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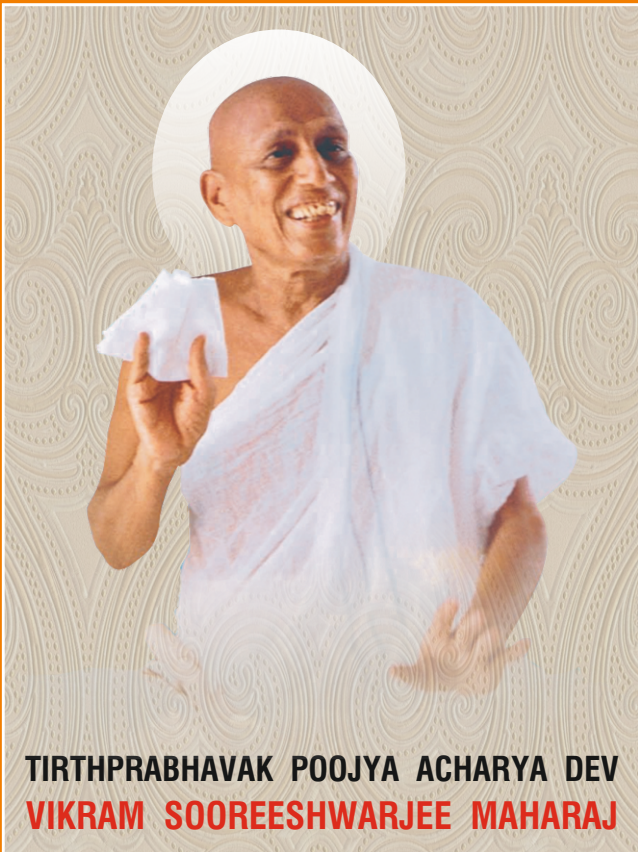
By Acharya Shri Rajyash Sooreeshwarjee Maharaj



# LABDHI BAAL VAARTA



By Acharya Shri Rajyash Sooreeshwarjee Maharaj



TIRTHPRABHAVAK POOJYA ACHARYA DEV  
VIKRAM SOOREESHWARJEE MAHARAJ

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HIS HOLINESS POOJYA ACHARYA DEV  
RAJYASH SOOREESHWARJEE MAHARAJ

JAINAM JAYATI SHASANAM

**LABDHI BAAL VAARTA Series**

**Part - 1**

# BORN TO BLOSSOM

Mobile App : LABDHIVIKRAMRAJ (LVR)

**COMPILED BY**

**Bharuch Teerthoddhara Marg Darshak**  
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**ACHARYA**

**RAJ-YASH SOOREESHWARJEE M.S.**

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## PREFACE :

Man is a social animal. Not only his physical but his mental needs should also be satisfied. He needs contact of other people by man-to-man relations or by books as a media to create social relationship. The topics of reading are changing according to age and interest of individuals. In childhood we like fairy tales; in youth, we like real stories and in old age, we like stories of the Lords. Books give us real eyes and ears to enjoy the divine bliss along with practical knowledge which bring us on the epitome of knowledge. Books are the safe deposit vaults for the learned. It is told by one of the great philosopher that 'Books are like universities'. Some philosophers have related books to a museum or nectar of the words of great men. According to Ruskin, good books are like the king's treasure in which collection of good thoughts of great men are stored. Books show the magnificent past and teaches us or empowers us how to live in present by the ideals put before us which

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## PUBLISHERS NOTE

"LABDHI BAAL VAARTA" are wonderful short stories collected from various sources which were in different languages. We are grateful to all those authors. Our appreciation to Poojya **Acharya Sri Raj-Yash Sooreeshwarjee M.S.** and his disciple Upadhyaya Vishrutyash Vijayaji Gani and Hema, Charvi of Walkeshwar, Satish Mardia of Ahmedabad, Akshi, Anjali Mehta & Deshna Shah for compiling and editing, and all the donors and printers for their monetary & physical support.

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happened in past. So books are like a light in the night, island in the ocean, vegetation in the desert and a heater in the cold. Sometimes in the world, what is not even possible to be done by great *Acharyas*, religious preachers & philosophers, could easily be done by a book. They are the best guides and nearest and dearest to the readers. Books have no limitations regarding country, cast & creed. Books can save the culture and help in the upliftment of mankind, remove his cruelty and make him merciful.

The reader must apply some discretion regarding the choice of books to read. How many books have you read is not important but how you have read it and that also repeatedly, how much you have imbibed from it, mingled with it & absorbed it, is more important and in turn it should create one's character. One must understand that rather than for money-making books are for but man-making and character-making. After all one who can read it and live it is a real reader. This short story book '**Labdhi Baal Varta**' will surely be a turning point towards success for its readers.

**Dr. M. M. Begani** Bombay Hospital 28th April 2017

...05...

## INDEX

1. Purity of soul yields respect	12
2. King's thoughtless command	14
3. Utility of time	16
4. Selfishness ruins self-righteous thinking	20
5. Tomorrow may never come	22
6. Artificial - Love & Affection	24
7. Compassion is human nature	26
8. What you sow, so shall you reap	28
9. Intellectuals do things differently	30
10. Ordained Luck due to Past Karma	32
11. Insignificant World and Worldly Pleasures	33
12. Misfortune -- Whose ?	36
13. Fearless man at home	38
14. A Merchant's Dream	41
15. Miser Merchant	43
16. Craftman's Son	45
17. Ox Becomes King	47
18. Kambal and Sambal	50

...06...

## FOREWORD

His Holiness Acharya Raj Yash Sooreswarjee Maharaj has gone into the very depth of building Life with utmost care and concern. Here in this small book '**Labdhi Baal Vaarta**' one will find stories that are an eye opener.....

My humble pranam to H.H. Acharyaji, Prof. M.S. and all the sadhus who are constantly spreading the message of Peace & Non-violence to one and all, by means of short stories.

I hope that I will be given many chances to serve the religion, Society and the World at large by Gurujee

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...08...

19. The Mouse Who Attained Salvation	52
20. The Supremacy of Navakar mantra & Jindas	56
21. The Thief became King by Navakar Maha Mantra.	58
22. Goodness is better than Truth	60
23. The 4 Wives	61
24. King Devapal on Arihant-Pad	65
25. King Hastipal on Lord Siddha-Pad	68
26. Jindatt and Hariprabhaa on pravachan-Pad	70
27. King Purushottam on acharya-Pad	72
28. Painting that cheated the Judge	77
29. Identification of time	78
30. Blanket is everything	79
31. Nothing Else	80
32. There is no Life in it	81
33. Capability	81
34. Remorse	82
35. Thought	83
36. To become a teacher, not a disciple	84
37. The Best Religion	85
38. Life History of Lord Mahaveer Swamy	87

...07...

## THE AUTHOR

Acharyadev **Shri. Rajyash Sooreswarjee Maharaj**, exponent of discourses, visionary and promoter of renovation of various temples, the epitome of renunciation and great preacher is blessed by **Shri. Labdhi Sooreswarjee M.S. & Shri. Vikram Sooreswarjee M.S.**, his Grand Guruji & Guruji respectively. Shri. Vikram Sooreswarjee, his Gurudev was very effective in attracting people towards the virtues of Jainism. He was a worshipper of '**BHAKTAMAR MAHASTOTRA**', the practitioner of high standards of sadhana, and was a very simple minded soul.

The Author - **Shri Rajyash Sooreswarjee**, a highly dedicated, courteous disciple of his Guru and lucky enough to serve, care, worship incessantly to such a great Guru. Being a great personality, his bright and exalted oratory

...09...

attracts people at the very first instance. Infact, a few seconds in his auspicious company, confers profound happiness and satisfaction.

He is deeply involved in various rites, rituals, disciplines & yet very compassionate towards everyone. He has a heart, very simple like a child and delicate like a flower.

He has suggested many novice ways for the propagation of Jainism. It is the outcome of his magnetic personality and devotion to God, that the renovation of temples at Bharuch Teerth, Kulpak Teerth, Uvasaggaharam Teerth, The Great Teerth of Banaras (Birth Kalyanak Place of Lord Parshwanath), Godi Parshwa-Padmavati Teerth at Prerna Teerth, Ahmedabad, jirnoddhar of Simandhar Swami and Jagvallabh Parshwanath Teerth at Vadachowta, Surat were made possible.

...10...

With his blessings, the following penances were also undertaken,-

- \* Fasting by 237 people for one month continuously ( **MASAKSHAMAN** ) and
- \* Fasting by 1008 people for 3 days (TELA) at Chennai.
- \* 360 people undertook the SIDDHITAP at Bangalore.

He organised JAINFAIR at Chennai, in 1999 which was an epoch making event. His dedication, devotion and involvement for the event are beyond words of appreciation. Jirnoddhar of Vanachara Teerth near Baroda, and many new Teerths are being established under the Nishra and guidelines of **Shri. Rajyash Soreeshwarjee Maharaj** both in India and abroad.

- **Upadhyaya Vishrutiyash Vijaya Gani**

Dt. 28.4.2017, Ahmedabad.

