

4.2 Literature of Jain Philosophy and Agamas

Brief introduction Jain Agamas:

One who establishes a 'Tirtha' is 'Tirthankaras'. *Tirtha* also means first 'Gandhara' – main disciple. *Tirtha* means 12 *Anga* Literature. *Tirtha* means four-fold *Sangh*. The Lord *Tirthankara*, initially creates *Kevalgyana* the Ultimate knowledge and then sits in a *Samvasarana*—a special kind of stage-arrangement prepared by gods and addresses the four *Parshada*- the creatures of four *Gaties* including humans. The *Gandharas* present there have been gifted with whoever the Lord *Tirthankaras* speaks are properly interpreted to all present there. The twelve *Angas* have been composed during this distinct exercise.

The *Agama* scriptures have been composed by Lord *Tirthankaras* by way of their meanings, whereas by 'Sutra' they have been composed by Lord *Gandharas*. These *Agamas* show ways to 'Moksha' (liberation) to the religious people. Innumerable souls have reached *Moksha* by pursuing this path; after crossing the great ocean of this world. Lord *Tirthankaras* are super-human elements. Their world is above any doubt and any dispute. They are in know of everything. They are above the feeling of *Rag*. That is why they are *Vitrage*. Anything spoken by Lord *Tirthankaras* who are all knowledgeable, cannot be untrue or subject to any dispute. Their world will be indefinitely for the welfare of all living beings,. Rev. *Shri Haribhadra Surijee*, who composed 1444 religious scriptures, has observed:

“Who would have happened, to the ignorant and destitute people like us, who are polluted by the faults of this difficult period had there not been *Agama* Scriptures in this world? There is no knowledge in this world; there is no element in this world; there is no study in this world; there is not a single thing in this world, which is not there in *Agama* scriptures whatever good and worth imitating you find in other philosophy are also parts of Jain Scriptures only.”

In order to study the essence of *Agamas* scripture by heart, it is necessary to study *Nay*, *Nikshepa*, *Praman* and *Saptbhangi* also. One who study the Jain *Agamas* scripture would realize that none else but only 'Sarvagn'-All knowledgeable and All-visionary can show us such forms of living and non livings. Jain *Agama* scripture is a great ocean. It is

very vast. It contain innumerable meanings. It is a great mystery. It is very deep and very profound. Here an attempt is made to introduce the Jain *Agama* scripture in brief. This abstract is taken from *Shri Vardhaman Jain Agama Mandir Sanstha Palitana*.

1. ***Shri Acharnag Sutra*** : The Twelve *Agama* scripture (*Dwadshangi*) have been composed by *Gandharas* of these, the first *Sutra* was originally named as *Achar*. The *Acharang Sutra* has 18 Thousand words. It has two main divisions – the first one is *Brahmcharya Sutra Skandh* – a division related to celibacy. It has nine studies, the second one is known as *Acharang*. It has 16 Studies.

The seventh study called *Maha Parigna* of first division is not available presently. It was available upto the time of *Shri Vraj Swami* the last 10th *Purvadhar* as is evident.

In this scripture the procedure to collect the ‘*Gochari*’ the food items. Besides, various items concerning the monk-life have been shown very subtly and minutely. They include *Kayotsarga*-*Sitting*- *Sleeping*-*Movement* outside (*Vihar*) coming and going somewhere, these have4 been shown vividly.

In the beginning of the *Sutra*, it has been shown with evidence that there is life in several six beings including *Prithvikaya* etc.

There have been five *Chulikas* in this *Sutra*. But the 5th one is now shown separately in the name of *Nishith Sutra* which is also known as *Achar Prakalp*. Therefore, only four *Chulikas* have been indicated.

This scripture is very very useful for protection of monk life and providing security to it and also to strengthen our faith and cultivate one for livings like Six *Kayas* (*Prithvikaya* etc.)

2. ***Shri Suyagdhang Sutra*** : The name of this *sutra* as per *Agama* version is *Suygad*. There are two main two divisions. The first one is *Shodashak* because it has 16 (*Shodashak*) sub divisions. (Studies). This *Sutra* contains the matters

concerning 363 gingers who attended the sermon session of Lord *Mahavir* in his *Samovasaran*.

Lord *Rushabhdev* have given sun's quarries solutions to his 98 sons who had come to seek his advise and guidance listening to Lord *Rushabhdev*'s advice all 98 sons are convinced that the world is useless.

In the 6th sub-division, the virtues of Lord *Mahavir* are described in which his seriousness, to the problems of life his penance, his great knowledge his studiousness etc. are greatly praised.

In the 6th Sub division of 2nd division of this *Sutras* the detailed information are provided about *Ardekumar* who was both in non-*aryan* world. In this description, *Ardekumar* has a meeting with *Goshala* have thorough discussion, and all his misbelieves are ratified all this is explained in this portion.

