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Balavin Kural



MALUR SRI BALAMBIKA TEMPLE

Address: Maruthi Extension 2nd stage, Kasaba Hobli, Malur Taluk,
Kolar District, Karnataka - India

Website : <http://malurbalambikatemple.com>

Email : contactus@malurbalambikatemple.org

Instagram: [balambikadivyasangam](https://www.instagram.com/balambikadivyasangam)



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Devotee Speaks: "Six chakras and Lord Murugan", by Smt. Roopa V Rajan



The Six Chakra in man's spinal cord are responsible for directing him to his worldly life as they cause conflicts, they are called battle houses. The six chakras indicate Murugan six faces.

The six abodes of Murugan in the external world correspond to the six Chakras in our body.

1. Muladhara - Palani: for the soul remains in this world.
2. Swadhistana - Thiruchendur: it makes the split

Know your Mythology: "Rana Chandi's blessings", by Thulasinathan Kandasamy



In the grand cosmic epoch when Lord Vishnu lay in deep divine slumber, the world faced a momentous battle—the legendary war between Lord Rama, the perfect embodiment of righteousness, and Ravana, the mighty demon king. This was no mere earthly conflict; it was a cosmic clash destined to determine the fate of dharma (cosmic order) and adharma (chaos).

For eight long days, Ravana stood firm, his strength seemingly without limit. This invincibility astounded even the gods. The secret behind Ravana's unparalleled resilience was the fierce blessing of Devi Rana Chandi.

Kshetra Varalaru series: "Sri Prabhas Somnath temple - Shakthi Peetam at Gujarat", by Smt. Indumathi



Om gurubyoh namah

Sri Balambika Charanam.

Today, we are going to talk about the Chandra Bhaga Somnath Prabhas temple, which is near the confluence of the Kapila river, Saraswathi river and Hirannur rivers.

Let us see a small story behind this. We all know that Dhaksha Prajapathi had 27 daughters who were given in marriage to Chandra, the moon, as they all desired the Moon. But Chandra liked Rohini, which made the others angry. They go to their father who curses the moon to lose his rays. When Sage Narada hears this, he rebukes Dakshan that

Cultural Connect: "Shvetashvatara Upanishad"

The Shvetashvatara Upanishad is an ancient Sanskrit text embedded in the Yajurveda. It is listed as number 14 in the list of 108 Upanishads. The Upanishad contains 113 mantras or verses in six chapters.

The Shvetashvatara Upanishad discusses metaphysical questions about the primal cause of all existence, its origin, its end, and what role, if any, time, nature, necessity, chance, and the spirit had as the primal cause. It then concludes that the Universal Self exists in every individual, it expresses itself in every creature, everything in the world is a projection of it, and that there is Oneness, a unity of Selves in one and only Self.

It is a foundational text of the philosophy of Shaivism, as well as the Yoga and Vedanta schools of Hinduism.

Here is quote from Chapter 3 of the upanishad:

**ya eko jālavān īśata īśanībhiḥ sarvāṃl lokān īśata
īśanībhiḥ /
ya evaika udbhave saṃbhava ca ya etad vidur
amṛtās te bhavanti // 3.1 //**

The one who spreads the net, who rules alone by His powers, who rules all the worlds by His powers, who is one and the same at the time of creation and dissolution of the worlds - they who know Him become immortal.

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The six abodes of Murugan in the external world correspond to the six Chakras in our body.

1. Muladhara - Palani: for the soul remains in this world.
2. Swadhistana - Thiruchendur: it makes the split prana flow upwards.
3. Manipura - Swamimalai: Brahamopadesha.
4. Anahata - Thiruparankundram: to attain Devagati.
5. Vishuddhi - Pazhamudircholai: to attain Brahma jnana.
6. Ajna - Tiruttani: Pranava peetam.

All divinities incarnate on earth to perform Tapas, to regain the power they lost and get accepted by the Lord. So Earth is the support or adhara for all fourteen worlds.

Even asuras, who win three worlds, establish a rule here, like Ravan, Surapadma, and Hiranyakashipu. They didn't rule Indra Loka, with all luxuries.

Kanchi Kamakshi performing Tapas on needle point, Shree Karpagambhal in the form of a peacock worshipping Shiva, Mahalakshmi incarnating as Padmavati marrying Srinivasa Perumal are some other examples.

Lord Murugan's incarnation happened for us to understand the truths about yoga marga towards divine path. The six adhara chakras to remain controlled in the gross body Arohara to Murugan are chanted. Arohara is a human form, it is a state of remaining tied to Manas . The state of mind is always an extension of thoughts. With unwanted and innumerable extended thoughts, our prana gets wasted continuously.

When the chant is Kandhanuku Arohara, Muruganukku Arohara Vetrivelanukku Arohara, the wastage is indicated and the mind becomes silent.

Due to wastage of prana by thoughts, seven stages of life end in disease and old age.

To escape from unfavourable actions of six chakras, we should seek the grace of Lord Muruga.

Secrets behind divine worship from Siddhas.

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Image courtesy:

www.facebook.com/navnit.krishna/posts/murugans-six-sacred-abodes-arupadai-vedu-symbolize-the-bodys-six-chakras-guidi

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Concerned by this imbalance, Brahma, the creator, resolved to intervene. To remove Devi Rana Chandi's boon from Ravana, Brahma searched the three worlds, seeking the goddess's presence. At last, he found a young child—the Bala form—sleeping quietly beneath a mighty tree's shade. Recognizing the immense power dormant within the innocent form, Brahma awakened her with reverential chants and hymns. Instantly, she manifested her radiant and formidable warrior

form—the great Devi Rana Chandi. Brahma then instructed Lord Rama that to overcome Ravana, he must secure the goddess's blessings through sincere devotion. Rama was advised to worship Devi Rana Chandi using a garland of 108 flowers.

As Rama prepared his offering, a playful divinity stirred—the goddess concealed one flower, leaving the garland incomplete. Known for his lotus-like eyes, Rama, upon noticing the missing flower, tenderly offered one of his own sacred eyes to complete the worship. Just as Rama was about to place his eye on the garland, a beautiful hand gently stopped him. Moved deeply by Rama's supreme humility and love, Devi Rana Chandi revealed herself in full glory. Bestowing her blessings, she empowered Rama—though in human form—with divine strength sufficient to break Ravana's formidable protection and restore dharma through victory. This divine intervention occurred during the sacred time of Navaratri, the nine-night festival dedicated to the worship of the Divine Mother. As the goddess awakened from celestial slumber, this holy period symbolized the triumph of light over darkness, righteousness over evil. It is said that the Navaratri celebrations echo this very cosmic battle and blessing, making the festival a living memory of that sacred era.

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Image courtesy:

<https://www.myindiamyglory.com/2023/11/30/akal-bodhan-rams-invocation-of-durga-during-war-against-ravan/>

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When Sage Narada hears this, he rebukes Dakshan that his curse has made the whole world suffer. He tells Chandra to do penance towards Lord Shiva. This sangamam is the place where Chandra does penance. Lord Shiva is pleased with his penance. But he says that the curse given cannot be taken back, but gives him a boon. He will wax and

wane every 15 days. That's the reason for Shukla paksham and Krishna paksham every month, paksham meaning 15 days.

Next to the temple is the Shakthi peetam where Devi's nabhi fell. There is no idol here. Just a small stage and a stone which is worshipped as Devi. Navaratri and Durga puja is celebrated grandly here.

Image courtesy:

[https://thetempleguru.com/listing/
chandrabhaga-prabhas-shaktipeeth/](https://thetempleguru.com/listing/chandrabhaga-prabhas-shaktipeeth/)

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