...11...

## 1. Purity of Soul yields Respect

Once upon a time, a merchant of Ghee and a merchant of Leather went to another village for buying ghee & leather respectively. On their way, they stopped at a village in an old lady's house for a meal. The lady gave a warm welcome to both the merchants. At lunch time, she served lunch to the ghee merchant by making him sit inside her house and the lunch was offered to the leather merchant outside her house. After having the lunch, both the merchants started their onward journey for their purchase.

After buying the ghee and leather, on their return journey, they took a halt at the old lady's house again. This time she served the lunch to the ghee merchant outside her house and the leather merchant was served inside her house. After finishing the lunch, they asked the old lady about the reason for such

...12...

discrimination. The old lady narrated that, during their first visit, the ghee merchant's soul was sacred (Pure). The ghee merchant felt that it was the right time and if there are more cattle, then he could get good quantity of ghee at a lesser price. On the contrary, leather merchant's soul was evil (Impure), as he imagined that if there are more dead cattle, he could get more leather at cheaper price. As such, I served the leather merchant outside my house and the ghee merchant was served inside my house.

The Old lady further narrated that on their return journey, the state of mind and the soul of both of the merchants had reversed. The ghee merchant started thinking that if more cattle are dead in his town, he could sell the Ghee at a higher price due to scarcity of ghee. On the contrary, the leather merchant was imagining that if there are less cattle death, there would be scarcity of leather, and he could sell his leather jackets at a higher price.

...13...

Hence the old lady's hospitality also reversed. **MORAL:** *Purity and impurity of our soul yield respect and disrespect accordingly.*



## 2 - King's Thoughtless Command

In a Kingdom, the King announced – “Before entering the city, every person should bow in front of my idol erected in the middle of the city. The King also proclaimed that any person who is defiant of his order would be imprisoned and hanged to death. With the fear of dying, every new comer would obey by the King's rule. One day, a potter came carrying a thick stick in his hand and went inside the city without knowing the King's rule. The soldiers caught the potter and took him to the King. The King ordered the army to hang the potter. But before killing, the potter was granted 3 wishes.

...14...

## 3 - Utility of Time

In a city, lived a rich man named 'Laxmidas' who was aged about 55 years along with his wife, aged about 50 years and his only son aged about 25 years. He was boasting of his wealth and the entire family did not indulge in any religious activities. Laxmidas's son was married to a girl named Shilvati aged about 22 years, daughter of Dharamdas – a city based merchant. Dharamdas was very religious and pious man. Inspired by her father, since 8 years of age, Shilvati used to go the discourse of Jain monks (*Sadhu-Sadhvi*) Shilvati became very proficient in Jainism and received lots of spiritual guidance from Saints. But the situation was totally reverse at her in-laws house. Laxmidas and his family was totally atheist (*nastik*). However, Shilvati tried to sow the seeds of religion among the family members. She narrated real religious facts to

...16...

As a first wish, the potter asked a sum of fifteen lakhs to be sent to his family for their survival, as he was the only bread earner for the family. The wish was immediately granted and money was sent to his family. The potter then requested for the release of all the prisoners as a part of second wish. This was granted and all the prisoners were released. Lastly, the potter expressed his desire to beat all the people of the city, thrice with his thick stick, including the King and his ministers and other followers. On hearing this, the King trembled with fear that he would die in a single stroke as the stick was hard and the potter had a personality of a warrior. In order to protect himself, the King decided to release the person. In addition, the King also rewarded him for his intelligence.

**MORAL:** *If we want to be happy, the thoughtless commands should not be proclaimed.*

...15...

her husband and her mother-in-law that “Life has no essence without religion, wealth is meaningless and body is also destructible”. Despite continuous efforts, Shilvati could not find an opportunity to give the right knowledge to her father-in-law, Once a knowledgeable young Jain Monk (*Sadhu*) came to house of Laxmidas for alms (*Gochari*). Shilvati wondered why the *Sadhu* had taken renunciation (*Diksha*) at such a young age. So Shilvati asked, “How come you took the vow to become a *Sadhu* at such a young age, though there is lot of time for you to live”. The young monk replied “Time of my death is not fixed, so I took the religious vow before time”.

Shilvati was very much impressed with his answer.

The monk then asked Shilvati “How old are you”. She replied “I am twelve years old” Though she was 22 years old.

...17...

The Jain monk asked “What’s the age of your husband and your in-laws?” Shilvati answered “My husband is 5 years old and my mother-in-law is six months old and my father-in-law is not yet born”.

The Sadhu smiled on hearing the answers and after taking alms he went away.

Laxmidas who had heard all the conversation between the Jain Sadhu and Shilvati was upset at his daughter-in-law’s answers and was boiling with anger.

Shilvati was asked to give an explanation. In presence of her husband and family, she narrated that “when I told that my husband is 5 years and my mother-in-law is six months old, I meant that in the Right path of Jainism, they were following the path since 5 years and since past six months, and by saying that my father-in-law is not yet born, I meant that everybody in

...18...

#### 4 - Selfishness ruins self-righteous thinking

In a city, there lived an old man with his wife. The couple was childless and their financial condition was very weak. Being poor, the couple never indulged in charity. This made the old man very upset and he started thinking that his Soul would never rest in peace in his next birth. As such, the old man requested his wife “After my death, sell my house and donate the entire amount to the priest of the temple. The old man called the priest and expressed his feelings that whatever money his wife gets after selling the house would be used for religious activities. Few days later, the old man died. The old lady as per her husband’s last wish decided to sell the house. The house was valued for Rs.10,000/- But the old lady became selfish and started thinking that if she would give the entire amount to the priest, she would be

...20...

the house was able to get knowledge of Jainism except him, so I said that he is not yet born”.

Laxmidas was very impressed and started praising his daughter-in-law’s ability to understand Jainism at such a young age. After some time Laxmidas also started to follow the path of Jainism and the whole family went into heaven after death.

*MORAL: Time spent in the religious work is the only real time; everything else is the waste of time.*

...19...

penniless. As such, she decided to play a foul trick. She brought a cat in the house and priced it Rs.9999/- and priced the house at Rs.1/- with a condition that the cat should also be purchased along with the house. A merchant agreed upon the condition and bagged the deal. The old lady called the Priest and handed Rs.1/- to the priest and told him that this was what she obtained from the sale of the house. The Priest understood, the foul trick adopted by the old lady. After a few days, the old lady’s health condition became miserable and she died without spending the money which she had selfishly kept. The Old man’s wish could not be fulfilled due to the selfish thinking of the old lady.

*MORAL: Selfishness puts an end to pious thinking.*



...21...

## 5 - Tomorrow may never come

Great King Yudhisthir was known for his generosity in donations on a daily basis to the people who came for alms at his 'Daanshala'. That day, Yudhisthir and his four brothers were present at *Daanshala*, and a poor Brahmin came there from a distant place, and asked for alms. Unfortunately, he reached the place when it was about to close for the day. Hence, Yudhisthir asked the Brahmin to come the next day for alms. The poor Brahmin became disappointed and moved away. Bhimsen, who was the King's younger brother, was disheartened by the act of his elder brother and thought it was not right to delay the charity as tomorrow is never known.

Bhimsen wanted to teach a lesson to his elder brother, so he went to '*Shastrashala*' and started beating the drums .

...22...

(*Kal kare so aaj kar, aaj kare so ab*). Yudhisthir understood Bhimsen's narration and realized his fault. He felt ashamed for his delay in doing charity. He immediately called that poor Brahmin and fulfilled Brahmin's desires. MORAL: *Life has no Rewinds and Forwards; it unfolds itself at its own pace". Time & death doesn't wait for anyone. As such activities should not be postponed as "Tomorrow may never come". Time and tide wait for none.*



## 6- Artificial - Love & Affection

In a city, lived an old lady with her only son named Vijay. One day, Vijay fell sick due to a harmful snake-bite. The poison was removed but the entire disease could not be cured even after lots of treatment. Due to the prolonged disease, Vijay became weaker day by day and could not get up from his bed. The old lady was depressed and was thinking of her survival after her son's death.

...24...

This heavy sound of the drums used to signify Pandava's victory whenever they conquered any country or gained their rule over any Kingdom.

King Yudhisthir was astonished at the sound of the drums as it was played without any reason. Yudhisthir ordered his servant to find out who was beating the drums. The servant came back and replied that the drums of victory were being beaten by Bhimsen. Yudhisthir called Bhimsen and asked the reason for his beating the drums. He said, "Oh King! Nobody has ever been able to win time, including the Gods and Goddesses. But it is amazing that you have done it and you have got victory over time. So I began beating the drums to inform you about your victory". Bhimsen reminded Yudhisthir that "The work which was to be done tomorrow, has to be done today itself, since tomorrow is not known".

...23...

One day, she went to a religious discourse, where she heard a story about death, *Yamaraja* comes on a buffalo and takes away the human being. On coming back home and before going to sleep, she prayed to *Yamaraja* "Please take me instead of my young son". After the prayer, the lady went to sleep.