The sutra is supposed to have 36000 words. At present 2100 verses are available.

3. ***Shri Stang (Thanang) Sutra*** : This is third *Sutra* of *Dwadshangi* (12 *Angas*). Its theoretical name is *Thanang* or *Thanam*. It has only one division with 10sub division. The composition of this *Sutra* is made on statistical pattern. A list is prepared of all the materials, objects with figure 1 to 10. the same style is followed on a *Bauddha* scripture *Anguttar*. Likewise, in the *Adhyay* number 134 of *Aranyak purva* of *Mahabharat*, this pattern is followed.

Those great personalities who were contenperies of Lord *Mahavir* and who with their great deeds and virtues, made a reservation in the list of future. *Tirthankaras* the personalities like *Sulsa*, *Revati*, *Shrenik* etc. totally nine such great people are described in the 9th sub-division of this *sutra*.

Lord *Mahavir* himself had given the vow of renunciation to 8 kings. In the 8th sub division we can read a list of these 8 kings.

A great details about *Jain* views of geography are found in this *Sutra*. There are at present 3700 verses and 7200 words.

4. ***Shri Samvayang Sutra*** : The 4th *Ang Sutra* is *Samvay Ang*, as its name. We presently know it as *Samvayang Sutra*.

This Sutra has only single division only one sub-division and totally 135 verses.

This sutra contains the figures from 1 to 100 then 200-300-400 upto 1,00,000, a milion4 a crore and then *KotaKoti* (Carores and Carores) and upto *Sagaropam* (Indefinite) such terms as described by Lord *Mahavir*.

The *Sutra* also explains briefly the form and structure of 12 *Sutras*. The *Sutras* contains very important and significant in formation about Lord *Mahavir* in verses on 7, 11, 14, 30, 36, 42, 43, 53, 54, 55, 70, 82, 83, 86, 104, 100, 110, 111, 134, 135 etc. (totally there are 195 such verse)

We have also very precious information about stars, planets and other related objects of the cosmos, including information about geography, astronomy, god's world. This *Sutra* tells us that all 23 *Tirthankaras* (except lord *Rishabh*) got the ultimate knowledge at the time of sunrise and that all these 23 *Tirthankaras* had knowledge of 11 *Angas*.

This *Sutras* is *Brahmi* scripts. It has 46 alphabets. The *Sutra* has 144000 Words and 1637 verses in it.

5. ***Shri Bhagvati Sutra (Vyakhya – Pragnipti Sutra)***: In this *Sutra* contains “*Sarvanuyog*”. The theoretical have of this *Sutra* is “*Vivahpannati*” but it is popularly known as *Bhagvati Sutra* In the beginning of this *Sutra* the respects are offered to the five fold gods and the *Brahmi* Script.

In this *Sutra* the first principle disciple of lord *Mahavir* – *Gandhar* Gautam asks 36000 questions to Lord *Mahavir*, and Lord *Mahavir* gives very thorough explanatory replies.

Besides, a princess and followers of *Jain* religion *Jayatti* also asked several questions and Lord *Mahavir* also replied to there questions. Besides, it also includes the question asked by the householders of *Tumgiya* city and the replies received on them by the disciples of Lord *Parshvanath* traditions.

Each time when a word ‘*Gautam*’ appeared in this *Sutra*, the great merchant *Pethad shah*, on each word offered his reverence with a gold coin. *Shri Abhydevsuri* who composed ‘*Navangi viriti*’ compared this great work *Bhagvati Sutra* with godly *Jaykanjar* elephant. This is real credit provided to this great

Sutra by a great personality. Even today when this *Sutra* is read in *Vyakhyan*, a special ceremony is performed in its geetings.

Since the *Agamas* contains the matter on so many topics of the world, it is very useful to many.

In *Sutra* containing 41 *Shatak* (41 X 100 years) more than 100 subdivisions, 1000 years and 288000 words. The *sutra* also contains meanings of “*Vivah Patnati*”. The *Sutra* also contains the story of renunciation of *Rushabhdatta* and *Devanande* and their ultimate liberation.

6. ***Shri Guata Dharma Kathanag Sutra*** : The original name of this scripture is “*Naya Dhammkaha*.” It has 2 main divisions. The first division has 19 sub divisions, and the second has 10 divisions.

In the first division there is an exiting and interesting story of how *Meghkumar* first went down in his thoughts but soon rose to the occasion and how in the life of an elephant, he kept one of his feet just higher to save a life of a small_____.

Who was taking protection under it from heavy rains for two and half days!

