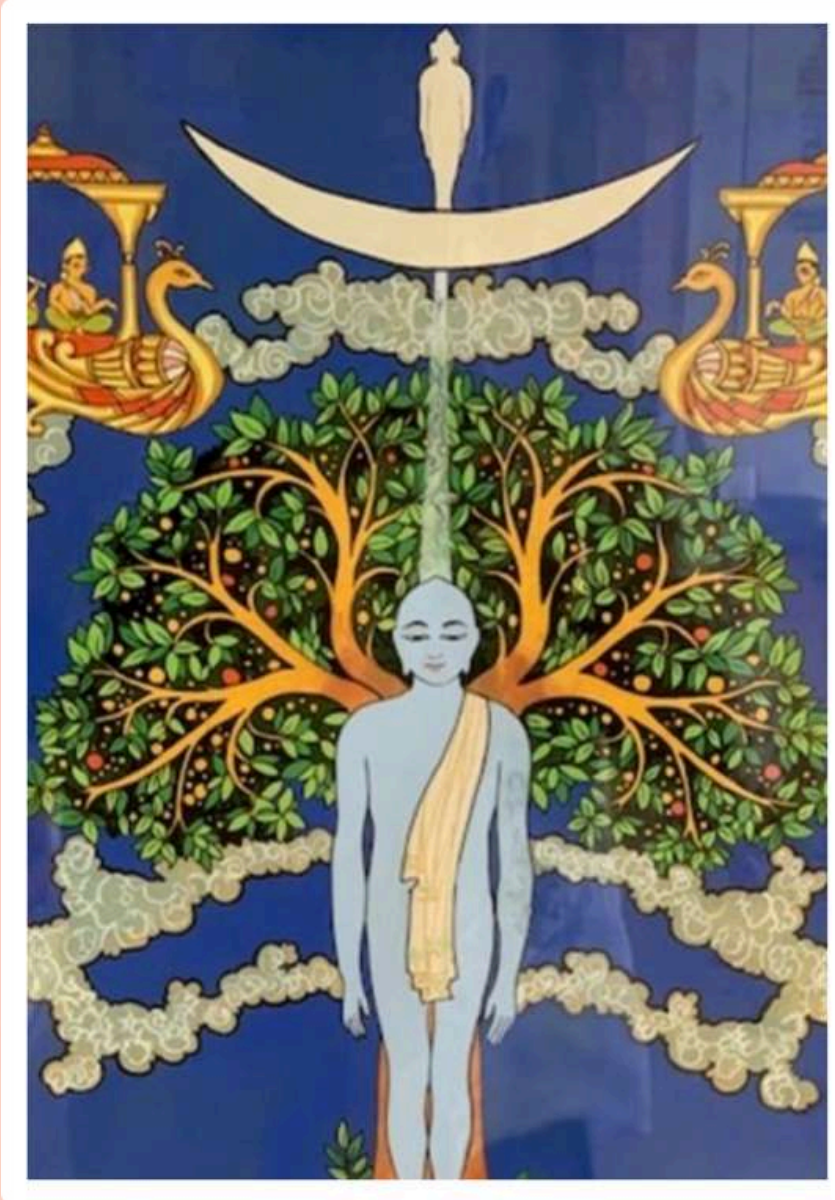
Birth 2: as a celestial being, spending a long lifespan in Vijayant dimension as per Jain cosmology.

Birth 3: as Suvidhinath Bhagwan. Whilst pregnant, Queen Rama Devi, became an expert in all religious rites and at developing processes for completing very complex tasks, and because a tooth appeared from a pregnancy-whim for flowers, the child born was named Suvidhi and Puspadanta. In Sanskrit, 'Suvidhi' means 'expert in rules and rites' and 'Puspadanta' means 'flower-tooth'.

Suvidhinath lived a normal princely life, but with detachment. Eventually, he succeeded his father as King, practised meditation and led a pious life, taking care of his subjects and ruling the Kingdom wisely.

In due course, he realised the goal of his birth and became an ascetic and indulged in rigorous penance and lofty spiritual practices. After only four months, he achieved Kevaljnana, under a maloor tree in Sahasrāmravana forest in Kakandi area. He had 88 Gandharas and his first sermon (Deshna) was on **Ashrav Bhavana** – the contemplation of the influx of karmas.





Nirvana Kalyanak

The event when a Tirthankara's soul is forever liberated from this worldly physical existence (cycle of birth and death) and becomes a Siddha. The Tirthankara's soul completely destroys the four Aghati Karmas and attains salvation, the state of eternal bliss.

Suvidhinath Nirvana Kalyanak

Suvidhinath Bhagwan attained Moksha at Samet Shikhar.

AFTER NIRVANA:

It is said that after the nirvana of Suvidhinath Bhagwan, there followed a period which saw an adverse effect on religion. The four-fold Jain sangha, as started by Rishabhdev Bhagwan, consisting of Sadhus, Sadhvis, Sravakas, Sravikas, gradually became extinct. The ascetic organization first started disintegrating until a time came when there were no ascetics left to give discourses and guide the laypeople. The Laypeople started giving religious discourses, misguiding people due to their limited or wrong misunderstanding of Jain philosophy. Places of pilgrimage (tirths) also became extinct. People began to be influenced by wealth and material pleasures and started forgetting the tenets of Jain philosophy – the main vows including Ahimsa and truthfulness. Unrighteousness pervaded for a long time until the next Tirthankara was born.

DAILY REMINDER

We worship the JINAS, who all have the same qualities, in order to become like them.

As a fruit of worshipping the JINAS,
we attain **Rational Perception – Samyak Darshan**

And as a fruit of studying their teachings,
we get **Rational Knowledge – Samyak Jnana.**

And when we walk on the path of the JINAS,
we attain **Rational Conduct – Samyak Caritra**