At midnight, one buffalo came into the old lady's house and started pulling her blanket. The lady saw the buffalo and trembled with fear. She recollected the story-teller's narration and imagined that *Yamaraja* had come to her by mistake, instead of taking her son. The lady started talking loudly to the buffalo and said, "Oh! *Yamaraja*, I am quite healthy, why have you come to me? Take away my son who is lying on the bed in the other room.

This entire conversation was overheard by the old lady's son. Vijay realized that his mother's love and affection for him was

...25...

artificial. He realized that the world was full of selfish people and there was no real attachment. Vijay decided that he would devote the rest of his life in the service of God. He started indulging in pious activities and worshipping God. Time passed by and his devotion and dedication towards religious activities made him healthy. After gaining health, Vijay left everything and left the worldly life and adopted the path of a monk.

*MORAL: Love, affection & attachment are artificial. So one should spend his maximum time in worshipping God.*



### **7- Compassion is human nature**

Once, a boy went to beach along with his parents. The child's parents sat on the ground and the child started playing. While playing, the child saw a Scorpion dying in the mud as it was crushed by a hawker selling fruits on the

...26...

The boy further told the washer man "I am a human being and hence how can I leave my nature of helping others and saving other's life?" The washer man was amazed by the intelligence, compassion and love of the boy at such a small age

*MORAL: Compassion and Love should be part of Human nature.*



### **8- What you sow, so shall you reap**

In a city, a rich merchant often donated rotten and spoiled grains. Every person coming for alms took the grains without objecting. His daughter-in-law who was kind hearted was unhappy with the act of her father in-law. She decided to teach him a lesson for stopping this kind of charity act as it would impact his future birth.

...28...

sea shore. The boy had strong feelings of kind-heartedness as were inculcated by his parents since childhood. The boy lifted the scorpion with a desire to save it. But the scorpion bit the boy and it fell down. The boy repeated the act thrice .Every time the boy lifted the scorpion in his hand, the scorpion bit the boy's palm.

The boy's parents were unaware of all this, but this act was noticed by a washer man. After this incident, the washer man asked him "Are you fool, why are you trying again and again to save this poisonous creature?" The boy said, "I am not foolish. Biting is the nature of a scorpion. As such, it is relying on its nature. On the other hand, compassion and kind-heartedness is human nature. When animals cannot leave their nature, how can human beings leave their nature of compassion?"

...27...

One fine day, she prepared chapattis from the rotten and spoiled grains. At lunch time, her father-in-law asked her "Why are the chapattis not proper and also the taste is not good?" She said, "Oh Father-in-law, you will get fruits based on the seeds you sow. You have been donating rotten grains. As such, you will get the same in your next birth. If you donate spoilt grains, you will definitely get the same in the next birth. So start donating quality grains from today itself, otherwise you will have to eat this type of food in your next birth". The merchant realized his mistake and started giving good grains to the poor people.

*MORAL: What you sow, so shall you reap! If you sow good seeds, you will reap good grains and fruits. Donate good thing so that your life will become peaceful and you will get heaven on the earth.*



...29...



## 9- Intellectuals do things differently

In the Textile hub of India, Ahmedabad, there was a huge textile plant which employed more than three thousand people. During one peak season, the key machine of that factory suddenly stopped. The owner had a very important consignment to be delivered involving crores of rupees. But due to the stoppage of that single machine, entire production was adversely effected. Owner of the factory tried his best but it didn't start. Several Mechanical engineers from the nearby places were called but the issue was not resolved. The time line for consignment delivery was approaching day by day. The owner of the factory decided to call an experienced mechanical engineer from Delhi. The Mechanical engineer was well known for his intellectual capacity in this domain. The engineer told the owner of that factory that he will charge ten thousand rupees and the owner agreed.

...30...

## 10. - Ordained Luck due to Past Karma

In a small village lived a poor man. He was very hard working. Once he was passing by a jungle. The divine God and Goddess from the sky saw the poor man passing through the jungle. The divine goddess told her husband that, "This man must be gifted with wealth since he came in our eyesight"

The God replied, "He is an unlucky man, even if we bless him wealth, he will become poor again". In his previous birth, this man was very lazy and he made his living by stealing money earned by the villagers. He enjoyed the hard earned money of poor villagers and left those poor people to starve. As such, he has acquired destined luck due to his past karma. Now he is very hard working, but unable to reap the benefits of his work, due to his acquired karmas. The divine goddess was not convinced and did not accept this fact. The God told her "Trust my words, I will remove my earrings and keep them on the path way of this man. If he lifts it, it will be a gift from me".

...32...

The engineer arrived and took a hammer and gave a stroke on the machine at a particular place .To everyone's surprise the machine started working with this single stroke. The owner looked at the man and said "Ten thousand rupees for a hammer strike is too much, lot of engineers have given a hammer stroke and they charged only Rs 1000/-.

The senior engineer replied that they have charged huge amount for a hammer strike. He said "Striking with a hammer cost only one rupee but nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine rupees is for my intellectual capacity which tells me where to strike the hammer and how hard to strike it.

*MORAL: Sussessful people don't do different things. They just do things differently and in a unique way.*



...31...

The poor man without looking at the earrings passed through that way. The divine God took the earrings and went away.

*MORAL: Past karmas decide your present luck. Even if good things come your way, you will not be able to enjoy it due to your ordained luck. So we should acquire good karmas in the present birth to get good fate in our next birth.*



## 11. Insignificant World and Worldly Pleasures

In a beautiful city called 'Avanti' lived a very rich merchant named 'Nagdutta', along with his wife 'Yashomati'. They lived in intense fascination of wealth and luxuries. Nagdutta spent crores of rupees and got a huge palace constructed for him.

...33...

One day, early in the morning, Nagdutta was giving guidance to the painter for painting the walls of the palace. At that time, a Jain *Sadhu*, who was very powerful in knowing past and future of any person, passed through that way.

The *Sadhu* looked at the scenario, smiled and went away. Nagdutta saw the *Sadhu* smiling and was curious to know the reason for smiling. The *Sadhu* again came in the afternoon to Nagdutta's house for alms (*Gochari*). Yashomati welcomed him and offered the food (*Gochari*). At the same time, Nagdutta's son urinated and spoiled Nagdutta's clothes and meal. Looking at this, the *Sadhu* smiled again and went away from there. In the evening, Nagdutta was sitting in his shop. A butcher was taking some goats and one goat intruded in his shop, but Nagdutta pulled it back to the road with the help of his servant.

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He did fasting for 4 days and on the 5th day, he passed away. This way, he changed his life and went to heaven.

MORAL: *Control your senses of living in excessive enjoyment and comforts of life.*



## 12. Misfortune — Whose ?

In a city, lived an unfortunate and unlucky man 'Kismatlal'. Everybody believed that if any person who looked at his face in the morning, won't get his meal for that day. One day, the King wanted to test this belief. So he called Kismatlal to the palace. He looked at his face with curiosity and sent him back.

During lunch time, the King suddenly heard a loud noise and commotion coming from

...36...

The *Sadhu* was passing that way and smiled again at that instance. Nagdutta went to the Jain Monastery and asked the *Sadhu* about the reasons for his smiling on all the three occasions. The *Sadhu* said, "Oh Nagdutta! You live in excessive enjoyment and comforts. You are not aware of Life's reality. You are absorbed in luxury of life". Nagdutta asked, "How many years of my life are left?" The *Sadhu* said, "Seven days and this was the reason for my smile for the first time. Second time I smiled because your son was your wife's lover in the previous birth. Again third time, I smiled because the goat, which the butcher was pulling was your father in the previous birth. He became a goat because he collected wealth with wicked behaviour". Listening to these facts, Nagdutta requested the *Sadhu* to rescue him from hell and show him the spiritual path of living. Nagdutta donated all his wealth and took '*Diksha*'. By that 2 days, have gone.

...35...

outside the palace. He immediately set out with his army without having his food. He didn't see any unusual thing anywhere and he came back. He thought that what the belief people had about the unlucky man was true, and that is why he couldn't eat food at lunch time. He ordered his soldiers to bring Kismatlal to the palace so as to punish and kill that man. When Kismatlal heard this news he went to a Jain *Sadhu* who was very intelligent and merciful. He gave an idea to Kismatlal to save his life.

When Kismatlal was taken to the place where he was going to be killed, the Chief of the Soldiers asked him his last wish. The man said, "I want to see King's face".

He was taken to the King, who wanted to know the reason for seeing his face. The unfortunate man said "Oh King! When people

...37...

see my face, they don't get food. But when I see your face, I don't get to live. Hence how will the people of your kingdom see your face?"The King was very happy by listening to this intelligent answer. He rewarded Kismatlal and ordered his soldiers to free the man with respect.

*MORAL: Do your work with intelligence and do not have beliefs in superstitions.*



### **13. - Fearless man at home**

In a beautiful village, lived a goldsmith having a small Jeweller's shop. Every night, he came home with a bag full of gold. One day, his wife told him that "Carrying the gold bag every night is not good as thieves may catch and rob you". The goldsmith told her that he was capable of handling hundred thieves and hence there was nothing to worry about it.