There are also several the ughtful legends with a series of illustrations and a work like ‘*Tumbak Adhyayan*’ containing several stories containing disguised sermons. The eight sub division is called “*Mahi Adhyayan*” as it is a life story of Lord *Mahavir*.

The Thirteenth sub division (*Adhyayan*) describes how a soul falls down without compnionship of and the great sermons by the good *Guru*. It contains the life story of *Nand Maniar*.

In a portion of this scripture where the story about *Draupadi* is described it shows that *Draupadi* had performed the *Pooja* to lord *Tirthankaras*.

In a second division of this scripture, there is detailed description of wives of *Indra* i.e. *Indranis*.

7. ***Shri Upasak Dashand Sutra*** : The real name of this *Sutra* is “*Upasakdasha*.” The name is derived from two words viz. *Upasak* and *Dasha*. *Upasak* is one who follows the religion of *Jainism* i.e. a *Shravak*, and ‘*Dasha*’ means ‘ten’ In this

sutra, ten sub divisions, there has been a detailed description of ten followers – ten *Shravakas* including *Anand* etc. who were great followers of Lord *Mahavir*. In the first part there is a story of *Shravak Anand*, including his dialogue and discussion with *Gautam Swami*. Ultimately, *Gautam Swami* expresses his unconditional apology to *Anand*, who had attained *Avadhi Gyan*, a kind of superior knowledge, within certain geographical and or time boundaries – *Avadhi*.

The sub division no. 2nd to 8th contain how the Gods had shown severe painful tests on the *Skravakas* like *Kamdev* etc. to deviate them from their conviction to the religion.

Saddul putra was follower of Gashala's sect in the beginning, but then he realised that religion propounded of Lord Mahavir was a right religion and he followed lord *Mahavir* there after. This is contained in 7th sub division. In eight sub division. Lord *Mahavir* asks *Maha Shatak*, *Shravak* to apologise for telling the truth which was very bitter *Maha Shatak*, as per Lord's instructions confesses this mistake, accepts the punishment (*Aalochana*) and becomes pure.

Out of 10 *Shravak* / followers of Lord Mahavir *Anand*, *Kundkolik*, *Tetalipita* and *Nandini Pita* were not subjected to any painful tests by gods.

The *Upasak Dasang Sutra* has 5,76,000 words, At Present we have a text of 812 verses.

8. ***The Ant Krudsang Sutra*** : Its original name in Prakrut Language is *Antgad Dasa* scripture. It is divided into 8 divisions and 92 sub divisions.

The word 'Autkrut' has a special meaning attached to its. When the soul attains *Kevalgyan*. The Ultimate knowledge and immediately thereafter deducting and destructing all his *Karmas* of eight kinds, and does not live a moment thereafter, and immediately goes in the serious of *Siddh Parmatma*, such souls in technical terms are known as *antkrut*.

In this *sutra*, we have the life stories of all such soul from all classes who became 'Siddh' immediately after attaining *Keval gyan* the ultimate knowledge. Because their 8 kinds of *Karmas* were destructed _____. One soul viz *Goutam* etc. of *Abdhuk Vishnu* who was a glory of *Yadav* dynasty. These eight sons viz.

Gautam etc. renounced the world at the hand of Lord *Neminath*, went to *Shatrunjay* mountain had penance performed there, attained the Ultimate knowledge called *Kevalgyan* and went forth with to *Siddhloka*.

Gajsukumal was *Krishna's* brother. He had renounced the world by the hand of Lord *Neminath*. He was performing severe penance. Standing steadily in the cremation place, where his worldly father-in-law came, and placed the lighted fire on his head and thereby made very severe painful fatal experience on him. He however, very peacefully and in equanimity, suffered this painful suffering blamed not his father-in-law, but his own *Karmas* and thus attained the ultimate knowledge (*Keval gyana*) and forth with died and reached in the series of *Siddh*. This story is vividly hold in this *Sutra*. Besides we have equally interesting and exiting story of life- that of *Arjun Mali*.

In this *Sutra*, we read about Queen *Mahusen Krishna* of king *Shrenik*, who performed a great penance of oils of *Ayambil* after renunciation of this world.

The *Sutra* has 11,52,000 words presently we have available a text of this *Sutra* containing 850 verses.

9. *Shri Anuttaro Papadik Dashang Sutra* : In the original scripture the sutra is known as '*Anuttaro vavaidasha*' it has three divisions and thirty three sub divisions. It contains the life stories of great virtuous souls who had led the most purest characterous lives and then emerged in *Anuttar Viman* - a well known land of god – *Dev Loka*. The stories include those of seven sons viz. *Joli* etc. of queen *Dharini* of king *Shrenik*, and two sons viz., *Vehall* and *Vehas* of queen *Chelkana* and also that of great minister and master of from fold intelligence called *Abhaykumar* glorious sons of queen *Nannda* the first queen of king *Shrenik*. This sutra contains all these life stories as well as their virtuous character etc.

