2.3 Mahavideh Kshetra

The Mahavideh Kshetra is in the middle of Jambu Dwip. It is located between two mountains in the north of Nishadh and in the south of Nilvant mountain. It touches Lavan ocean on its both sides- East and West. Its size is 1 Iskh Yojans both East and West and North and South. Its shape is like a cot. Its width is $33684 \frac{4}{10}$ Yojans.

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

North and South area of Mahavideh:
In the middle is Meru mountain occupying 10,000 Yojans.
In South, there is Bhadrashal forest 250 Yojans.
Devkuru – 11562 Yojans and 2 Kala
In North, Bhadra Shal Forest, 250 Yojans
Uttarkuru – 11592 Yojans and 2 Kala

East and West Mahavideh:
East 23,000 Yojans West 23,000 Yojans East-West 46,000 Yojans area.
Jigtina 12 Yojans
Sita Mukhvan 2410 Yojans
Vakshaskar Mountain 2000 Yojans
Inner river 375 Yojans
Eight Vijayas 17,703 Yojans

Thus 23,000 Yojans East and 23,000 Yojans West
One Vijay has east-west length $2212 \frac{7}{8}$
Another Vijay has north-South length 16592 Yojans 2 Kala

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

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

Names of 32 Vijayas

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

This is a list of 32 Vijayas in table above
In 8th Puskalavati Vijay there lives Simandharswami.
In 9th Vatsa Vijay there lives Yugmandhaswami.
In 24th Nalinavati Vijay there lives Shri Bahu Swami.
In 25th Vapra Vijay There lives Shri Sabahu Swami.

In Bharat Kshetra between the time-space of 17th Tirthankara Shri Kunthunath and 18th Tirthankaras Shri Arnath, in Mahavideh Kshetra of 2½ Dwip, there were 20 Tirthankaras. Like wise, between the time space of 20th Municuvrat Swami and 21st Tirthankara, shri Neminath, as many as 20 Tirthankara, Shri Naminath, as many as 20
Tirthankarar renounced the world in Mahavideh, they were monk for 1 month attained Ultimate knowledge (Kevalgyana) thereafter and in the next series of 24th Tirthankaras, all 20 Tirthankaras will attain Moksha (Ultimate liberation) between the time space of 7th and 8th Tirthankaras of the said next series of 24 Tirthankaras.

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

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

Why the name Mahavideh?

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

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