...38...

If I had to face 4 or 5 thieves then it would have been easy, but hundred thieves took away all the wealth including my clothes." He also said, "See my back is also bleeding because of the striking of the sword."His wife came with warm water for his bath and after some time she also gave him the clothes which he was wearing at the time when he was robbed. The goldsmith immediately recognized it and was ashamed of his failure and said, "Yes I know that it was you, so I played a drama to fool you". His wife said, "Oh Dear! Enough of your lies! I saw your bravery and fearlessness which works only at home. Henceforth, never carry home the bag of gold at night". The goldsmith agreed to her statement and worked it out.

*MORAL: false pretense and lies have no place.*



...40...

For testing her husband, the wife borrowed a man's costume from her friend. Wearing this, she went on the way of her husband. She shouted, "Handover everything, otherwise I will kill you". Trembling with terror, the goldsmith gave all the things including his clothes. She came home taking all the things and closed the door from inside.

The fearful goldsmith, walking on the road and looking here and there, came near the vegetable market. Somebody threw a pumpkin on his back and he thought that he was hurt by it and may be blood was whoozing (coming) out of his back.

He rushed towards his house and shouted desperately to his wife to open the door. His wife came after sometime and opened the door. He went inside and his wife asked him, "What happened to you? Why are you naked and what happened to your clothes?" He said, "A gang of hundred thieves came and robbed me.

...39...

### **14. - A Merchant's Dream**

There once lived a merchant in a village. He was poor and had an intense desire for money. He always thought of only money day and night. One night he had a dream that he had gone inside the jungle and at one spot he started digging the earth. On doing so, he got a vessel full of Jewels and coins. He was mad with joy. He thought, "Oh God! How will I take this vessel home?"Suddenly, one yogi came there and asked the merchant that what he was doing there. The man answered, "You mind your own business". But the yogi saw that vessel and said, "Please give me some gold coins from this vessel and you will be blessed by God". The man did not agree to do so and the yogi was also not ready to leave this chance.

...41...

At that time, the King's soldiers came there and saw both of them arguing. They asked, "Why are you both fighting"? The Yogi told them about the vessel. The soldiers told that since the Jungle and all surrounding lands belong to the King, so vessel from the earth, also is the King's property and that they did not have any right on that wealth. The man was not ready to part with the vessel. The soldiers warned him and removed their swords so as to kill the merchant. As he was about to be struck, the merchant shouted and jumped out of the bed and realized that he was dreaming and that there is no one around him. He was shivering with fear of death.

*MORAL: Do not have intense desire for wealth. Be satisfied with what you have.*



...42...

attend to him. So he waited for few hours waiting for the rich man to call him. After sometime, the merchant wrapped his head with a cloth and acted as if he had gone to sleep.

The poor man thought the merchant must be tired after work, let me press his legs so that he may be relieved of the tiredness and when merchant would wake up, he would attend to him. The Merchant was asleep and thinking that it is his servant who is pressing his feet, asked "is the trouble gone?" the poor man answered "the trouble will not go away without taking something."

The merchant shamefully asked his servant to give the poor man a one rupee coin. Taking the one rupee coin, the poor man came home. Eagerly waiting for her husband's arrival, his wife asked, "What did he give you?" the poor man replied "Most of the people in

...44...

## 15. - Miser Merchant

Once in a city lived a man. Due to bad luck, he became poor. He did not want to beg in front of any one as he was from noble family. His sons were starving. His wife became very disheartened due to starvation in the family. She said to him "Our sons will die of hunger. Don't you have pity on them? If they die, the sin will come on your head." The man said "Till now I have not begged before anybody. Where will I go?" She answered "Go to your father's friend. He is rich and will surely help us."

The man went to his father's friend. He was busy in his work at that time. When he saw the poor man he thought that surely this man wants money. He thought that if he would ignore him and not respond to him, the poor man may get tired and leave the place on his own. On the other hand, the poor man thought, that after finishing his work, the rich man will

...43...

this world are selfish" It is better to work hard and earn money than to depend on others".

*MORAL: People keep relations, when circumstances are favourable, but in real time of need almost everyone becomes a miser.*



## 16. - Craftman's Son

In a city called Avantipur, there lived a world famous craftman named Indradutta. His son Somdutta also became an expert after Indradutta's teaching. Whenever Somdutta made any sculpture, his father showed him some mistake. He never admired his creativity. Because of this whenever Somdutta created any idol he became very alert and made it with minute care. Still his father would never praise him. Once when his father was out of town, Somdutta made a beautiful sculpture of

...45...

Lord Ganesh. When the whole sculpture was ready, he inscribed his name at bottom of the idol. He told his friend to bury it in the ground which was pre-located by them.

After a few days his father arrived, and Somdutta as planned, said in the public, "I had a dream last night that an Idol of Lord Ganesh is lying buried under the ground at that place". People as usual got excited and dug up the place where Somdutta had said. They found the idol and everyone started pouring in to have a look at the idol.

Indradutta also came and on looking at the idol said to Somdutta "Son, this is the real art. What an excellent idol this is! The creator is worthy of praise. This is the perfect idol. You cannot find a single mistake in this. If you make an idol like this I will praise you or else not."

Somdutta said "Oh father! I am very pleased to let you know that this is my creation.

...46...

ears of the Ox. Soon after, the Ox died & took rebirth as a prince of the king in the same city. His name was Prince Rushabh. As time passed by, he became a young man. Once he went for a walk and on the way he came across the slaughter house. He recognized his dying place and went into deep thought and become unconscious. In this state, he saw his last birth and the moments of death.

He wanted to meet the person who had told him the *Navakar Maha Mantra*. Since he did not know the means to locate the person, he drew a picture of a bullock hearing *Navakar Maha Mantra* from a Sheth on wall at that place and kept person to watch there.

One day, the same Padmaruchi Sheth while passing by, saw the picture related to him and the Ox and was surprised. He enquired with the servant as to who had come to know the matter related to him and Ox. The faithful servant of the prince realized that the person related in the picture was Padmaruchi

...48...

I have inscribed my name at the bottom of the idol." Indradutta said "Son! You will not be able to create a sculptor better than this from now. Whenever I pointed at your mistake you became more alert and had put in your cent per cent effort and attention but after this praise you may feel now that you are the best and that nobody can ever be better than you. Hence you will not be able to create an idol better than this in future". Somdutta realising his mistake fell down at his father's feet.

MORAL: *Never think negative after listening to your elder's advice.*



## 17. Ox Becomes King

One day, Padmaruchi Sheth was passing by a slaughter house on his horse. He saw a dying Ox. Padmaruchi Sheth got down from the horse & told *Navakar Mantra* in the

...47...

Sheth and he told the complete matter to the prince. The Prince came to house of Sheth and bowed down to him and told whole matter of last birth & appreciated him and also considered the Sheth as more than a father.

Later on, as years went by, the prince became the King and called Padmaruchi Sheth in the palace. The Sheth told the King that he had got whole kingdom by the grace of God and that he should now follow the path of Jainism. The Sheth made him very strong and staunch follower of "Jina". The King constructed lot of temples & ruled the kingdom with good ethics and honesty. At last, in their final journey, the King and the Sheth got "Moksh" after their death.

MORAL: *Good Deeds carry forward in rebirth.*



...49...

## 18. Kambal and Sambal

In Mathura, there lived a retired couple named Jindas & Sadhudasee. They regularly purchased necessary things like milk, ghee, curd etc. from a shepherd woman. Once there was a marriage of the shepherd woman's son. She invited both Jindas & Sadhudasi for the marriage. Jindas & Sadhudasi couldn't go for the wedding but gave the woman costly gifts for marriage. With these gifts, the woman earned a good name in the society and so she became very happy. She gifted two male calves to the couple.

The couple decided to adopt these two calves. They were also very religious minded and always read religious books. Observing this, the two calves also listened to their religious talks, *Navakar Mantra* and were fasting also. By watching the calves' religious behaviour, the couple was very impressed and treated the calves like their own sons. As time

...50...

## 19. The Mouse Who Attained Salvation

Once in the *Samavasaran* of the Lord, the question was asked "Who will first reach the Salvation amongst all of us?" The Lord replied "Oh! *Bhavyatma*, Can you see a mouse coming from your side towards me? He is sure to get the salvation first. Due to recollection of memories of his last birth, he left attachment and becomes very happy looking towards me. He is crying in joy on seeing me also to hear me from near. He is running towards me fearlessly."

Then Indra asked "Oh God! I am eager to know how this kind of soul got birth in such a low cast." The Lord replied, "In his Third birth from now, the mouse was a Prince. He was born as a son to King Mahendra's queen Tara. The prince was named 'Tarachandra'.

One day, the King of Kaushal destroyed King Mahendra's Kingdom. King Mahendra

...52...

passed, the calves grew and became Oxen.

Once Jindas and Sadhudasi went out of town for some function. At that time, one of Jindas's friend came there at his house. He saw the two Oxen and tied them to his cart and made them run. In a race The Oxen had never done any hard work in their life and never been beaten anytime. They were injured so much that their health condition deteriorated.