In the last i.e. third sub-division, we have the narration of *Dhanna Kakandi*, who was praised by Lord *Mahavir* himself for his most difficult tasks undertaken by him, among his 14000 disciple family. *Dhanna Kakamdi*, or Popularly known as *Dhanna Angar*, had done great penance of series of *chhattha* penance (two day fasts) with any *Ayambil* in benefits this penance was so great and hard that when

he walked, his bones were making noise. Such hard and harsh was his penance. The great monks whose life-stories have been included in this *Sutra* will in next life will go to *Mahavideh Kshetra* and get liberated. The number of words in this *Sutra* are 23,04,000

10. ***Shri Prashna Vyakaran Sutra*** : The name of this 10th *Jin Agam Sutra* in the scripture is *Panha Vagaranani* in present time only a few portion of this *Sutra* is available. Rest is not found these days .

The *Sutra* has only one main division, with its 10 (ten) sub divisions. The first five of these 10 sub division describe the good elements like Non-violence etc. and the rest five sub-divisions describe the good elements like Non-violence etc. In short, this *Sutra* describe both evil and good elements i.e. *Astrova* and *Samvar*.

As per *Nandi Sutra* Version about this *Sutra*, it contained 108 problems, 108 non-problem, 108 problems – cum – non problems several super-intelligence and super-para-psychological hymns (*Mantras*) as well as the dialogue and discussion of Monks held with *Nagkumar* and other *Bhavanpati Gods*. However, at present nothing except the good and evil elements discussion.

In the topic third great vow, it has been stated that if the visit by a monk to a house holder becomes a cause of contempt, the monk should not pay visit for his *Gochari*- food staff etc. The *Sutra* has 4,60,800 words.

11. ***Shri Vipak Sutra*** : The original name of this *Sutra* is *Vivag Suyam*. It has 2 main divisions (i) Unhappiness *Vipak Sutra Skandh* and (ii) Happiness *Vipak Sutra Skandh*. Both have 10 Sub divisions.

In the first sub-division, there is a discussion about *Mruga Putra*, in his earlier life, he imposed very several taxes on his subjects and made them unhappy. This brought him a lot of sins, and these sins came in light in his later life and gets consequences of those sins. At last, he is born as *Mruga Putra* and leads a painful life.

Gautam Swami learns about him from Lord *Mahavir Swami* and he himself visits him to see him. The whole illustration is an eye opens to the modern rulers.

The later sub-division related to happiness are mainly related to the stories of good deeds like donation and such other encouraging and motivating illustrations. There is a reference of donation beings given to *Yug Bahu Tirthankaras* in the seconds sub-divisions.

The *Sutra* contains 2,16,000 words.

12. ***Shri Autpatik Sutra*** : (The first *Upang Sutra*) There are twelve *S12F Upang Sutras*, of which this is a first one. Its original scripture name is *Uvvai*. The *Sutra* is based on *Acharang Sutra*.

This *Sutra* contains on excellent description of the great welcome receptions provided to Lord *Mahavir* by the emperor *Kanik* (Son of king *Shrenik*) when the lord come to *Puru Bhadra Chaitya* of the city of *Champa*.

This *Upang* contains description of the monk *Ambad* and his 700 disciples. It states that these 700 disciples, though in the dress of monk were really performing house holders' (*Shravaka's*) religion. The 700 disciples were wandering in the forest for want of drinking water. They did not get drinking water from any where. Now in the presence of Lord *Mahavir* they accepted total renunciation (real monkhood). Now they lived without water and food and ultimately died and emerged in god's land as gods in next birth. This *Ambad* monk from god's land will emerge as a *Jain* householder in *Mahavideh* as *Dradh Pratigna Shravak* and will get liberation from there.

13. ***Shri Raj Prashniya Sutra*** : (Second *Upang Sutra*) Its *Prakrut language name* is "*Rau paseniya*" it has its root in the *And* no. 2 called *Suyagdang*.

Lord Mahavir has appeared in the city of *Amalkalpa*. There is the construction of *Samovasaran*. There god *Muryabh Dev* came to pay his respect to Lord *Mahavir*. 108 gods – goddesses emerge before Lord *Mahavir* and show the dramas of 32 different types. These dramas includes that of huge waves of ocean, sun-rise, sun-set, moonrise and moon set, several dramas starting in serial of A, B, C, D, E, F, etc. totally a serial of 25 dramas with wonderful actions. The whole life-Sketch of Lord *Mahavir* with great action and excellent dramatic techniques .

