

#### Arogyadham:

Nagpura is a land full of natural wonders that can cure the mind, body and soul. Health is not merely the absence of disease but the well-being of physical, mental, emotional and spiritual levels. Drugs taken can relieve pain till the inner intelligence balances the system and completely alleviates the disease. Finding relief from different ailments with drugless and natural therapies is possible at Arogyadham. Yogic therapy, Acupuncture, Reflexology, Magneto therapy, Electrotherapy, Physiotherapy, Raiki and Pranic healing are some natural treatments. This Institute will help you understand Nature's real language.

The entrance door is a gigantic Sabha Bhavan which welcomes one to the Arogyadham. The soothing and blissful image of the great first Tirthankar Parmatma Shri Shatrunjaya Tirthapati Rishabhdev Prabhu welcomes devotees immediately after entering.

On the other side of the Bhavan, there are various chambers of medical professionals. These professionals are skilled to dole out medical advice to visitors. The Arogyadham is complete with a variety of natural wonders that can cure various chronic diseases.

The Arogyadham is a powerhouse of Ayurvedic health. According to the type of diseases, a patient can be treated by various means including Vayu Upchaar, Jal Upchaar, and other natural cures. For physical ailments natural treatments like Katisnan, Reedhsnan, Sauna, Bhavsnan, natural oil massages, Suryasnan, earthly cures and physiotherapy are available. The Arogyadham is found to be beneficial with its world-class nutrition treatments and laughing clubs.

**Accommodation:** There are Dharmashalas, shelters and hotels at Durg (14km).

#### How to reach:

**By Air:** Raipur (54km) is the nearest airport well connected to Mumbai, Delhi, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Vishakhapatnam and Chennai.

**By Rail:** Durg is the nearest railway station (14km) on the Bombay- Howrah main line.

**By Road:** Local taxis and private vehicles are available for transport from Durg.



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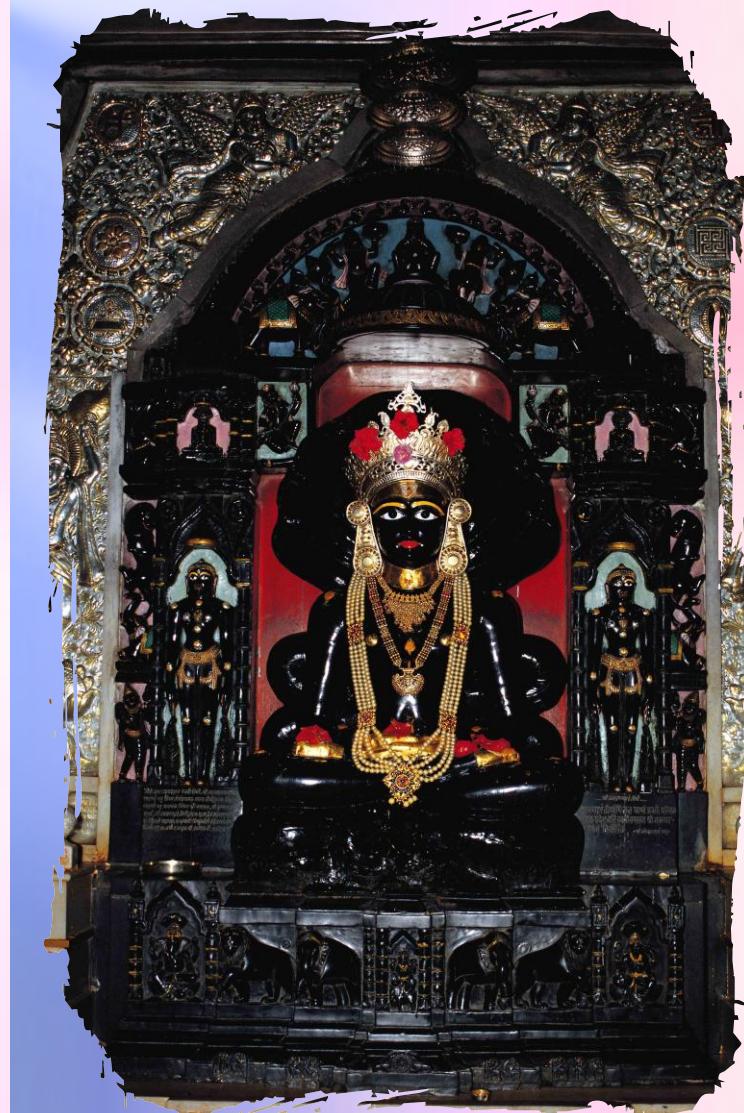
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# nagpura



# Nagpura

If you are in search of inner peace and spiritual warmth then visiting the culturally rich land of Nagpura is a must. Located 14km from Durg, this town is perched on the banks of the Shrivardhan River. It is here that the Kalchurikalin art of the Jain period comes alive.

The Shri Uwassaggaharam Parshwa Tirth is a live testimony of Lord Mahavira's presence. The beautiful gate at Nagpura attracts millions of devotees every year. The entrance to the resplendent marble temple of Shri Parshwanath is through a 30 feet main gate of supreme architectural beauty. The gate has the idol of Parshwanath duly worshipped by two elephants and supported by four pillars. Each of the pillars symbolically represents the four essentials of spiritual atonement: wisdom, introspection, good conduct and penance.

It is believed that the idol of Parshwa Prabhu here has been installed in the presence of Lord Mahavira himself in his 37th year. This holy place not only documents India's glorious past with its rich culture and architecture, but also tells a tale of unshakeable, faith, unflinching devotion, selfless dedication, voluntary cooperation and above all divine inspiration.