When Jindas and Sadhudasi came back, they were very sad at seeing this condition of the Oxen who were like their own sons. To ensure a painless death of the Oxen, Jindas started to tell them religious talks. He then started chanting *Navakar mantra*. The Oxen listened very carefully to *Navakar* and then they died.

Due to *Navakar Mantra* both of Oxen became deities in heaven named **Kambal** and **Sambal**.

MORAL: *Even animals can get good rebirth by Navakar Maha Mantra.*

...51...

also died and the Queen left the palace with her son for Bharuch. On the way to Bharuch, they met a few *Sadhvijis*' and were inspired by the religion of Jainism. The Queen and Tarachandra took *Diksha* from *Aacharya*.

Tarachandra was naughty and even after taking *Diksha*; he was not listening to *Aacharya* and other *Sadhus*. Once, Tarachandra went to Sthandil for natural call with *Aacharya*. There he saw lots of mice running around playfully having fun without any interference. So he thought these mice were luckier than him since they could do as they want to do. With this kind of thoughts, he returned to the *Upashray*. All of a sudden one day he died with *Navakar Maha Mantra* in mind.

The monk became the deity as a result of chanting of *Navakar Mantra*. But as a result of his appreciation of the life of the mice, some seeds remained in the birth of deity and after completion of that life he took the birth of

...53...

mouse. Once while he was moving he got the smell from *Samavasaran* and ran towards it to hear my words. After hearing me and recognizing the monks, he recollected his last births. He condemned his past attitudes of mouse. He is right now hearing my words. When my lecture will be finished while returning to his place he will think that the right path is towards Lord *Jineshwar* and he will offer lot of *Pranams* to *Navakar mantra* which has saved him and joined him with words of the Lord. Now he shall pay homage to *Navakar* and have a friendly attitude towards all humans. Also he thinks that as a result of this, he will get a good re-birth and then he will take the vows of fasting for three days and he will take re-birth in the belly of Queen of Mithila.

Due to his friendly attitude of the last birth's thoughts, the queen will also be friendly towards all living beings and will give her child the name '*Mitrakumar*' when he will become eight years old.

...54...

## 20. The Supremacy of Navakar mantra & Jindas

Once, there were heavy rains and the river overflowed with floods. A courtier saw a nice fruit floating in the river and he brought it and gave to the King. The king loved the colour, taste and the smell of the fruit. He asked the courtier from where he had found the fruit. He replied, "from the flooded river." King ordered him to find the route. The courtier went to the banks of the river and into the forest in search of it. Enroute, he met a milkman who told him that the person who brings fruits from this forest is sure to die at the hands of the *devil* of the forest. The courtier returned and told this to the king.

The king was so much fond of the fruit that he ordered the fruit to be brought everyday by sending a different man to the forest. Every day they picked up a chit (a piece of paper)

...56...

*Avadhi gyani* (having limited divine - knowledge) monk will guide him by observing his last birth & remind him of his last births. He will teach him to abstain from harassing and harming birds & animals. The child will recollect all his last births. He will think to take the monastic order. While going in deep meditation he will demolish all his four *Ghati Karma* and will become omniscient & at the same time he will also demolish four *Aghati Karma* and will reach to salvation. That is why I am telling that this mouse will get the first Salvation among all of us."

All the people of the *Samavasaran* appreciated the merits and destiny of the mouse. Let us also pay our homage to the supreme *Navkar Maha Mantra* which helped a mouse to achieve Salvation.

MORAL: *Shaasan of Arihant parmatma* is evergreen and capable to make a person reach salvation.

...55...

and the person whose name was on the chit used to go to forest. The person bringing the fruit had to die so all the people of the kingdom became fearful about the king. One day it was the turn of Jindas, a staunch follower of *Jina*. He thought "Since I am destined to die, let me do the last *Aaradhna*" He forgave everybody in the house & took the vows with limits & exceptions & went to the forest by chanting the *Navakar Maha Mantra* loudly.

The devil / *vyantar* of the forest who was the chief of that place trembled by hearing the *Navakar Mantra* & surrendered to Jindas. He was happy that he could now follow Jainism which he had followed in his last birth. He committed to send the fruit everyday to the king without any trouble. The King became very happy & appreciated *Navakar Mantra* & *Jain Dharma*.

...57...

MORAL: "One can enjoy the nice fruits of Parameshthi Navakar Maha mantra in this birth and also in the next birth".



## 21. The Thief became King by Navakar

A Prince & his friend went to Vasantpur. They saw everybody chanting *Navakar Mantra*. They were surprised and enquired about this mystery. His friend told that once there was a king named "Jitshatru" in this city & "Bhadra" was his queen. Once a thief named "Chandpingal" stole the necklace of the queen from the treasure & gave it to a prostitute.

Once on a very nice occasion, all the ladies of the city went to the country side ( forest) in very nice clothes and decked themselves with all the ornaments. The prostitute also went with the necklace. The maid servant of the queen recognized the necklace and told this matter to the queen. The queen in turn informed the king.

...58...

birth. Later on, he became the king and he also used to chant the *Navakar Mantra* most of the time. People also followed him. Hence the whole city was found chanting *Navakar Maha Mantra* every day.

MORAL: See the benefits of *Navakar Mantra* in the next birth and try to chant it as much as possible!"



## 22. Goodness is better than Truth

A King had given order to his secretary to kill the foreign prisoner. The prisoner thought that anyhow I am going to be killed by the king, so why should I not scold him badly and he started scolding him. The king was unable to understand anything since the prisoner was saying in his language, so he asked his secretary to interpret the matter. The Secretary replied to the king that the prisoner wants to say "the person who forgives other person for

...60...

The king Jitshatru ordered to search all the clients who had visited the prostitute. He came to know that Chandpingal was in deep company of the prostitute. Chandpingal was arrested and was sentenced to be hanged to death. Meanwhile, the prostitute came to know about the matter and she chanted *Navakar Maha Mantra* and was also told that because of her chanting, she would have the fruits of seeing Chandpingal becoming the prince of the king of the city. Chandpingal passed away and took birth in the womb of Queen Bhadra.

The King celebrated the birth of the prince and the name was given 'Purandar'. The prostitute came to know that he was the same thief, her most beloved. She used to go to the palace to play with the prince and used to tell him, "Oh! Chandpingal don't cry". The child recognized her and remembered his last

...59...

his mistake, God will like that person very much". The king felt good listening to this and he ordered the release of the prisoner. Another secretary who was also along with the king felt jealous of the first secretary so he told the whole truth to the king about the actual words spoken by prisoner. Hearing this, the king said to him that in this case, hearing a lie is better than your truth because the other secretary wanted to save one person's life by saying a lie, I feel better for him than you.

MORAL: One who forgives others is a REAL person.



## 23. The 4 Wives

There was a rich merchant who had four wives. He loved his 4<sup>th</sup> wife the most. He adorned her with rich robes and treated her to delicacies. He took great care of her and gave her nothing but the best.

...61...



He also loved the 3<sup>rd</sup> wife very much. He's very proud of her and always wanted to show her off to his friends. However, the merchant was always in great fear that she might run away with some other man. He loved his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife. She was a very considerate person, always patient and in fact was the merchant's confidante. Whenever the merchant faced problems, he always turned to his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife and she would always help him out and tide him through difficult times.

Now, the merchant's 1<sup>st</sup> wife was a very loyal partner and had made great contributions in maintaining his wealth and business as well as taking care of the household. However, the merchant did not love the first wife and although she loved him deeply, he hardly took notice of her.

One day, the merchant fell ill. Before long, he knew that he was going to die soon.

...62...

helped me out. Now I need your help again. When I die, will you follow me and keep me company?" "I'm sorry, I can't help you out this time!" replied the 2<sup>nd</sup> wife. "At the very most, I can only send you to your grave." The answer came like a bolt of thunder and the merchant was devastated.

Then a voice called out "I'll leave with you. I'll follow you no matter where you go." The merchant looked up and there was his 1<sup>st</sup> wife. She was so skinny, almost like she suffered from malnutrition. Greatly grieved, the merchant said, "I should have taken much better care of you while I could have!" Actually we all have 4 wives in our lives:

The **4th Wife** is '**Our Body**'. No matter how much time and effort we lavish in making it look good, it'll leave us when we die. The **3rd Wife** is our '**Possession, Status and Wealth**' When we die, they all go to others.

...64...

He thought of his luxurious life and told himself, "Now I have 4 wives with me. But when I die, I'll be alone. How lonely I'll be!"

Thus, he asked the 4<sup>th</sup> wife, "I loved you most, endowed you with the finest clothing and showered great care over you. Now that I'm dying, will you follow me and keep my company?" "No!" replied the 4<sup>th</sup> wife and she walked away without another word. The answer hurt like a sharp knife right into the merchant's heart.

The sad merchant then asked the 3<sup>rd</sup> wife, "I have loved you so much for all my life. Now that I'm dying, will you follow me and keep my company?" "No!" replied the 3<sup>rd</sup> wife. "Life is so good over here! I'm going to remarry when you die!" The merchant's heart sank and turned cold.

