



MAA BIJASAN TEMPLE - A Miracle Unearthed

The Glorious temple of Bhainswa Mata or Bijasan Mata is situated in the Rajgarh district of Madhya Pradesh. It is located 19 kilometers to the north of the Sandawta highway at a distance of three kilometers.

You can easily reach the temple as it has good bus services with a bus going there every hour.

The miraculous temple of Maa Bijasan has been in its place for more than four hundred years now.

It is considered one of the biggest and most important religious centers in the whole district where thousands of devotees visit every day to take the blessings from Maa.

It is a tradition throughout the district to take the newborn children and the newly wedded couples to go to the shaktipeeth and start their new lives with the grace of Bhainswa Maa.

The gloriousness of the temple is doubled during the time of Navratri and Magh Mela as the number of devotees are maximum at these times. Certain devotees also refer to the temple as Mata Bhainswakalali Mandir.

NEW CONSTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE

It is believed that the Maharaja of Dewas state tried to build a temple with the silver spade and mattocks but nothing could happen without Maa Bijasan willing.

So they constructed a lodge with the leftover material for the comfort of devotees.

The construction of a new temple started in the year 1968 with Maa's blessings. Stairs costing around rupees one lakh were constructed by the government in the year 1987 to ease the movement.

Since then a grand Mandir, worth crores in the present time has been constructed with the help of devotees' donations and contributions. This Temple stands tall on the top of the mountain where the great goddess sits.

info@bheswamata.com

www.bheswamata.com

THE TRUST

For a better arrangement and administration of the temple funds, a trust has been set up by the authorities. The Trust runs the temple management and is also responsible for all the expenditure that has been done toward the welfare and comfort of the devotees. The trust also manages the money and offerings done towards the temple. The list of temple trustees includes eleven government officials and 16 non-government members. The trust manager is the district collector himself. Tehsildar, Sarangpur works as the trust secretary.

Other ex-officio trustees include

- Chief Management Officer, Janpad Panchayat, Sarangpur
- Member of Parliament, Loksabha, Rajgarh
- Member of Legislative Assembly, Sarangpur
- President District Panchayat, Rajgarh
- President Janpad Panchayat, Sarangpur
- Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Bhainswamata
- Recovery Officer, Bhainswamata
- Patwari, Bhainswamata
- Secretary, Panchayat, Bhainswamata

NON-GOVERNMENT TRUSTEES

- Mr. Kishore Singh S/O Mr. Dhansingh, Padlyamata
- Mr. Rakesh kumar S/O Mr. Sundarlal Pandey, Sultaniya
- Mr. Nirmal Jain S/O Mr. Ratanlal, Sarangpur
- Mr. Kesar Singh S/O Mr. Tulsiram, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Jagdish Nagar S/O Mr. Vishnu Shankar, Sandawata
- Mr. Girvar Singh S/O Mr. Devilal Bhandari, Dhamanda
- Mr. Rajesh S/O Mr. Bhanwarlal Bhandari, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Bhagirath S/O Mr. Bhanwarlal, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Bhagwat Singh S/O Mr. Devilal Bhilala, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Ramchandra S/O Mr. Nathulal Bhilala, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Mathurala S/O Mr. Maan singh Bhilala, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Ramchandra S/O Mr. Jagannath, Kalali
- Mr. Mahesh Nagar S/O Mr. Bapulal, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Jujhaar Singh S/O Mr. Amar Singh Dhakad, Bhainswamata
- Mr. Ghanshyam S/O Mr. Kalu Singh, Kalali
- Mr. Satyanarayan S/O Mr. Premnarayan, Bhyana

The Main trust office is situated near Bijasan Mata Mandir, Bhainswamata, tehsil Sarangpur, District Rajgarh



SACRED PATH TO MATA BIJASAN MANDIR

Whenever the devotees travel to the town of Bhainswa to visit the Bijasan Mata temple they find various sacred temples on the way and seek blessings before they can reach the Bijasan Mata temple.

