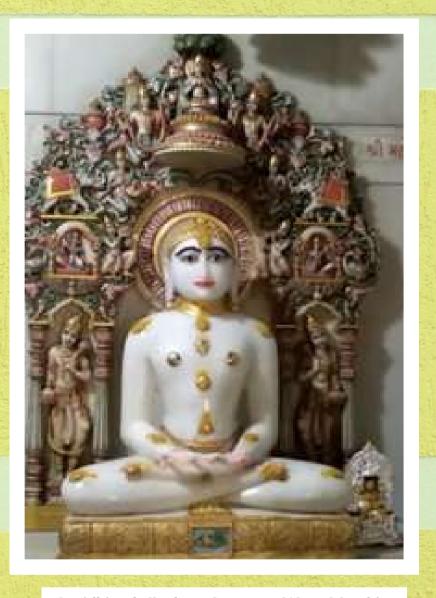




Kakandi Jain Tirth - Mulnayak Suvidhinath Bhagwan



Suvidhinath Jinalay - Goregaon West, Mumbia



BY KISHOR B SHAH

SUVIDHINATH KEVALGNAN KALYANAK

Kartik Sud Trij

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

"Om Hrim Shri Suvidhinath Sarvagnay Namah"



Suvidhinath Kevalgnan Kalyanak





Kevaljnana Kalyanak

The event when the Tirthankara's soul totally eradicates the four defiling kinds of karma known as Ghati Karma by the practice of discipline, penance and meditation and attains Kevaljnana (omniscience/absolute knowledge).



Suvidhinath Bhagwan, also known as Puṣpadanta, 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 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.

Suvidhinath Bhagwan attained Moksha at Samet Shikhar.