The Shri Uwassaggaharam Parshwa Tirth, Nagpura, has a unique distinction of acquiring unprecedented fame and adoration as a prime Jain Shrine. Before the stairs to the main temple start, the 'Charan Paduka' of Shri Parshwa Prabhu welcomes devotees. These are believed to be established by the Kalchuris in a bygone era.

## There are 5 main entrances to the Parshwanath Temple:

1. Shri Shanheswar Parshwa
2. Shri Kalkunda Parshwa
3. Shri Tirthapati Parshwa
4. Shri Panchasara Parshwa
5. Shri Jariwala Parshwa

An epitome of architectural brilliance, this temple flaunts 3 domes with a height of 67ft. The mulgarba of the temple showcases 15 different images of Parshwanath and the Nritya Mandapa, along with the Ranga Mandapa flaunts 14 attractive idols. A unique and rare Seven mouths/faces Naagraj Idol of Parshwanath is the biggest attraction of this temple.

On the main temple's first peak, Parshwanath and Padmavati Devi's idols are depicted. Along with the same, 9 other idols have been showcased here. On the right side is a small temple of Shri Simandhar Swami, while on the left is a small temple of Shri Rishabhdev Swami.

As you proceed to the right of the temple two highly artistic Jinalayas catch the attention of the devotees. These are – the Sahastra Parshwa Jinalaya and the



Merutanga Jinalaya. Similarly, the Kalyan Parshwa Jinalaya and the Shiva Parshwa Jinalaya are located on the left. Just near the stairs, inside the main temple is the Manibhadra Veer Temple. Inside this temple are holy statues of Manibhadra Veer, Nakoda Bheru and Puniyababa. This temple does not leave our revered Goddesses behind. The Padmavati Devi Temple is complete with idols of Saraswati Devi, Chakreshwari Devi, Laxmi Devi, Ambika Devi and Padmavati Devi.

**Beliefs & Legends:** It is believed that King Shankargan of the Kalchuri dynasty had a son named Gajsingh. Goddess Padmavati had bestowed a 47inch statue of Shri Parshwanath to Gajsingh. In 919 he installed the idol and pledged to install 108 such idols of Shri Parshwanath in his kingdom. It was also mentioned in an engraved manuscript that if he is not able to accomplish this goal in his life, than his heirs would complete his wish. Gajsingh's son King Jagatpal Singh installed another Shri Parshwanath idol in Nagpura. There is an interesting tale related to this Saptafani idol of Shri Parshwanath.

On 17th October 1981 Bhuvan Singh's labourers were digging for a well towards the north of the Mandak River, which is covered by a dense jungle. At a depth of 50-60 feet, the labourers found a stone that was extremely heavy. After excavating this stone with much effort, the folks were shocked to see a radiant idol of a revered deity. People were even more amazed to see the many snakes wrapped around the idol. Finally, the idol was installed in Ugana and a puja was conducted as a symbol of respect to the God. The fame of this idol and the story of such a sacred discovery spread like wild fire in the surrounding villages and cities. One day, a man named Hirachand Bhansali came to witness the idol after hearing much about it. He was surprised to see the idol of the 23rd Jain Tirthankar-Shri Parshwanath. Shri Bhansali wanted to take the idol to the city and build a temple for it there. However, the villagers did not agree to this and therefore it was mutually decided to build a temple in Ugana itself.

Call it a miracle or God's will, but just the night before the construction of the temple was to begin, Bhuvan Singh, Shri Bhansali, Shri Rampuriya and 7 other villagers

had the same dream. They all dreamed of Shri Parshwa Prabhu requesting them to hand over the idol to Shri Rawalmal Ji Mani, who was building a Tirth in Nagpura. After deep thinking all the devotees started searching for Nagpura and a person named Shri Rawalmal. The task was extremely challenging but the villagers finally found Shri Rawalmal and narrated the entire story to him. All of them together came to a common consensus that they should consult the acharya of Pali-Marwad - Shri Kailash Sagarsuriji on the said matter. The meeting concluded with a joint decision of taking the idol of Shri Parshwa Prabhu to Nagpura. An auspicious day was selected for the same and a new idol was installed in the Ugana Temple. In the year 1985, the unique statue of Shri Parshwa Prabhu was brought to Nagpura. Construction of the temple went on for 10 years and the Shri Uwassaggaharam Parshwa Tirth became very famous.

## Other attractions:

**Meru Mountain:** India's first Meru Parvat was created in the Uwassaggaharam Tirth. A sacred mountain has been created behind the Parshwanath Temple. This mountain is called the Meru Parvat, wherein a 'Jalabhishek' is conducted on the auspicious occasion of Shri Parshwa Prabhu's birth anniversary. Inside the temple, there are beautiful idols of 24 Jain Tirthankars.

**Charijh Temple:** On the right of the Meru Mountain is a temple dedicated to Yogiraj Shanti Gurudev. This temple is called the Charijh Mandir wherein lives of various Godfathers have been depicted.

**Tirahtkar Garden:** Behind Dadabadi a luxuriant garden has been created. Known for its brilliantly crafted statues of the 24 enlightened Tirthankars, the garden is a famous pilgrimage destination. The idols perfectly depict these Tirthankars in their enlightenment positions. A lot of thought has gone into making every statue, because they are placed beneath the trees under which each Tirthankar attained nirvana.

On Paushbadi Dashami, Shri Parshwa Prabhu's birthday is celebrated with a three day Kalyanutsav in the Parshwanath Temple. On every Akshaya Tritiya a Varshikparna Utsav is held and on Maghsudi Shashthi Salgira Mohotsav is celebrated.

