Sanctity of Kapalmochna

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ABSTRACT

The present deals with the religious and holy significance of Kapalmochna Tank. It is holy place right from Vedic age. Several Puranic and and Historical story are associate with this place. In this paper author tries to present sanctity of Kapalmochna tank through these legends and historical facts as well as some archaeological also described.

Introduction

Kapalmochan is an ancient sacred tirtha which is situated at 3 km north of the Bilaspur, District Yamunanagar on Bilaspur-Ranjitpur road. It is a historic and puranic place which is described in ancient Brahminical Literature. Several local beliefs also associated with this tirtha and place. According to the legend, this holy tank is existing right from Satayuga. Earlier it was called Somsara because Rishi-Muni and deities organized a Shom-Yajna and it looks like half-moon hence known as Somasara. After that this tank was known as Kapalmochan, this name has been derived from a very interesting Puranic incident. This is mentioned in Vamnapuran that on the beginning of Kali-Yuga, all the Rishi muni considered the appearance of the impious period on the earth, so they decided to go to the mahindaradi mount to avoid the effect of Kali-Yuga. Mahindaradi is known as living place of God Siva and Parashurama. After that, they conducted a Huge-Yajna, tri-deva, and other deities were also invited at this occasion. Yajna Started very peacefully but at the final stage (PuranAhuti) Rishi Muni thought that who has the right of PuranAhuti. On this question, Brahma said I am the creator of the world so I have the rights for PuranAhuti, but Vishnu said I am the guardian of Srissi so it is my rights. After that Kali-Yuga claims for the Purnahuti with the argument that it is my time so I will do it. God Siva was watching the whole episode than he suggested that all of you originated from me so I will give PuranAhuti. But Due to this disagreement, Yajna was adjourned. After some time Kali-Yuga gave the example of his supremeness and takes Brahma in his influence. Due to the influence of Kali-Yuga Brahma lost his wisdom to decide. God Brahma tried to commit incest with his own daughter, then she went to Adi-Badri where god Siva in the austerity and told about the event. After that god, Brahma also came here to search Saraswati. Lord Shiva was furious and attacked the head of Brahma. Skull of Brahma remained stuck to Siva’s hand and then Siva said to Brahma that now you came out the influence of Kali-Yuga. Shiva was in guilty of BrahmHatya so God Siva took bath in many sacred tanks but he could not get the acquittal from the Brahma Hatya. One day God Siva and Parvati reached at the Badhrpuri (These days this place known as Bhawanipur) place which is situated in the northwest of the Kapalmochan in the Sindhuvana. Then God Siva and Parvati lived under the Banyan tree in the night. There a ShomkaramaBrahman also lived near that tree; he had a cow and calf. In the night, the calf told his mother that our owner tomorrow will castrate me, and then I will kill him. Subsequently, caw suggest to son and said due to his murder you will faulty of Brahm-Hatya, and you could not have to get the freedom to Brahm-Hatya during the whole life. But calf told that today god Siva also stay here he is also guilty of Brahma murder. Tomorrow he will take the bath in the Somsara tank for acquittal at full-moon of the Kartik in the morning at 4 o’clock which will be the time of Brahmanuhrat. We will also take bath in the sacred tank in the morning. After that Goddess Parvati and caw asked to the calf that how do you know this, and then calf told that I was the student of Rishi-muni, where I lived, there many other Rishi doing tapisya from thousands of years. I teased them to know that they were alive or not. But Rishi give me spap and said go to the animal Yoni. But I requested to all Rishimuni then they were kind and said to me you will take the birth from cow Yoni and after that, you should take bath in this tank then you will get the acquittal from our spap. However, in the morning Siva, Parvati, cow, and her calf took bath in the somshar they entered from the western side in the tank and came out from the eastern side. Due to this bath Cow and calf been again white and God Siva also found freedom from the Brahma’s skull which was pasted to his hand. Subsequently, this tank called Kapalmochan. According to the Purana and epic, God Rama also visited this place with Seeta and Lakshman and took bath in this holy tank after the Killing of Ravana because Ravan was a Brahman and ram was also guilty of Brahma-htya. It is also mentioned that Pandavas also came here after the Mahabharata war.