He then asked the 2<sup>nd</sup> wife, "I always turned to you for help and you've always

..63...

The **2nd Wife** is our '**family and friends**' No matter how close they had been there for us when we're alive; the furthest they can stay by us is up to the grave.

The **1st Wife** is something you can't see and is in fact '**Our Soul**'. Often neglected in our pursuit of material wealth and sensual pleasure. It is actually the only thing that follows us wherever we go. Perhaps it's a good idea to cultivate and strengthen it now rather than to wait until we are on our death bed to lament.

MORAL: *Recognize the Pure Soul within you.*



## 24. King Devpal on *Arihant-Pad* (Post)

In city Achalpur of Bharatkshetra there was a king named Sinh-rath and two Queens named Kanakmala and Sheelavati. The king's daughter was Manorama.

...65...

There was a wealthy merchant named Jindatt his servant's name was Devpal. He was very religious. His job was to take the animals for grazing.

Once when he brought the animals in the forest for grazing, a big stone fell down due to the force of water. There he saw an idol of Lord Rishabdev and he became very happy. He then made a hut for the Lord and worshipped there. Now it became his daily routine and without worshipping the Lord he would not even drink water. Once, there was a heavy rain for seven days. So Devpal fasted for seven days and thought, "My seven days are wasted without worshipping the Lord". On the eighth day, when the rain stopped he worshipped the Lord. Devi Chakkeswari became very happy by his worship and told him to ask for a boon but he declined. Then Devi told that he will become the king of this kingdom. Devpal's owner Jindatt Seth broke

...66...

he worshipped **Lord Arihant** and attained *Teerthankar Nama Karma*. Later, he gave his kingdom to his son Devsen and took the monastic order with the queen. He studied upto nine *purva*, worshipped Lord Arihant with inner heart and went to 'Pranata Heaven' after *Kaldharma*. From there, he will go to Mahavidehakshetra. He will become a *Teerthankar* there and Manorama will become his *Gandhar* and will go to *moksh*.

MORAL: Chant Navakar Maha Mantra everyday and worship the 24 Lords to attain Moksha



## 25. King Hastipal on Lord Siddha-Pad

There was a city called Saketpur with a king named Hastipal. His minister Buddhinidhan (man of wit) was Chaitra. Once

...68...

Devpal's fast by Kheer / Sweet fluid cooked of rice sugar & milk. Meanwhile, King Sinh-rath went in the lecture of *Keval Gyani Muni Damsaar* and he came to know that his life is only for three days. So, he was in trouble. Devpal told to Sinh-rath to do *panchdivya* and *panchdivya* garlanded with flowers on Devlpal. So, king gave him his kingdom and princess and he took the monastic order and after 2 days he got *Kaldharma* and went to heaven.

Devpal's ministers did not accept him as the king. So, he made a clay elephant and rode on it with the help of Devi. Seeing this, all the people of the city were flabbergasted. The ministers surrendered to him and followed him. Now King Devpal called Jindatt Seth and made him his minister. Devpal went to *Keval Gyani Muni Damsaar* and he took the twelve vows of the layman. Prescribed for a Jain – follower. He made a temple for the Lord having the idol of gold. He made many other temples also and

...67...

the minister went to another city. There he heard appreciation and virtues of *Siddha*. Moreover by worshipping the *Siddha* one can become 'Teerthankar'. The minister returned and told the king all about the lecture. King also went to meet Dharma Ghosh *Muni*. The *Muni* started the lecture and told about the *Siddha* which means the souls who achieve salvation i.e; *Moksh*. He taught methods of offering obeisance to the *Siddha Aatma* and get infinite happiness.

The king agreed to worship the *Siddha-Pad* and he took the vow and went to Sametshikar and Shatrunjya and chanted the *mantra "Namo Siddhanam"*. By that he attained *Teerthankar Nama Karma*. Later on, he took the monastic order and studied eleven *Anga* and went on a pilgrimage to Sametshikar. He took a vow not to take any food before seeing *Siddha Parmatma* there. A heavenly God came to

...69...

test him. For two months, the king tolerated without any anger. The King passed his test. The God appreciated the king. The Rajshree went to Sametshikar and did *Parna* after worshipping *Siddha* idols there. Then he went to 'Achuta Heaven' after *Kaldharma*. From there he will go to Mahavidehkshetra & will become *Teerthankar* there. His minister will become *Gandhar* and they will go to *moksh*.

MORAL: Visit the *Shatrunjaya* and *Samet Shikhar* for worshipping the salvated souls.



## 26. Jindatt and Hariprabhaa on Pravachan- Pad

There was a city called Vasantpur in Bharatkshetra. A businessman named Jindatt used to live in the city. His wife's name was Jindasee and son's name was Jindatt. Jindatt

...70...

people were happy. The king was pleased by Jindatt and honoured him with the title of the Chief merchant / Nagar Sheth. When he earned good name in heaven, a Heavenly God came to test him and he passed in the test. So, the Heavenly God gave him a costly jewel named *Chintamani Ratna*. Later on, he took the monastic order and did the devotion (*Bhakti*) of the monks and got birth at first *Greveyak* named heaven after *Kaldharma*. Later on, he will take birth to Mahavidehkshetra & will become *Teerthankar* there and Hariprabhaa will become his *Gandhar* i.e. leader of monks and will get Salvation.

MORAL: Serve the *chaturvidh sangh* with heart & soul



## 27 . King Purushottam on Acharya- Pad

In Bharatkshetra in the city of Padmavati lived King Purushottam. His minister's name was Sumati.

...72...

had good friendship with a *Vidyadhar*. *Vidyadhar* had given *Bahurupini vidya* to Jindatt. Once both the friends went to a play. There Jindatt saw the picture of a girl named Hariprabhaa. He purchased it by giving a costly jewel studded chain. So, his father became angry. Jindatt left the house and went to a city called Champapuri. There in the house of Hariprabha, her father Dhahaavaha saw a dream on the day Jindatt reached the city. He invited Jindatt home.

Jindatt's good behaviour attracted Dhanaavaha and he gave his daughter to Jindatt with a lot of riches. He returned from Champapuri. Enroute he met *Charana Muni*. He heard his lecture in which he told the importance of devotion to the *Sangha* i.e; *Pravachan*. He also heard in the lecture that by that devotion formerly Vishakh *shreshthi* got the *Teerthankar- Pad*. So, he took the vow for the devotion to *Pravachan* and went back to Vasantpur. Seeing the riches of Jindatt,

...71...

Once a cheater, Kapali yogi named Raudra came. The King and asked him the reason for coming. He replied, "since six months I am trying for one vidya but I have always been unsuccessful. So I want your help." The minister had declined help but the king accepted to support him. In the evening along with the yogi he went to the forest. Yogi told him to bring the dead body of a man. So, the king went to the graveyard. On the way, he saw the dead body of another yogi hanging on the branch of a tree. The king had tried to cut the rope but was unable to. So, he climbed the tree, untied the rope and brought down the dead body. His *Kuldevi* / Genealogical mother became happy by the braveness of the king. She came before the king and told him that "this yogi wants to kill you and wants to make a golden man, so you chant the mantra 'OM' and be careful". When you see the smoke on the forehead of the yogi then remember me.

...73...

Later on, the king brought the dead body to the yogi. Yogi started chanting the mantra. The king was standing near the fire with an open sword. The yogi started to worship the dead body after its bath and he chanted the *mantra* 108 times while throwing many things in the fire. Soon smoke appeared on the forehead of the yogi. The king remembered the Goddess. By then, the dead body fell down in the fire. Yogi thought that he might have done some mistake. So he chanted the *mantra* again. Again the dead body fell down in the fire-pit. So yogi became sad & he started to meditate the *vidya* to kill the king. Meanwhile, the *Kuldevi* of the king threw the yogi in the fire-kund and yogi became the golden man. The King brought it and gave a lot of charity to the poor and erected a temple of the Lord with the golden idol. One day while fasting on *Chaturdasi* and while sleeping, he saw the dream of a princess studying. He told this to his minister.

...74...

as an elephant, her husband left her while she was burning in the fire.

The King remembered his last birth. He painted that elephant who was sprinkling water on his wife while she was burning. Later, the elephant also fell down in the burning fire. This picture was given to a man who moved around the city telling that the king of Padmavati has painted this picture according to the memory of his last birth. The Princess also saw that picture and became a lover of king Purushottam. Her father sent her to Padmavati city. King Purushottam was also with her in the guise / form of the lady. After reaching the city, he married her and later on he got a son named Purushsingh. He gave the kingdom to him and took the monastic order. He served his *guruji* Devmunishwar with full interest and whole heartedly and he attained '*Teerthankar nama karma*'. He was praised by Lord Indra in heaven. So, one day the heavenly God came to test him but he remained stable.

...76...