Thus this *Agam (Upan)* is wonderful. It is full of material, related to dramatics. At the end of the drama, Gautam asks lord *Mahavir*, “Who these gods and goddesses were. At that time, lord *Mahavir* shows his past history. The question and answers between *Gautam* and Lord *Mahavir* reflects the life-story of king *prodeshi* who was impressed by the sermon of *Shri Keshi Gandhar* who was an *acharya* in the tradition of Lord *Parshvanath*.

The whole description presents a story of an atheist being found from into a gentlemen by the sermons and blessing of a good Guru, king *predeshi* did not do very hard penances . It was only 13 *Chhattha* (two fasts thirteen times). But only on one life he will become a *Siddha* in the next life. What a Guru what minister! what a King!

14. ***Shri Jivabhidgam Sutra*** : (3rd *Upang*) : It is *Jivabhidgam* or *Jivjivabhidgam Sutra*. It is based on *Sthanang Sutra*. It deals generally with *Jiva* (living) and *Ajiva* (non-living) substances and has given a deep analytical thoughts on this issue. In the beginning we have narration about *Vihay devi*, where in it is described how *Vijay Dev* had performed the *Jal Pooja* ? (devotion by water)and such other *Poojas* one by one, of the *Jain* idols, having been permanently kept in his own Air plane. He had also perform *Pooja* of non. Living *Dadh*as of the Lord *Tirthankaras* kept in *Manek* Pillar. (Thus, *Jeen Pooja* is sanctioned by *Agamas*)

There has been a deep thought provoking substance on living and non living matters in this scripture. The detailed information is provided about this in addition to this, we have thought information about *Jambu Dwip*, *Lavan Dwip* etc. as well as on islands, oceans, sun, moon, stars, etc.

15. ***Shri Pragnapana Sutra*** (The fourth *Upang Sutra*) : In *Pakrut* language, the name of this *Sutra* is “*Pannavana*” *Sutra*. This is forth of the *Upang* and it is based on *Samvayang Sutra*. It is composed by *Aryashyam* who was disciple of *Umaswati Vachak*, who was master of 10 *Purvas*.

As *Bhagwati Sutra* is considered to be great one among those *Angas* available at present, so is this one among 12 *Upangs* available at present it has 36 divisions each one dealing with a separate subject with 7787 verses.

Following the tradition of *Vachak Umaswati*, it deals with seven elements including livings, non-living etc. In the division nos. 1,3,5,10 & 13 the elements of living and non-living elements have been discussed. In division no. 16, 22 the elements of *Ashrav* (good ones) are discussed; in division no. 23 the element of *Bandh Tatva* is discussed whereas in last 36th division, there is a discussion on *Samvar-Nirjara* (how to win evil elements) and *Moksha Tatva* an element of liberation.

16. ***Shri Surya Pragnapti Sutra*** (a fifth *Upang*) : The *Prakrut* language name of this *Sutra* is “*Sur pannati*” and it is based on *Bhagvati Sutra*. Among *Agamas*, it is considered as *Kalik Sutra*. This *Sutra* has 20 divisions (*Prabhurts*) and the first division has 8 sub divisions (*Prabhrtu Prabhurut*)

This *Sutra* deals with *Astronomy*, and throws more light on sun and its movement, simultaneously there has been discussion on moon etc. as well.

The *Sutra* is based on a style of questions and answers. *Gautam Swam*, the first *Gandhar* goes on asking and Lord *Mahavir*, the last *Tirthankara* goes on replying. The second division deals with the sun and its moment as dealt with by other schools of thoughts. There has been a comparative discussion on both the versions and that bases the discussion of sun and its movement over all in this *Sutra*, are have a *Jain* point of view and its philosophical analysis about sun and its movement etc.

17. ***Shri Jambu Dwip Pragnapti Sutra*** (The Sixth *Upang*) : This *Upang Sutra* is based on *Shree Gnta Dharm Kathang Sutra*. It has 7 divisions, known as *Vakshskar*. The seven *Vakshaskar* (divisions) deal as under:

- 1st *Bharat Kshetra* (Indian Sub continents)
- 2nd *Kalchakra* (The Time Wheel)
- 3rd The great emperor *Bharat Chakravarti*

- 4th The *Varsh Dhar* mountains and area between *Ramyak Kshetra* to *Airavat Kshetra*
- 5th The birth celebration of Lord *Tirthankaras*.
- 6th The areas. Mountains, Pilgrim, Places, series etc. in *Jambu Dwip*.
- 7th Astronomy

Besides this great *Sutra* discusses on a topic of mathematics one of the four great *Anuyog* – worthy topics. In the 20th *Sutra* of this book, there is description of 32 characteristics and in 66th it touches 9 *Nidhan* (Nine symbolic signs)

One who wants to go deep into Astronomy, Particular about sun and moon, should go through the 7th division of this *Sutra* thoroughly well, so that he can have a simple understanding on this complex study.

