

Reference to Lord Kartikeya Skanda in Mahabharatam

In the Rajasuya Parva of the immortal epic, the Holy Mahabharatam of the most Venerable Sage Veda Vyasa, a sloka adverts to an event relating to Nakula, the fourth brother of the virtuous Pandavas, well known for his prowess in leading cavalry in the wars. He went once to the west of Indraprastha (Modern Delhi) to capture horses from Rohtak, a place well known for its cattle wealth. The soldiers against whom he had to wage war were very valourous and called Matha Mayurakas. The sloka in Sanskrit, adverting to this incident, significantly refers to the worship of Lord Kartikeya in Rohtak and the adjoining areas. Rohtak is only sixty kilometers to the west of Delhi in Haryana and is still known for its cattle wealth. There is, therefore enough reason to believe that in ancient times, Lord Kartikeya was being worshipped in the areas round Delhi. Incidentally it would not be out of place to recall Chapter X of the glorious Srimad Bhagwad Geeta, in which the Blessed Lord Krishna indicated the status of His Self, among the things of the world, to His disciple Arjun. In verse 24, He says that among generals, He was Skanda "Senaninam Aham Skanda"