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Rin-Mochan

Rinmochantirath is existing near the Kapalmochantirath on the south-east side. It is also very holy ancient and blessing tank like Kapalmochantirath. According to a local belief, who takes the bath in this tank, he gets the freedom to all loan (Rin) like Pitri Rin, Guru Rin, Istri Rin etc. In early time its name was Sataya-Narayana tirath because SatayanarayanaYajna was organized here so it’s identified with Sataya-Narayana. But later on it was known as RinmochanTirtha, a story also behind its modified name that after the end of Mahabharata war Pandavas, Dropdi and God Krishna visited this place and organized a pittri-rinnuktiyajna and pind-dana after that took bath in this tank for the freedom of relative’s hatyaRin because Pandavas killed their relative in the Mahabharata war. They washed their weapon which was used in war. Due to such activities, pandvas got the freedom from All Rina. So it’s called Rinmochantirtha. Rama also came here and got the freedom from the pittri-rina. After the Bhagwani war, Gurugobind Singh Ji arrived at this place and took bath and stayed here for 52 days. Other many religious legends are associated with this tank. So it’s very sacred tank, a lot of people come at here and get the bath and free themselves from their all Rina.

SurajKund (Sun Tank)

Sun is a very famous deity in Hindu mythology throughout the world from ancient time. One more very important holy tank which knows as SurajKund also exists in the east of Rinmochan, on the right side of Bilaspur to Ranjeetpu road. According to a legend, God Rama came here with Sita, Lakshman, and Hanuman by Pushpakvimana after the killing the Ravna. They took bath in Kapalmochantirtha for acquittal from Brahm hayta. Thereafter they built a Kund now which called SurajKund. According to one other myth that in the ancient time this region was known as Sindivana, where Kunti worshiped of Surya and give the birth of epic hero Karana from the blessing of Surya. Now, this tank is renovated in modern style, the very beautiful wide step is made of red sandstone. A stone pillared railing also made in the tank for safety principle. Two 18th century rooms were also erected on the northeastern corner of the tank which were built in arch style roof and Lakhori bricks and chunna were used for masonry. The villager told a story that here lived a very famous and sidh Baba who was known as DudhaDhari baba. A lot of people were come at here for the good blessing of Baba. It is faith that, baba brought the milk from the village in his pot, this milk was not used to finished whole day even after many people take this milk. Now grave of Baba Dudha Dari has also situated on the bank the tank. People come here for the worship.

Gurudwara Shiree Kapalmohan.

A very beautiful Gurudwara is situated at the northern bank of RinmochanTirtha, Kapalmoven. This Gurudwara was erected in memory of the journey of Gurunanak Dev Ji and Guru Gobind Singh Ji. Both of the Sikh’s religious Guru visited this place. Nanak Visited one time when he came back from the Haridwar and Guru Gobind Ji two times. Guru Gobind Ji came here after the won the Bhangini War he stayed 52 days and took bath in Rinmochan and Kapalmohan. Next time he celebrated the Guru Paraw (Nanak Birth Day) on Kartik full moon. In the early time it was constructed with lakhori bricks but later it is renovated in 8 angle gurudwara. Two main Darbar Sahib 1st patshahi and 10th Patshahi are built here. A big amount of Singh and other devotees come here for the celebration of guru-parava and get the blessing. According to archaeological point of view this place is very important because this placed was occupy by the Painted Grey Ware people and early historical and Historical material culture also founds here (Bhan 1975), in addition to that Gupta period inscription also recovered here (Cunningham 1872). During the exploration at this place several early medieval stone sculpture were also come to light (Manoj 2015).

Conclusion

On the behalf of above said legend, story and archaeological references can say that Kapalmochanisvery old, holy and religious palace right from the ancient period. It was situated on the holy Saraswati River and several temple’s remains were found at this place, they are also indicate its holy ness. The tradition of Bath in Kapalmohan tanks is still continue till present due to the burning faith in its sanctity.

References

3. Vamanapuran