

Twitter Thread by Shalini Singh Sengar

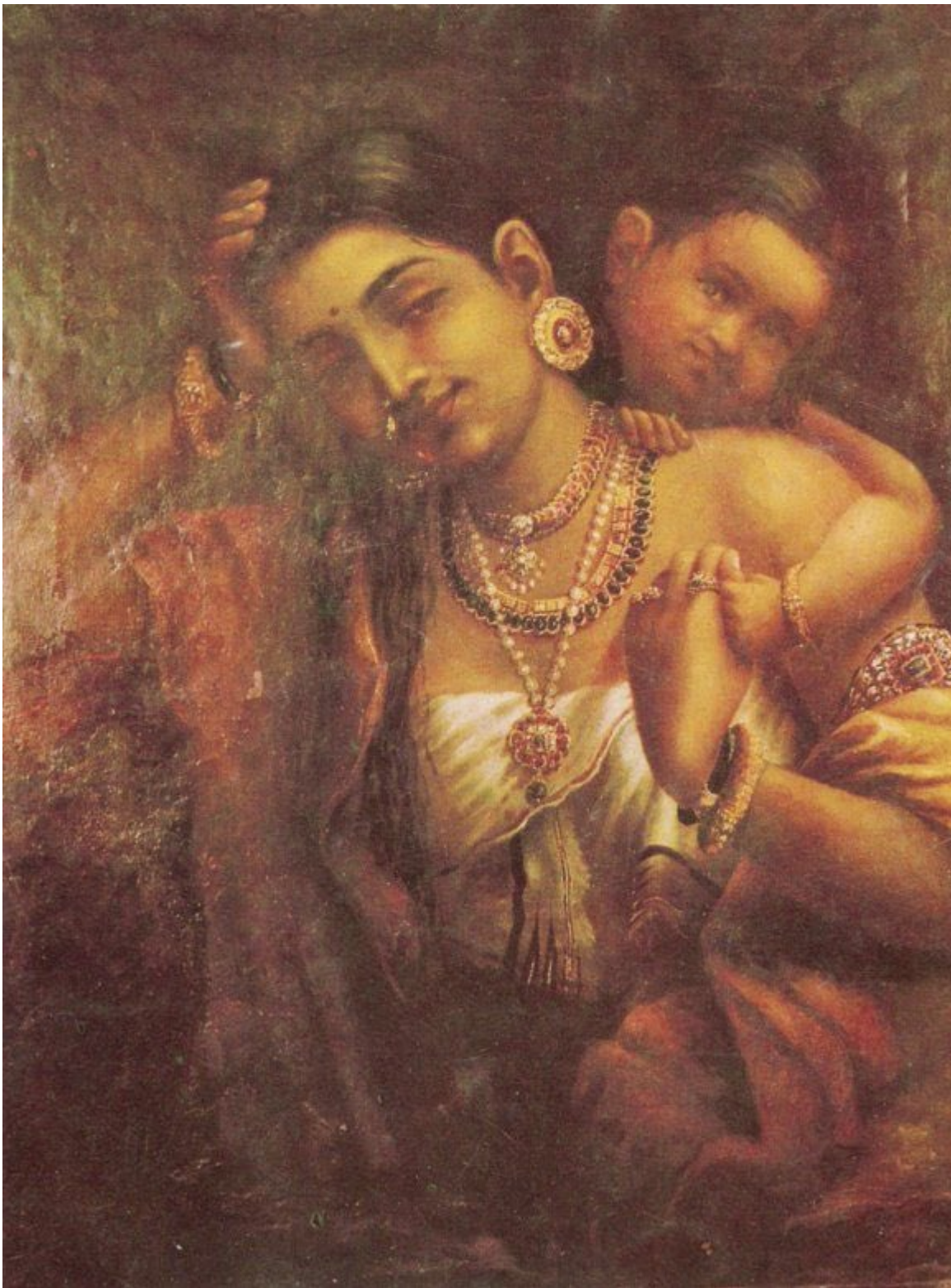


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History is full of Kings and warriors, their victories and innumerable tales of their heroics. But it hasn't been kind enough to showcase the hardships a mother had to face. Therefore, this is an attempt to throw some light on the life of one such Queen mother.+



Princess of a family in which Mahārājādhirāja Kṛtvārya Arjuna was born; the Queen of one of the most powerful dynasties to rule this part of the planet; mother of the crest jewel of Kshatriyas and one of the greatest warrior kings to ever rule, Maharani Karpura-Devi.+

Born a Kalachuri princess, Queen Karpuradevi was married to Someshvara Chauhan, son of Mahārājādhirāja Arnoraja Chauhan of Imperial Chauhan Rajput dynasty of Sakambhari, and Kanchandevi, the daughter of Solanki king, Siddhraj Jayasimha of Gujarat.+

Someshvara spent his early days in Gujarat under his maternal grandfather's watch. After king's death, his nephew Kumarpala Solanki took care of young Someshvara who grew up to be a fierce warrior. He was married to the daughter of Achalraj, Kalachuri king of Tripuri.+

Days passed, Maharaja Someshvara and Rani Karpuradevi were blessed with a child, a child who was destined to immortalise his name in the history of Bharatavarsha. Soon after the first child, they were blessed with another child, while Maharaj Arnoraja Chauhan was still alive.+

Maharaj Someshvara and Rani Karpuradevi continued to stay in Solanki Kingdom. Meanwhile, there was a massive turnaround in Ajmer. Death of Maharaj Arnoraja created an instability in the kingdom. Even the accession of Maharaj Visaldev (Vigraharaj IV) wasn't enough.+

Maharaj Visaldev was pleased to know about the birth of his two nephews. But he passed away soon, creating a void which couldn't be filled by his descendants. Nobles in Chauhan court decided to bring Maharaj Someshvara from Gujarat to Sapadalaksha country.+

It was the first time Rani Karpuradevi was entering the Chauhan kingdom. She was warmly welcomed by Chauhan people. Same as the Goddess Lakshmi, she brought good fortune, and prosperity to the kingdom after a long period of political turmoil and disorder.+

The reign of Maharaj Someshvara was a glorious one, but it didn't last long. He passed away while his eldest son was still a minor. Rani Karpuradevi was now supposed to protect her childrens and the kingdom, amidst the threat of treason and Malechcha invasion.+

She was given a very difficult task, but she had the ability to discharge all her duties as a Maharani of Chauhan kingdom and a mother of 2 minors. She was well assisted by Chauhan nobles. Her uncle Bhuvanaikmalla of Haihaya Kalachuri Rajput dynasty also came to Ajmer.+

He was there to see how the sons of his brother's daughter were being raised, and saved both from many troubles.

Due to Rani Karpuradevi's able administration, the vast Chauhan kingdom continued to flourish with undiminished glory.+

In Rani Karpuradevi's reign, dharma flourished in the country, there was no oppression of the subjects. People lived happily, and had great reverence for their queen. None of the neighbouring countries or foreign invaders dared to invade Chauhan territory.+

Rani withstood all the difficulties firmly and brought up her sons properly. She possessed all the qualities of a Kshatrani, a great example of Rajput womanhood. She continued to rule until his eldest son was ready to sit on the throne of his ancestors.+

Not many people know or have heard about Rani Karpuradevi, not many historians have given her any place in their works. But the son she raised needs no introduction, an unparalleled warrior and the pride of Chauhan clan of Rajputs, Samr■■■a Prithvir■■■ja Chauh■■■na.

(Credits:

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