## Maha Kumbhabhishekam in the New Millenium. (Punaruddharana, Ashtabandana, Swarna-Rajata Bandana Mahakhumbhabhishekam)

Description of the Maha khumbhabhishekam in the new Millenium is narrated in the very words, used by our President, Shri R.V.Subrahmanian (some extracts are quoted below).

Quote:-" The third Maha- kumbhabhishekam of Lord Swaminatha Swami, Lord Sundareswarar, Goddess Devi Meenakshi and Lord Karpaga Vinayakar in the Uttara Swamimalai temple, New Delhi, was performed on the 27th of June, 2001. His Holiness Jagat Guru Sankaracharya Shri Shri Jayendra Swamigal, Peetadhipati of the Sree Kanchi Kama Koti Peetam, who came on a Vijaya Yatra, to Delhi in response to the invitation of Sree Swaminatha Swami Seva Samaj, performed the Maha Kumbhabhishekam of Lord Swaminatha Swami at the appointed time (just after 6.A.M) by pouring the sanctified waters from the GHATAM over the Vimanam.

The Kumbhabhishekams of the other deities were performed over the respective Vimanams, at the same time, by the senior selected Sivacharyas. A large gathering of devotees which included among others Shri R.Venkataraman, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao, Shri Ananta Kumar, and Shri Bhishma Narain Singh witnessed the function, with lifted hands in prayer and calling out the divine "Namas" of the Lord. Thereafter, the MahakumbhbhishekaTheerth am was sprinkled on the devotees from atop the temple terrace.

A special feature of the third Kumbhabhishekam celebration was the Swarna bandanam (provision of golden girdle) to Lord Swaminatha Swami and the Rajata bandanam (Silver girdle) to Lord Sundareswarar ,Goddess Devi Meenakshi , Lord Karpaga Vinaykar and Goddess Vishnu Durgai. According to the Shastras, Swarna bandanam sanctifies and preserves the divinity of the deity for 360 years and the Rajata bandanam for 150 years, even as an Ashta bandanam for 12 years.

Every temple is a place of divine presence. The Shastras ordain that Punaruddharana Kumbhabhishekam should be performed in the temple at least once in twelve years to nurture and preserve the divine presence. Ashta Bandanam of every deity worshipped is an integral element of the Maha kumbhabhishekam ceremony.

The Mahakunnbhabhishekam proper was preceded by Homams, Yagnas and Poojas over a four day period in the Yagasalai, exquisitely designed and erected under the expert guidance of Shri Muthiah Sthapati. There were twenty Kundams for the Homams. The Ghatams numbered twentynine (including nine for the Navagrahas) and the Kalasams were three hundred and sixty for holding the sacred waters for the Abhishekam, sanctified by the prescribed rituals. Forty selected Sivacharyas under the overall guidance of Sarva Sadakam Allur Shri Viswanatha Sivacharyar, performed the Yagas and the Kalasa Poojas. During the Homams and Poojas the Yagasalas presented a picture of intense religious fervour and piety. The mid day and evening Poorna ahootis on most occasions were performed in the benign presence of His Holiness Jayendra Saraswati Swamigal. His Holiness Vijayendra Saraswati Swmigal

visited the Yagasala on the evening of the 26' of June 2001, and was present at the Poorna Ahooti

After the Maha kumbhabhishekam, the Mahabhishekam was done to Lord Swaminatha Swami and other deities. This was followed by Annadhanam for a large number of devotees. In the evening Devasena Tiru Kalyana Utsavam was celebrated in the traditional manner. There was a grand procession of the deities, thereafter, to the accompani ment of Nadaswaram. There were fireworks on display on the procession route. Daily Mandalabhishekam commenced from the 28th of June, 2001. On the final day the 10th of August, 2001, 1008 kalasas and ghatams were used for the Abhishekam. With the Maha kumbhabhishekam, we have passed one more important milestone in the history of Uttara Swamimalai temple, regarded as the seventh of the "Padai Veedus" (See Addendum-1). This was an occasion for the Samai to rededicate itself, in all humility, to the pursuit of its objectives and ideals with renewed vigour, most important among them being, to ensure that all worship, poojas and rituals in the temple, conform strictly to Agamic instructions and meet with the full satisfaction of the devotees. The devotee being the nearest and closest to God, his satisfaction over the worship offered to the Lord is synonymous with the satisfaction of the Lord Himself". Unquote At the conclusion of the celebrations, Temple honours were accorded by His Holiness to Sarva Sadakam Allur Shri Viswanatha Sivacharyar and Padmashri Shri Muthiah Sthapati. His Holiness



Patron-in Chief facilitatin Funder Member Shri K. Balakrishnan



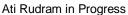
Patron-in Chief facilitating Funder Member and Vice – President, S.Pattabhiraman



His Holiness conferring the the titles of "sat Seva Mani" On Shri R.V. Subrahmanian, President and " Swaminatha Kainkarya Mani on Shri Shri. Pattabhiraman Vice - President

conferred the Titles of "Sat Seva Mani" on Shri R.V.Subrahmanian, President,- "Kainkarya Sikha Mani" on Kattalai Shri K.V.Ramachandra Iyer, former Vice-President and ri Swaminatha Kainkarya Mani" on Shri S.Pattabhiraman, Vice-President, for their long sustained and dedicated services to the temple, in all spheres.







Homan In Progress



Ghatams being prepared for Ati Rudram

All important festival are celebrated in all solemnty stricyly in accordance with the scred vedic traditions. Of these, the most important are the scred Sree Skamda Shashti, normally in October - November and Panguni Uttaram in March, every year They are patronised by a very large number of devotees including many from the North. A few other festivals are also observed for the various deities every year, at which the devotees participate in significant numbers.. Please See Addendum No. 2.