The visitors first seek blessings from The Veer Bajrang Bali Hanuman Mandir in the middle of the pond near the bus stand. Right in front of the Hanuman mandir, is the Neelkanth Mahadev Mandir.

After seeking benisons from Mahadev, the devotees visit the Sheetla Mata ka Chabutra.

After visiting the miraculous places of Shri Devnarayan Ji Maharaj and Maa Pari near the pond, the devotees after getting blessed by the Bhainsasur Maharaj on the Mahua Tree. After invoking the Baba Bhairav on the stairway the devotees reach the Bijasan Mata Temple.

After seeking the blessings from Maa, they also take blessings from Kala Ji Maharaj, Bhuna Ji Maharaj, and Maa Kali. After the temple, the devotees then visit the ditch nearby where the Shri Patal Bhairav sits.

Any visit to the Bhaswa Mata Temple is incomplete without the devotees visiting the miraculous DOODHTALAI. This visit to Doodhtalai then finally concludes the devotees' pilgrimage to the Sacred Bijasan Mata Mandir.

HISTORY OF THE TEMPLE

Many stories and folklores are revolving around the birth of the Bijasan Mata Temple and various miracles that have been happening since then, have been told through generations.

One such famous story is the tale of how the temple was founded.

The tale believes that various groups of Nomads or Banjaras used to come to the country many years ago.

One such Banjara tribe once was halting in the village named Sultaniya, twelve kilometers from the present place of the temple.

Lakha Banjara was the head of the tribe. It is believed that once Lakha Banjara was passing by the mountain with his wife when they heard the cries of a baby from a bush nearby.

On reaching there the couple found a newborn girl. They adopted the girl and brought her home and raised her as their daughter.

The girl was named Bijasan. After coming of age, the girl began to go graze her family's herd of cattle with other people of the tribe.

Many people of the tribe used to take their cattle to the nearby brook in the north to make them drink water. The daughter of the head however never took her cattle there. The people of the tribe complained to their chief about his daughter's absence.

The suspicious father decided to check where the daughter went himself.

The next day he followed the girl silently, he saw that the girl instead of going to the brook went to a Talai near it, presently called Doodhtalai, with her cattle. Once there, the girl removed all her clothes and sat in the Talai, moments after the Talai got filled with milk and the cattle started drinking the milk.

The story then believes that the girl coincidentally saw her father watching everything in shock. Ashamed the girl asked mother earth (Prithvi Maa) to take her into her arms and the very next moment the girl disappeared into the earth.

After some time had passed the girl goddess took one of her hands out of the earth. It is believed that Devi has come out of the mother earth at a little distance from Talai and has been taking away the sorrows of her devotees since then.

TRADITIONS

People from around the state and more come to the temple asking Maa to show mercy and fulfill the wishes in their hearts. Various traditions follow after their wishes have been fulfilled.

The happy devotees come to the temple and take the blessings. The newborns are often brought here for their Mundan (giving away their hair).

The newly married couples around the district start their married life with the blessings of Bhainswa mata and pray for a smooth and happy life.

Earlier there was a tradition of sacrifices, where the buffalo calves or goats were sacrificed in front of Mataji after the fulfillment of the wishes of devotees. But after India got its Independence, all the inhuman activities of sacrifice were stopped for good. The priests that worship the goddess are Dhakad Priests.

But since the beginning there used to be some Bhil tribe people appointed for the help and safety of the Dhakad Priests. So some of the offerings still go to Bhil Priests in the temple.

There is Akhand Jyot in the temple which is believed to have been lit by King Bharthari who came to the temple with his guru Gorakhnath Ji. It is believed that the kohl from this Jyot can cure eyesight.

It is also said that the Charnamrit from Mata's Darbar can cure various diseases.



NAVRATRI

Both the Chaitra Navratri and Ashwin Navratri have the followers flogging in to attend the Chunar Yatra and seek the blessings of Bhainswa Mata.

The people of the town perform various kinds of pooja, Hawan, and Path for the next nine days.

