Creation of the Pooja Trust in Perpetuity into a Corpus Fund

His Holiness Sree Sankaracharya Swamigal of the Kanchi Kama Koti Peetam had directed that the temple should observe four Kaala poojas:-(i) Morning Abhishekam (ii) Uchikalam (iii) Evening Abhishekam and (iv) Ardhajamam. He observed "You have all built the temple Kumbhabhishekam. Is it day should shine for ever "Inru Etriya Vilakku Ekkalamum Eriya vendama".

To ensure continuity of the four kaala poojas,in of perpetuity, it was decided to constitute a Pooja Trust, with the approval of the General Body of the Samaj. As a wing of the Samaj, the Trust was to be a "Holding Trust", with a Board of. Trustees, elected by the General Body of the Samaj.

The general devotee members of the Pooja Trust were required, at that time, to pay a sum of Rs.1,500/- as an one time contribution to the corpus. The interest income from the approved investments were to be used for performing thefourkaala poojas annually, on one fixed day, specified by the *necessary that the light lit toand per for m e d the* contributing member. The *not* interest income will be transferred to the Samaj, in charge of the overall administration of the temple complex. This is an innovation to ensure poojas, in perpetuity to the deities the temple complex, for all time. Uttara Swamimalai is the first temple in Delhi that constituted such an the arrangement, in perpetuity, through a duly constituted trust.