The minister constructed a charity house in which the painting of the princess was kept. One day two learned men came there. They remembered their homeland by seeing the picture and told the matter to the minister. Then the minister told this to the king & according to that information king reached Priyankara city. In the garden he saw the princess studying with two *Tapasis*. Later on King met the *Tapasis* & after taking food he went to sleep. Meanwhile, one *Vidyadhar* was passing by the king, he tied a herb on his hand. So the king became a lady. Then the wife of the *vidyadhar* came and tied another herb on the another hand and she became a man. King awoke, he knew the effect of the herb and came in his original form. Later on he told all this to the *tapasi* & became the lady by the herb and became the friend of the princess. He came to know that princess is very angry towards all men because in her last birth

...75...

He went to *Achuta Devlok* after *kaldharma / death* and went to Mahavidehkshetra and will become *Teerthankar* there and will go to *Moksh*.

MORAL: *Serve the Acharya by all the means.*



## 28. Painting that cheated the Judge

Three painters made three different paintings and presented those paintings in front of the judge. The judge walked to the first painting which had flowers so realistic that a live bee was buzzing around the flowers trying to take the nectar of it. The Judge then walked to the second painting that had juicy fruits which were looking so real that a cow came besides that painting and wanted to eat the fruits. He then moved further towards a curtain, the judge himself tried to move the curtain to

...77...

see what was behind it, but he failed. He then realized that the curtain was the third painting. After thinking for sometime the judge gave his judgment on the three paintings. He told that the all the three paintings were world class and so realistic and deserved accolades. But the third painting had won the Best Prize, because though the first painting had cheated the fly, the second painting had cheated the cow, it was the third painting that had cheated the Judge himself.

MORAL: *Task done with complete heart and soul brings LIFE in the work.*



### 29. Identification of Time

A person who was bitten by a dog went to the doctor for treatment. Unfortunately when the patient reached the doctor's clinic, the consultation time was over, so the doctor

...78...

everything for me. When I go to sleep it is like a carpet for me, when I feel cold I wear it, when I need a pillow I use it as pillow, when I walk it is like clothes. So don't you think the blanket is everything for me?"

MORAL: *Only Quantity is not important, utility is also a must.*



### 31. Nothing Else

A teacher asked the students in their question paper "When we remove fifty one out of hundred then how much will remain?" One student wrote the answer as forty nine. Another student who was intelligent wrote his answer as "Nothing". He further explained that because the person who gets fifty-one shares will be having complete authority of a Company and the other person who gets only forty-nine will not have any authority in his hands.

MORAL: *Persons have different perceptions of the same point.*

...80...

refused to see him and told that he had come late. On hearing this the person said to the doctor, "Yes I know that the time is over but the dog which has bitten me doesn't know it."

MORAL: *Giving Value to time is a good thing, but at the same time Humanity is essential.*



### 30. - Blanket is everything

Once a thief stole the blanket of a saint and ran away. Later he was caught by the police and was presented in the court, where he said that he had only stolen a blanket, but the saint told the judge that the thief had stolen everything. But the thief kept on saying that he had stolen only a blanket and nothing else which according to him was not such a big crime as compared to stealing of cash or jewellery. Then the saint said "Yes he is telling the truth that he had stolen only a blanket from me, but only that blanket is

...79...

### 32. - There is no Life in it

An author wrote to an editor of a news paper that the stories which were published in his newspaper did not contain a proper head & tail. To prove his point, the author sent one of his stories to the editor. After reading his story the editor replied to him that his stories were having both head and tail, but it did not contain any life.

MORAL: *Live Demonstration is effective.*



### 33. - Capability

A politician scolded his personal assistant. He told him "I had asked you to make a speech of fifteen minutes and you made it for an hour. I was just tired talking and people had to stop me in the midst of my speech. This was insulting. You are not at all

...81...

a responsible person and hence not suitable for being my assistant.” On hearing this, his personal assistant replied “Sir, I had made the speech of fifteen minutes only with four same copies of it for four different programs but you read it all one by one.

MORAL: *Who is incapable thinks partially*

### 34. Remorse

It is the case of olden days, a farmer, a native of Marwad went to purchase *jawaar* seeds. When he went there, he ate sugarcane and all the things which were made of sugar. He liked everything very much and he decided to purchase sugarcane seeds rather than *jawaar (barley)* seeds and he came home with sugarcane seeds. He told to all the members of house that from now he was going to grow sugarcane. All the members convinced him a lot for not growing sugarcane because the soil wasn't suitable for it but he didn't listen to anybody, and he sowed the seeds. Because of improper soil all the crop went waste.

MORAL: *Know your capability, resources and circumstances before copying others*

...82...

this the saint replied “a person who learns is called a disciple and the person who teaches is a teacher, so you have to become my disciple.” After thinking for some time the boy told the saint that he would like to become a teacher instead of a disciple.

MORAL: *Have Confidence in your own self.*

### THE BEST RELIGION

*(According to Editor this all is surely related to Jainism)*  
(A brief dialogue between a Brazilian theologian Leonardo Boff and Holiness Dalai Lama.)

What is the best religion?”

Answered: Dalai Lama “The best religion is the one that gets you closest to God. It is the one that makes you a better person.”

“What is it that makes me better?”

He responded: “Whatever makes you

more compassionate,  
more sensible,  
more detached,  
more loving,  
more humanitarian,  
more responsible,  
more ethical.”

“The religion that will do that for you is the best religion.”

...84...

### 35. Thought

There were many trees in a rich man's garden. The trees were grown by his ancestors and provided shade to all. One day, he suddenly decided to cut down all the trees. On seeing the barren garden, one person asked the rich man “Why did you remove trees which were providing shadow to all of us?” The rich man said “Why should I provide shade to others when the trees belonged to me”.

MORAL: *Narrow minded thoughts and actions destroys kindness and humility.*

### 36. To become a teacher, not a disciple

A boy was going on his way back to his home. He was very hungry. A little ahead, he found a hut. He went into the hut and saw a saint sitting inside the hut. The boy asked him for some food as he was feeling very hungry. The saint felt sad for him and told him that he could give the food only on a condition, i.e., if the boy could become his disciple. The boy asked “What is the meaning of disciple?” To

...83...

“What really is important is your behaviour in front of your peers, family, work, community, and in front of the world. Remember, the universe is the echo of our actions and our thoughts.” “The law of action and reaction is not exclusively for physics. It is also of human relations. If I act with goodness, I will receive goodness. If I act with evil, I will get evil.” “What our grandparents told us is the pure truth. You will always have what you desire for others. Being happy is not a matter of destiny. It is a matter of choice.” Finally he said: “Take care of your Thoughts because they become Words. Take care of your Words because they will become Actions. Take care of your Actions because they will become Habits. Take care of your Habits because they will form your Character. Take care of your Character because it will form your Destiny.”

...85...

## Life History of Mahaveer Swamy

- Q-1. In which age was he (Mahaveer Swamy) born?  
Ans:- *Avasarpinikal*.
- Q-2 In Which month he was born?  
Ans:- *Chaitra* Month (Sixth Month)
- Q-3 In which Island he was born?  
Ans:- *Jambudweep*
- Q-4 In Which continent (Country) he was born?  
Ans:- *Bharat Khand* (India)
- Q-5 In which Incarnation (birth) did he attain *Samakith* (Right Faith).  
Ans:- *Nayasar*
- Q-6 Who was *Nayasar*? Ans:- The village head of king Shatru Mardan.
- Q-7 In which Incarnation he was tied to *neech gotra*?  
Ans:- *Marichi*.
- Q-8 In which Incarnation he tie *Teerthankara Nam Karma* ?  
Ans:- 25th
- Q-9 How many Incarnations did he have in the heavenly God form?  
Ans:- 10
- Q-10 How many Incarnations did he have in the form 'of Human being'?  
Ans:- 14

...86...

- Q-23 In which *Gana* he was born?  
Ans:- Human (*Manushya*) *Gana*
- Q-24 In which *Kul* he was born?  
Ans:- *Ikshvaku Kul*
- Q-25 How many physical features did he have?  
Ans:- 1008 (Characters)
- Q-26 What was his body's height?  
Ans:- 7ft (7 *Hath*)
- Q-27 What was his *Sanghayan*?  
Ans:- *Vajravrisbhhanarach*
- Q-28 In which *Samsthan* was he there?  
Ans:- *Samchathursra*.
- Q-29 What was his Emblem?  
Ans:- Lion
- Q-30 What is the name of Trishalamata's Village?  
Ans:- *Videha Janapath*
- Q-31 What is his Elder brother's name?  
Ans:- *Nandi Vardhan*
- Q-32 What is his Sister's name?  
Ans:- *Sudarshana*
- Q-33 What is his uncle's name?  
Ans:- *Suparshva*
- Q-34 What was his child hood name?  
Ans:- *Vardhman*
- Q-35 What is his maternal uncle's name?

...88...