On the ninth day of Navratri, the Ride begins with the help of Pandaji and directly reaches Shri Ram Mandir. Mata is welcomed joyously in the town with all the pomp and show.

The Ride then moves towards the Bijasan Mata Temple. It is a belief that all the wishes in the hearts of attendants of this ride come true.

BHAINSWAMATAJI MELA

The Bhainswamata Mandir trust organizes a grand Mela twice a year on Vaishakh Poonima and Magh Poonima.

Magh Mela is another big tradition in Bhainswamata temple.

A big cattle fair starts from Basant Panchami in the holy month of Magh which concludes on Poonima with a Palki Yatra. Maa travels from the mountain temple to the city temple where a grand pooja and Aarti are performed.

After which the palki is taken back to the mountain temple. Thousands of devotees come to the temple to take part in the Yatra, pooja, and Aarti.

Everything is organized and performed under the supervision of higher authorities and police presence.

MIRACLES

The temple is believed to be blessed with superpowers and Maa keeps proving her presence with various miraculous happenings that take place time and again around the Temple.

Here are some of the Miraculous stories that are believed to have happened.



THIEF MADANLAL

It is a tale of how Maa proved her presence with a huge miracle.

There was a thief Madanlal who once tried to steal the jewelry from the idol of Bhaisawa Maa.

The thief entered the temple after 8:00 pm intending to steal the jewelry. But the moment he laid hands on the idol's jewelry, he lost his eyesight.

In a flurry, he dug a hole and buried the jewelry there, and tried to find a way back.

But due to his lost eyesight, he could not do anything but aimlessly wander around the mountain until the next morning. When the priests found out the next morning that the jewelry was missing.

They informed everyone about it. All of them started a search mission and soon were able to find Madanlal wandering on the mountain. The sindoor smeared on his clothes was enough proof that he was the thief.

Regretful Madanlal accepted his crime and told priests the whereabouts of the jewelry. Moments after accepting his mistake Madanlal got his eyesight back to normal.

CAR DRIVER AND THE DEVOTEES

There is a giant Neem tree with a road passing by its side a little far from the Bijasan Mata Temple.

One night a group of devotees was resting under the tree with their children.

A car was passing by from the road, the driver unaware of the devotees resting under the tree ran over the car on the children and the car stopped.

Bewildered people from the nearby shops ran to the tree and pushed the car over the children. But with Maa protecting her devotees, the children were sleeping soundly under the car completely unharmed.

The driver was also safe. Everyone together shouted mayya's jaikara and prayed in the temple to provide everyone the shade of her protection.



CAR FALLING INTO A DITCH

The magical presence and protection that Bhainswa Mata provides her devotees are pretty evident in the following incident. There are many trees around Mata's darbar where the devotees rest and prepare food for their mannat to offer Bijasan Maa and take her blessings.

A car from village Panchdehariya came to this place but could not stop as the breaks of the car failed.

The car was at speed and fell down a 300 feet deep ditch. The drivers and the viewers say that the car hit many stones, pits, and trees but it was running smoothly as if it was running on the plain road.

The car stopped itself suddenly just at a little distance from a pond. The driver and the other nine passengers were completely unharmed and took the car out of the ditch with the help of other devotees and went to take Bijasan Mata's blessings with the loud enchants (Jaikaras) of her name.

There are many more miraculous stories of the magical presence that Maa has in this place. But the glory of the Bijasan Mata Darbar is unending.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

A grand Abhishek is performed every Ashtami for Maa Bijasan Devi.

Aarti is performed twice every day, the timing of Mangla aarti is 6:00 in the morning and the Sandhya Aarti takes place after the sun sets.

The gates of the temple are closed and no one is allowed to enter the Temple premises after Sandhya Aarti. Mandir's premise has drinking water facilities and electricity. It is strictly prohibited to smoke and eat inside the campus. It is also not allowed to take the shoes and socks in the Temple.

The Mandir is a place for worship and meditation. So one should refrain from making unwanted noise to maintain the peace and calm of the place. It is the responsibility of the devotees to keep the Temple premise clean and hygienic and avoid littering.