18. ***Shri Chandra Pragnapti Sutra*** (The seventh *Upang*) : This is as good as and as similar as the *Surya Pragnapti Sutra*, and therefore the only difference between the two is that between sun and moon. Except this difference this *Sutra* is similar to *Surya Pragnapti Sutra* only.

According to *Jain* point of view, *chandra* is much bigger than sun, therefore its air craft are bigger than those of sun, and its *indras* are more in numbers than those of sun. besides the speed of movement is much more than that of sun. Besides the speed of movement is much more than that of sun. except all these small differences both have a lot of similarities between them.

The writing of this *Agama* is very little. Therefore here we have introduced to the *Agama Purush Agama* incarnated. Its imagination is like this: in 47th verse of *Nandi Sutra churni*, the 12 limbs of *Agama pursh* incarnated *Agama*, have been show arranges as below:

- 1 The Right leg *Shri Acharang Sutra*.
- 2 The Left leg *Shri Sutra Krutang Sutra*.
- 3 The Right Knee *Shri Sthanang Sutra*.
- 4 The left Knee *Shri Samvayang Sutra*.
- 5 The Right Lap *Shri Bhagvati Sutra*.
- 6 The Left La[*Shri Ganta Sharma Kathang Sutra*.
- 7 The Right Hand *Shri Upsak Dashang Sutra*.

- 8 The *Nabhi Shri Anuttaroppatik Sutra*
- 9 *The Chest Shri Prashna Vyakaran Sutra*
- 10 The Neck *Shri Vipak Sutra*
- 11 The Head *Shri Dristivad Sutra*

19. *Shri Niraya Valika Sutra (Kalpika)* (The Eight *Upang*) : This *Upang* is subsidiary to a collection of five *Upang* sutras. This means that, though it has only one (1) name it has 5 different sections. Each section is a different, separate, individual *Upang* as an entity. Each *Upang Sutra* has been recognized as a *varg* (Class). First 4 classes have 10 sub divisions. The last 5th class has 12 sub division.

The eight *Upang Niraya Valika's* other name is *Kalpika*. It has 10 sub divisions are given after 10 sons (Princes) of 10 queens of 10 queens, younger to queen *chellana* of emper or *Shrenik*.

Besides the names to these 10 princes were given after their mothers (the queens) e.g. the prince of a queen *Kali* is *Kal Kumar*, the prince of queen *Sukali* is *Sikalikumar* etc. The life stories of these 10 princes are vividly described in this *Sutra*. It is an appropriate name given to it. This *Sutra* is based on *Ant Gad Dashang Sutra*.

20. *Shri Kalpavatansika Sutra* (Ninth *Upang Sutra*) (*Shri Niraya Valika* based): This *Sutra* is based on *Shir Anuttarapatik Dashang Sutra*. It has ten (10) sub divisions named *Padma – Mahapadma* etc. In *Niryavalika Sutra*, we have details of 10 princes of king *Shrenik*. It describes the life stories of all 10 princes like *Kal*, *Sukal*, etc. and their sons and grand sons etc.

All these 10 princes (*Kal*, *Sukal* etc.) impressed by the sermons of Lord *Mahavir*, and they had renunciated, world at the hands of *Lord Mahavir*, performed great penance thereafter, had a continuous fasts of a months, died on *Vipalachar* mountain and ultimately attain *Devlok – god's land*. Thereafter they will be born as human in *Mahavideh Kshetra*, will destroy their eight fold *Karmas* and will attain liberation. This is what is described here.

1 *Shrenik's son Kal* his son *Padma*, he emerged in first *Devlok*.

- 2 *Shrenik's son Sukal, his son Mahapadma , he emerged in second Devlok.*
- 3 *Shrenik's son Mahakal, his son Bhadra, he emerged in Third Devlok.*
- 4 *Shrenik's son Krishna, his son Subhadra. He emerged in forth Devlok.*
- 5 *Shrenik's son Sukrisna, his son Padmabhadra, he emerged in fifth Devlok.*
- 6 *Shrenik's son Maha Krishna, his son Padmasen, he emerged in sixth Devlok.*
- 7 *Shrenik's son Virkrisna, his son Padmgulm, he emerged in seventh Devlok.*
- 8 *Shrenik's son Ram Krisna, his son Nalini Gulm, he emerged in eighth Devlok.*
- 9 *Shrenik's son Pitrusen Krisna, his son Anand, he emerged in Tenth Devlok.*
- 10 *Shrenik's son Mahasenkrisna, his son Nandan, he emerged in Twelfth Devlok.*

21. *Shri Pushpika Sutra* : This is based on *Nirchavilaka*. This *Sutra* has ten (10) sub divisions. In *Jyotish Shakra* what we find as *Chandra Indra, Surya Indra* and Venus Planet (*Sukra grah*) had renunciated the world at the hand of *Lord Parshvanath*. Because of some laxity in the Character to title extent, the merchant of *Shranik*, named *Angati* is now sun *Indra*. The merchant of *Shravsti* named *Somil* is now planet Venus.