- Q-11 How many Incarnations did he have in *Tiryanch* form?  
Ans:- One
- Q-12 How many Incarnations did he have in hell?  
Ans:- Two
- Q-13 When is his *Chyavan* day ?  
Ans:- *Ashadh Shudh-6* (White moon)
- Q-14 What was his Mother's name?  
Ans:- *Trishala Devi*
- Q-15 What was father's name?  
Ans:- *Siddharth*
- Q-16 Which knowledge in the period of pregnancy?  
Ans:- *Mati, Sruth, Avadhi*
- Q-17 Where he was born?  
Ans:- Bihar
- Q-18 What was his Date of Birth?  
Ans:- *Chaitra Shudh-13* (*Tryodashi*)
- Q-19 Where was his *Janmabhishek* done ?  
Ans:- On *Meruparvat*.
- Q-20 With how many *Kalashas* was *Abhishek* done?  
Ans:- 1 crore 60 lakhs.
- Q-21 In which dynasty he was born?  
Ans:- *Gnat* dynasty
- Q-22 In which *gotra* he was born?

...87...

- Ans:- *Chetak Raja*
- Q-36 How many daughters did *Chetak Raja* have?  
Ans:- 7
- Q-37 What was his (Lord's) play?  
Ans:- *Amalki Kreedaa*.
- Q-38 What is his wife's name?  
Ans:- *Yashoda*
- Q-39 What is his wife's *gotra*?  
Ans:- *Koudinya*
- Q-40 What is his daughter's name?  
Ans:- *Priyadarshana*
- Q-41 What is his Son-in-law's name?  
Ans:- *Jamali*
- Q-42 What is his Grand daughter's name?  
Ans:- *Sheshavati*
- Q-43 What is his grand daughter's *gotra*?  
Ans:- *Koushik*
- Q-44 What is his father-in-law's name?  
Ans:- *Samarveer*
- Q-45 What is his mother-in-law's name?  
Ans:- *Dharini*
- Q-46 Where did his parents go after death?  
Ans:- *Devlok*
- Q-47 When did his Schooling start?  
Ans: At the age of 8 years

...89...

- Q-48 Which grammar did he write?  
Ans:- *Jainendra vyakaran*
- Q-49 How much charity he did during the deeksha time?  
Ans:- 1 crore and 8 lakhs Gold Coins per day for whole year.
- Q-50 Where did his *deeksha* take place?  
Ans:- *Kshatriya Kund – Gnathavankhand*
- Q-51 Name the tree under which the deeksha took place?  
Ans:- Ashoka Tree
- Q-52 At what age did he take *deeksha*?  
Ans:- 30 years
- Q-53 When did *Deeksha Kalyanak* take place?  
Ans:- *Kartik Vadi-10 (Dashami)*
- Q-54 At what time did *deeksha* happen?  
Ans:- Afternoon 3'o Clock (*4th Prahar* of the day)
- Q-55 What *Tap* at the time of *Deeksha*? (*Chat Tap*) continuous two fasts
- Q-56 Where did first *parana* take place?  
Ans:- In village Kollag at Bahul Bramhan's house
- Q-57 For how many years he tolerated *upsarg*?  
Ans:- Twelve and a half years (12 ½ years)

...90...

- Q-69 How many *Sadhvi Bhagavants* were there?  
Ans:- 36000
- Q-70 How many numbers of *Shravaks* were there?  
Ans:- 1,50,000
- Q-71 Mention the Total number of *Shravikas*?  
Ans:- 3,18,000
- Q-72 Mention the total number of *Kevalgnanis*?  
Ans:- 700
- Q-73 Mention the total numbers of *Avadhignanis*?  
Ans:- 1300
- Q-74 Mention the number of *Choudhpurvīs*?  
Ans:- 300
- Q-75 How many *vaikriya labdhidharis* were there?  
Ans:- 700
- Q-76 Mention the total number of (debaters) *Vadimunis*?  
Ans:- 1400
- Q-77 How many years of *deeksha* time?  
Ans:- 42 years
- Q-78 What was his life span?  
Ans:- 72 years
- Q-79 When was his *Nirvan Kalyanak* day?  
Ans:- *Kartik vadi – Amavasya-(Diwali)*

...92...

- Q-58 Where did Chand Koushik's *upsarg* take place?  
Ans:- In *Kanakh khal Ashram*
- Q-59 Who was Prabhu's first disciple?  
Ans:- Gautam Swamiji
- Q-60 When is *Kevalgnan Kalyanak* day celebrated?  
Ans:- *Vaishakh Shudh-10 (Dashami)*
- Q-61 What's the name of *Deeksha Shibika*?  
Ans:- *Chandraprabha*
- Q-62 Where did *Kevalgnan* happen?  
Ans:- On the bank of River Rujualika
- Q-63 Under which tree did *Kevalgnan* occur?  
Ans:- *Shaal*
- Q-64 What *Tap* at the time of *Kevalgnan*?  
Ans:- (*Chath Tap*) continuous two fasts
- Q-65 Who is Prabhu's first Ganadhar?  
Ans:- Indra Bhuti Gautam
- Q-66 What is the name of Prabhu's first *Sadhvi*?  
Ans:- Chandanbala.
- Q-67 How many *gandhars* were there?  
Ans:- 11 (Eleven)
- Q-68 How many *Sadhu Bhagavants* were there?  
Ans:- 14000

...91...

- Q-80 Where is the *Nirvan Kalyanak* place?  
Ans:- Pavapuri (Bihar)
- Q-81 How much *Nirvana Kalyanak Tapasya*?  
Ans:- *Chath Tap* (Continuous two fasts)
- Q-82 How much was *Prabhu's Samavassaran*?  
Ans:- 4 Kosh (1 Yojan)
- Q-83 Who was Prabhu's *Yaksh*?  
Ans:- Matang
- Q-84 Who was Prabhu's *Yakshini*?  
Ans:- Siddhayika
- Q-85 How many *Manaha Paryayagnanis* are there?  
Ans:- 700
- Q-86 When was *Chaturvidha sangh* inaugurated?  
Ans:- *Vaishakh Shudh-11 (Ekadashi)*
- Q-87 Where was the *Sangh* inaugurated?  
Ans:- *Mahasen Udyan*
- Q-88 During last *Deshana* what did Mahaveer Prabhu describe (in lecture)?  
Ans:- *Uttaradhyayan Sutra*
- Q-89 What Prabhu gives in *Deshna*?  
Ans:- *Utpad – Vyaya – Dhrovayah (Tripadi)*
- Q-90 What did *Gandharas* make?

...93...



Ans:- *Dwadashangi*

Q-91 How many kings were there in *Antim Deshna*?

Ans:- 18 (Eighteen)

Q-92 How many *Abhavyas* were there during Prabhu's time?

Ans:- 8 (Eight)

Q-93 What vow did Prabhu take in mother's womb?

Ans:- Not to take *Deeksha* in presence of parents

Q-94 During Prabhu's Period who were the

**Do all you can**

Do all the good you can,  
By all the means you can,  
In all the ways you can,  
In all the places you can,  
In any manner you can,  
At all the times you can,  
To all the people you can,  
However little you can,  
As long as you can

...94...

- 1 Shantilal Manilal Vohera- Nadiyad
- 2 Late Bhailalbai Somchand Parivar - Hanshaben - Halol
- 3 Indiraben - Ratilal Shah - Shantinagar (Idarwala)
- 4 Heet Jignesh Narechania - Ahmedabad
- 5 Bhavya-Vipra-Vishal, Arya, Krupali, Jaya, Bhavna, Nitin, Satyavadi - Ahmedabad
- 6 Ranulaljee Rajeshkumar, Kotadia (Varsha, Vineet, Saumya-Rajnandgaon)
- 7 Hiya Kunal Shah, Reedita Saunak Verdia
- 8 Subhadraaben Jyantilal Nagardas Shah - Khimmat - Palanpur - Banglore
- 9 Pushti, Devarsh, Dhruvi, Yashasvi, Samarth, Vinod K. Shah, Mumbai - Palanpur
- 10 Susheela Shantilal Sethia - Bikaner, Vinita Jain - Ahmedabad
- 11 Chetna-Umesh-Manilal-Lodaya-Solapur
- 12 Prithy Jain - Pernambut T.N.
- 13 Dilipbhai Vadilal Vasa - Jamnagar
- 14 Khyati Chirag Varan - Ahmedabad
- 15 Vruti Atul Shah (Krishil) - Ahmedabad
- 16 Jas, Mohit, Seema, Piyush, Prerna, Tirth - Ahmedabad
- 17 Ramandevi Gyanchand Gandhi - Ahmedabad - Sirohi
- 18 Hitesh Mohanlal Sanghavi (Sushilaben, Paresh, Priti, Kinnari, Mansi - Chennai)
- 19 Disha Bhavin Shah - Ahmedabad
- 20 Shrimati Sukhidevi Sumermalji Vanigotha, Bhinmal-Delhi - Heydrabad
- 21 Dr. Kalpanaben Shah - Seva Rural - Jagadiyaji Dr. Dhara
- 22 Dr. Nirav Dr. Nidhi - Bharuch
- 23 Dr. Samir Shah - Pune
- 24 C.A. Sumit Nirmalbhai Shah - Nagpur
- 25 Dr. Priyank, Dr. Riya Vyara

...96...

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(Yashvi - Krishna)

4. Sangita Nilesh Kothari  
Hemangi - Prushti, Sneha - Nagpur

...95...

**ॐ साकूङ्ग ::**

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