

## 2.3 Mahavideh Kshetra

The *Mahavideh Kshetra* is in the middle of *Jambu Dwip*. It is located between two mountains in the north of *Nishadh* and in the south of *Nilvant* mountain. It touches *Lavan* ocean on its both sides- East and West. Its size is 1 *Iskh Yojans* both East and West and North and South. Its shape is like a cot. Its width is 33684.  $\frac{4}{19}$  *Yojans*

*Mahavideh Kshetra* is divided into 4 section (1) and (2) East and West *Mahavideh* (3) and (4) South and North *Devkuru* in the middle lies the *Meru* mountain.

### North and South area of *Mahavideh* :

In the middle is *Meru* mountain occupying 10,000 *Yojans*.

In South, there is *Bhadrashal* forest 250 *Yojans*.

*Devkuru* – 11562 *Yojans* and 2 *Kala*

In North, *Bhadra Shal* Forest, 250 *Yojans*

*Uttarkuru* – 11592 *Yojans* and 2 *Kala*

### East and West *Mahavideh*:

East 23,000 *Yojans* West 23,000 *Yojans* East-West 46,000 *Yojans* area.

*Jigtina* 12 *Yojans*

*Sita Mukhvan* 2410 *Yojans*

*Vakshaskar Mountain* 2000 *Yojans*

*Inner river* 375 *Yojans*

*Eight Vijayas* 17,703 *Yojans*

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23,000 *Yojans*

Thus 23,000 *Yojans* East and 23,000 *Yojans* West

One *Vijay* has east-west length 2212  $\frac{7}{8}$

Another *Vijay* has north-South length 16592 *Yojans* 2 *Kala*

### How many *Vijays* in *Mahavideh*?

The River Sitoda flows from *Tigichhdrah of Niksadh* mountain. It flows in the middle of west *Mahavideh Kshetra* and reaches to *Lavan* ocean. This divides west *Mahavideh Kshetra* into two divisions. Likewise the river *Sita* flows from *Kesaridrah* of *Nilkanth* mountains and reaches *Lavan* ocean flowing in the middle of east *Mahavideh Kshetra*. Thus east *Mahavideh* is also divided into two sections by this river thus, in 4 section there are 8 *Vijayas*; and between each *Vijay* there is a river and a mountain.

After each *Vijay*, there is a big mountain, then there is a big river. Thus, there are totally 32 *Vijays* are in *Mahavideh Kshetra*. In *Jambu Dwip* there are 34 *Chakravarti Vijayas* of which 32 from *Mahavideh* and one each from *Bharat* and *Airvat Kshetra*.

### Names of 32 Vijayas

	North		South		South		North
1	Kutchq	9	Vatsa	17	Padma	25	Vapra
2	Sukatch	10	Suvatsa	18	Supadma	26	Suvapra
3	MahaKachh	11	MahaVatsa	19	Maha padma	27	Maha vapra
4	Matchhgavati	12	Vatsagavati	20	Padmagavati	28	Vapravati
5	Awart	13	Ramya	21	Shankh	29	Valgu
6	Manglavart	14	Ramyak	22	Kumud	30	Suvalgu
7	Puskalavrat	15	Ramanik	23	Nalin	31	Ganhit
8	Puskala Vati	16	Mangalavati	24	Nalinavati	32	Gandhilavati

This is a list of 32 *Vijayas* in table above

In 8<sup>th</sup> *Puskalavati Vijay* there lives *Simandharswami*.

In 9<sup>th</sup> *Vatsa Vijay* there lives *Yugmandhaswami*.

In 24<sup>th</sup> *Nalinavati Vijay* there lives *Shri Bahu Swami*.

In 25<sup>th</sup> *Vapra Vijay* There lives *Shri Sabahu Swami*.

In *Bharat Kshetra* between the time-space of 17<sup>th</sup> *Tirthankara Shri Kunthunath* and 18<sup>th</sup> *Tirthankaras Shri Arnath*, in *Mahavideh Kshetra* of 2½ *Dwip*, there were 20 *Tirthankaras*. Like wise, between the time space of 20<sup>th</sup> *Municuvrat Swami* and 21<sup>st</sup> *Tirthankara, shri Neminath*, as many as 20 *Tirthankara, Shri Naminath*, as many as 20

Tirthankararenounced the world in Mahavideh, they were monk for 1 month attained Ultimate knowledge (Kevalgyana) thereafter and in the next series of 24<sup>th</sup> Tirthankaras, all 20 Tirthankaras will attain Moksha ( Ultimate liberation) between the time space of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Tirthankaras of the said next series of 24 Tirthankaras.

These (existing as on today Viharman) 20 Tirthankaras of Mahavideh, have a life span of 84 Lakh purva. Of these, 83 Lakh purva period will be spent in the worldly life (Sansa) householders life and will be on a monk's life for a lakh purva period 1 month in meditation. Their body size is 500 arch (Dhanushya). They all will have 84 Principle disciples (Gandhar) each 10 lakh kevali each and totally a family of 2 crores of monks and nuns.

As shown above, there are 32 Vijays. There are 2 (One/each) *Vijaya* in Bharat and Airvat Kshetra. Thus, there could be 34 Tirthankaras ( $32+2 = 34$ ) at the rate of one in each Vijaya In this Kshetra human being have height of 500 arch (Shanush) and life span ranging from a very very short period to long long period up to crores of Purva. After living the life as attributed to each soul, they get birth according to their Karmas again regaining from hell, Animal, Bird life, god in heaven or human beings. Some of them also attain salvation- the ultimate liberation and get free from birth and re-birth cycle. They go to the Siddh Lok,

### **Why the name Mahavideh?**

1. Because it is longer, wider in size as compared to all other *Kshetras*. It is Maha i.e. Bigger in all respect than any other Kshetra.
2. Here, the humans have bigger structure of bodies. They are very tall.
3. The Kshetra is governed by a God, named Mahavideh. The Kshetra is known as Mahavideh after his name.

At any rate, the name Mahavideh (for whatever reason) is universal, certain, permanent. It was there in past, it is in present and it will remain in future too. The name is for ever.