



Shrikhetra Mahur Pilgrimage Center highly sacred place

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Preface :

Mahur is the best place among the three and a half Peeths of Adishakti considered in Maharashtra. Since ancient times it has been famous as a major pilgrimage site and the original Peetha. Sri Renukamata is seated here and here is Swayambhu Tandala of Renuka Devi. There are many legends of the creation of this area and the existence of Mother Renuka here since time immemorial. In Kashi area Yavadhikam means this area is more important than Kashi area. There are three crore shrines in the abode of Shri Renuka Devi and the touch of darshan brings salvation to the living being. Devotees believe that Mother Renuka has been protecting her devotees since time immemorial till today.

Importance of Research Topic:

Here the significance of the Shakti Sthala known as Sri Kshetra Mahur, the original Peetha or Adipeeth is explained. Spiritual life is a fundamental feature of Indian culture. The study of Mahur, a Shakti place, is spiritually important because Indians consider this expression to be supreme and sacred. Aspects such as how people worship, what kind of hymns they chant etc. become important in order to get the blessings of the Goddess. By understanding the historicity of Mahur Shaktipeetha, it has been arranged here.

Objectives of Research Essay:

- 1 To explain the place and importance of Mahur Shaktipeetha in the religious field of Maharashtra.
- 2 To study the religious significance of Mahur.
- 3 To explain the impact of Mahur pilgrimage on the people of Maharashtra.

Hypotheses of Research Essay:

- 1 The influence of Mahur Shakti Sthala on the social life of Maharashtra can be seen.
- 2 Social life in Maharashtra is influenced by beliefs and superstitions.
- 3 The influence of religion on the social mind of Maharashtra is more.

Research Methods of Research Essay:

Srikshetra Mahur: Ek Jagurt Shakti Peeth has been researched in the context of social research. For this purpose historical research method as well as descriptive and analytical research method has been used.

Sources of Research Essay Fact Collection:

1 Primary Sources 1 Questionnaire 2 Interviews 3 Survey Reports

2 Secondary Sources: 1 Reference Books 2 Newspapers 3 Magazines 4 Internet Websites.

Interpretation of the research:

Renuka Mauli of Mahur. Mother Renuka is known to all as Adimata, Visvajanani, Yallama, Ekvira as described by the Kalpavriksha's sauli, Vishnu poets. Since ancient times this place was known by names like Amli Gram, Siddhapur and Matapur. Due to the abode of Mother Renuka Devi, this pilgrimage site got its name Matapur and its name □ Mahor or Mahur is a beautiful description of Mahur in Amali Gram Mahatmya in Renuka Mahatmya and Kalika Khand.

It is a bit difficult to study the Shakti Sthala of Sri Kshetra Mahur from a historical point of view and arrange it in a compiled form. Because idols of this goddess are found all over India from north to south and people of all regions consider her as their deity. They also assert that this goddess originated in their province. Kanya Kubja, Maheshwar, Matapur, Konkan, Madras etc. places, places in Karnataka, it is not possible to have her origin and character. Therefore it is not possible to write definitely about this goddess. There is not much evidence about the antiquity of Renuka Mata of Mahur. But there are references to legend, folklore and some Puranas, Puranas but that too is not clear.

Although there is no post-archaic context, the greatness of this goddess, the devotees do not lack any faith in this goddess. The traditional folklore of this goddess and her place in the mind of the people as well as the archeological tools present on this shrine have been collected from the study of shrines, tanks, ponds, monasteries, temples and have been studied from a historical point of view. Sri Dattatreya Prabhu founded Sri Renuka here. There is a temple of Sri Renuka Devi on a hill 1900 feet above sea level at a distance of three km to the south of Mahur village. The entrance door of the temple faces south. Renuka Mata is seated in the form of rice in the sanctum sanctorum. As a rule, the mother is dressed in various ornaments. On some special occasions as well as on festivals and festivals, special ornaments are offered to the mother. Although various stories are told regarding the origin of Mother Renuka, the greatness of Sri Renuka Devi continues to grow.

At Mahurgad, the chief priest of the goddess and the Maratha Bhopi are seen performing the routine worship of Renuka Mata in an equally disciplined manner even today. The worship of this goddess includes Manaspuja, Bhogi Puja, Alankar Puja, Abhishek and Vida Tambul. Trikal Puja of Devi takes place here. Puranpoli offerings are made to the goddess every day and Tambul Vida is offered to the mother. This Vida Tambul is then served as Prasad. Many festivals of Ai Renuka Mata are celebrated at Mahur Fort. All these festivals show the cultural life of Mahur area and Renuka Mata. Also due to these various festivals many devotee tourists visit Mahurgad Shakti Sthala regularly.

Festivals of Goddess include Jamthakari festival, Navratri festival, Pola, Chaitri Poornima, Shravani Poornima. Utsav is a way of worshiping and worshipping the Goddess to express her devotion. Also, some people worship the mother as Vangmayin. Many devotees of Mother Renuka have become devotees. Brahmadev Dattatreya has sung hymns in her praise. Many saint poets from Eknath to Vishnudas have praised the mother. Eknath Maharaj wrote from his Abhanga Jogva and Gandal, Shri Vishnu Kavi's Bhupali, Abhang, OT, Drishta, Jogva, Gandal are worshiped in all ways.

It seems that Sthal Mahatmyakaras and Puranakaras took shelter of many myths while doing research regarding Sri Renuka Devi. Kosambi D. d. He wrote a book called □ Purankatha va Vaswat □ from which he explained the nature of Puranic stories and said that part of history can be traced from them. Professor D. D. Kosambi says the reliability of literary devices depends on the archaeological method. While studying the antiquity of the Jaganmata of Matapur, it has been tried to put the myth aside and bring out the real and true information by taking the basis of folklore and legend.

Jaganmata Sri Renuka Devi of Matapur is the original Peetha among the three and a half Shaktipeeths considered in Maharashtra and is a place of worship for devotees. Renuka Mata's glory and people's faith has only increased. From morning to evening worship of this goddess, special pooja, Navratri festival, Purnima festival of every month, Jam Thakri festival on the occasion of Mahur fort can be seen on the occasion of renewed consciousness, rousing enthusiasm and unceasing awareness. Devotees are also blessed by the sight of Mother.

Conclusion:

Jaganmata Shri Renuka Devi of Matapur is the original Peetha among the three and a half Shakti Peethas considered in Maharashtra and is a place of worship for devotees. From ancient times till today, this area has become famous progressively. Ai Renuka Mata's glory and people's faith has only increased. For the people of Maharashtra, Ai Renuka Mata is the goddess of the common people and they look up to her only as a mother. Devotees believe that Mother Renuka accepts the vows, so the devotees say vows to the mother and after fulfilling the vows, enter at the feet of the mother to complete the vows. Some devotees ask for this in the name of mother. In the eyes of the devotees, Renuka Mata is their savior and they want to remain in her service continuously, so it seems that such a venerable place has been created in the minds of the people about Renuka Mata of Mahurgad.

Reference:

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- 3 Joshi B.D., Joshi Vasudha, supra page no.86
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- 5 Kosambi d. D., Myth and Reality, Lokavangmay Griha, Mumbai, page 154