All these three Gods had appeared in *Gaunshil Chaitya* in *Rajgrihi* city to Lord *Mahavir*, to offer their worship. All these souls, in next life will get liberated through *Mahavideh Kshetra*.

22. *Shri Pushpa Chulika Sutra* : This *Sutra* contains the information and discription of last lives of totally ten (10) goddesses viz. *Shri Devi, Buddhi Devi, Dhruti Devi, Kirti Devi, Hrim Devi, Laxmi Devi, Ila Devi, Sura Devi, Ras Devi, Gandh Devi* etc. and in their present lives, they appeared before *Lord Mahavir* offered their respectful greetings with worship and showed some dramas and then went back to their own place. Then in next life, they will go to *Mahavideh Kshetra* and will attain liberation. This was told by *Lord Mahavir* himself to *Gautam Swami*.

All these Goddesses in their last life had renuciated the world at the hand of Lord *Parshvanath's* main nun *Sadhvi Shri Pushpchula*; but since they became conscious of their body and its care, and thus displaced from a nuns' vow, and therefore they emerged as Goddesses in *Sou Dharma Dev loka* with an age of *Plyopam* (innumerable years). This is stated in this *Sutra*.

23. ***Srhi Vahni Dash Sutra*** (based on *Nirayavilaka*) : This *Sutra* contains the life stories of 12 sons viz. *Nishadh, Aniy, vah, vahel, Pragit, yakti, Dashrath, maha Dhanu, Sapt Dhanu, Shat Dhanu* etc. of *Shri Baldev, elder brother of Krishna vasudev*.

In last lives also, these twelve (12) sons had very pure life and maintained best of character. In present lives also, they will lead equally pure life, will emerge as one-life God on *Sarvarth Siddha Air Craft* with 33 *Sagaropam* age, will renunciate the world and will destruct their eight-fold *Karmas* and will become *Siddha*. This is described 12 divisions with 12 stories of each one. At present the group of 5 *Sutras* are known as *Nirayavalika Sutra*.

24. ***Shri Chatuh Sharan Prakirnak Sutra (Payanna)*** : Its original name was '*Chan Sharan payanna*.' Its significance is great. Its second name is *Kushalannubandhi Adhyan*.

The main focus of this scripture is acceptance of four fold protections, to have the bad deeds and to appreciate the good deeds. We have to repeatedly think of these three subjects after and often. When the mind is disturbed, this is all the more necessary; but even when there is a peace of mind, it is to be spoken and remembered after. The human life will be successful only through this.

In the beginning it discusses the topic of *Pratikraman* the confession as a part of 6 essentials and it shows how the soul purifies itself with once help of 6 essentials.

- The *Samayik* purifies the quality of conduct.
- The *Chatur vishatika* purifies quality of *Samyaktva*.
- The Bow-down purifies the quality of knowledge etc.
- The confession (*Pratikraman*) purifies the quality of conduct.

- The *Kayotsarg* purifies the quality of own bad deeds.
- The *Pachakhan* purifies the quality of penance.

The *Sutra* was composed by *Vir Bhadra Gani*.

25. ***Shri Atur Pratyakhan Prakirhak Sutra*** : The original name of this *Sutra* is “*Aur Pachakhan Payanna*.” And it deals with the subject of necessary controls mechanism for kind of rituals for the soul surrounded by pains and diseases of the body. It is stated in the *Sutra* that if death takes place, when the person has taken ‘*Desh virti*’ i.e. *Samayik* or *Paushadh* etc. it is called a death of Bal Pandit (the learned child) besides, it also describes about the death of those who have attained *Sarva virti* i.e. those who have renounced the world.

The original of this *Sutra* traces back to the 7th part of 13th century of *Bagvati Sutra*. Where several kinds of death, have been thoroughly analysed.

A man who sees the death just fowling him how he should behave himself in the devotion? This is properly described here along with, how he should blame himself for whatever had he did to anybody and to take repentance for the some from the *Guru*.

The compositor of this *Sutra* is *Shri Vir Bhadra muni*.

26. ***Shri Maha Pratyakhyan Prakranak Sutra (Payanna)***: The original name of this *Sutra* is *Maha Pachakhan Payannag*. It contains the ritual to be performed by monks – persons holding *Sarv virti Dharma* i.e. who renounced this world – at the time of their death.

