

Post-Mahavir History

Based on:

Jainism and the New Spirituality

By

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V.S. =
BCE +
527

First 200 Years

Mahavir Birth: 599 BCE;

Nirvan: 527 BCE (Vir Samvat 000)

360
BCE

Migration: (Vir Samvat 167)

Bhadrabahu to the South

Stulbhadra to the North

348
BCE

Split Begins: (Vir Samvat 179)

BCE

Split Begins

327

1st Agam Conference – V.S. 200

2nd Agam Conference – V.S. 213

150

Bihar Lost V.S. 377

Hindu King Shung takes Bihar

Digambers move to the South

Svetambers to the West & North

Digamber Developments

1. Shivkoty establishes Digambar sect in 92 AD. (V.S. 609)
2. Conservatism
3. Sadhu sangh's Laxity
4. Bhattarak Institution

Digamber Developments

5. Digambar Progress and Splits

6. Jinsen

7. Kanji Swami

Svetamber Developments

1. A. Khamashraman produces *Dvadasang Sutra* (453 AD)
2. Gujarat under Islam (1165 AD)
3. Jain influence on Muslim kings

Svetamber Subsects

1. Tapa & Khartar Gaccha:

Abhaydevsuri's split (in 4th century)

Khartar Gaccha is mainly in Rajasthan
– now has 20 sadhus & 200 sadhvis

Tapa Gaccha by Jagchandra Suri in
1227 AD. Influenced Muslim rulers,
has 2000 sadhus & 3500 sadhvis

Svetamber Subsects

2. Lonka Gaccha (Sthanakvasi):

- Lonkashah (1418-75) rejects 13 Agams
- Lavji & Dharmasinha – *Sthanak* use
- Setbacks: Meghji, Atmaramji, Buteriaji defect to Tapa Gaccha.

Svetamber Subsects

3. Svetamber Tera Panth:

- Bhikanji's (1725-1803) strict anti-social code.
- Jitmalji slightly softens the code
- Tulsi brings major reform in Tera Panth – Anuvrata movement.

Svetamber Subsects

Modern Reformists:

Ach. Kanji Swami (Digamber)

Ach. Tulsi (Svetamber Tera Panth)

Srimad Rajchendra (1867-1901)

Gurudev Chitabhanu & Sushilkumarji

Ach. Chandanaji