This ritual includes

- Bow downing to *Lord Tirthankaras*.
- Attaining *Samyaktva*.
- A great vow to keep away from sin.
- Blaming one’s bad deeds.
- Pronouncing ‘*Karemi Bhatte*’ *Sutra*’.
- Giving up one’s possessions, whatever
- Giving up both love and hatret.

- Asking pardon from everybody.
- Blaming 18 formation points of sins
- Concept of oneness and manyness.

The main focus is on issue that it is not difficult to incur a sin, because the soul has a long standing experiments and habit of committing sin, but it is indeed difficult to go to *Guru* and make a confession of one's sins.

Of course, this matter is included in 'Nishith charni as well. One who is offraid of sin should remember this *Sutra* well this is composed by *Virbhadrā Muni*.

27. ***Shri Bhakt pargana Prakirnak Sutra (Payanna)*** : Its original name is *Bhatta Parinna*. This is fourth *Payanna Sutra* in a series. Here in this *Sutra* it has been discussed how the living beings are given a great vow of four kinds of foods to be avoided. In the beginning it has been decided to refer to three '*Karmas*' and it is shown as to who is eligible for *Bhakta Parigna*. The monk who is on the death bed offers his respect to the senior *Guru* and requests him to give him vow for fast until death (*Anshan*) then the *Guru* will show him how his sins can be washed away he then offer him 5 great vows, other ritual, and give him good piece of advice etc. has been described here.

Note : Ten *Payannas* have been detailed but there have been 25 more *Payannas* as below:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) <i>Angyulika,</i> | (2) <i>Angvajja,</i> | (3) <i>Ajivkalp,</i> |
| (4) <i>Atur Pratyakhyan,</i> | (5) <i>Aradhana Pataka,</i> | (6) <i>Rishi Bhasit,</i> |
| (7) <i>Kavach Dwar,</i> | (8) <i>Chatuh Sharan,</i> | (9) <i>Chandra Vedhyak</i> |
| (10) <i>Jambu Swami Adhyayan,</i> | (11) <i>Jiv Vibhakti,</i> | (12) <i>Jyotishkarandak,</i> |
| (13) <i>Yoni Prabhut,</i> | (14) <i>Tirthod Galik,</i> | (15) <i>Tithi Prakarnik,</i> |
| (16) <i>Dwip Sagar Pahnatti,</i> | (17) <i>Paryataradhana,</i> | (18) <i>Pindvishuddhi,</i> |
| (19) <i>Varg Chulika,</i> | (20) <i>Vank Chulika,</i> | (21) <i>Vyakhya Chulika,</i> |
| (22) <i>Vir stav,</i> | (23) <i>Sansakta Niryukti,</i> | (24) <i>Siddhprabhrut.</i> |

28. ***Shri Tandulvaicharik Prakirnak Sutra (Payanna)*** : Its original name is *Tandulviality* it has 568 Venses it a both is Plase and poetry We find a referance

as vgu Sutra in he Churni a Dash Vailcalik Sutra as well this shows her fukk
Sutre as quite Old

In has Sutra he Number of rice glain is Shown as 460 Crore and

*800Lakho the rice glain B?????? as Tandul in Sanskrithi Sutra is a thousuts aloud rice
geain.*

The Sutra Vividly, Discasses her Procers of Child devlopment and binth
ever since is in Cephlas in hr around of a wohar i9n Sutra gives 93 differear W???? used
is Synomynaous to Wonasn.

29. Shri Ganividhya Prakirnak Sutra :

*The original name of this sutra is Ganijiapayganna. It has the information ????
to Astrology. It is Ganividhya i.e. vidhya of Acharya. It is implied that Acharya will use
that knowledge for well-being of Ganna-??????*

*The information contain details on day,date ,nakshatra ,?????, planets, muhurat-
the ??????? days, ???????, ???????, shakm-good &bad ???? in short, this is a special
category of work on astrology.*

30 Shri Chandrovedh Prakirnak Sutra (payanna) :

*Its original ???? name is Chandavijja payannag. The name of copcomposer
is not known. It has 175 verses. The subject matter of this sutra is how to keep peace of
mind at the fine of end of life. How much difficult it is to keep the mind in peace ? One
???? of that of Radhavedh is given ?????. It is difficult to take target of left eyes ; inside
kikis, white looking at ?????? moving axially in different directions.??????, it is difficult
to keep mind stable at fine of death. This is described here.*

*Besides, it cotains ?????? on ?????? of ??????, ?????? of Acharyas,
????? ????????, the benefit of following rights conducts and benefits of
death with peaceful mind .?? in Simple manner*

31. Shri Devendra Star Prakirhak (Payanna) :-