

History of Maa Kamakhya shakti-By Tantra Siddha Maha Yogi Shastrishree Dr.Rupnathji(Dr.Rupak Nath)



Maa Kamakhya is a shakti of Shiva and she is a goddess of tantra. All tantric in this world devotee her. She gave him power of Tantra and meditation. She is Adhi Vidhya and Mahashakti. Her temple is situated in Assam. Maa Kamakhya, temple is situated on Nilachal Hill in Guwahati, which is away from eight km west of the city. This temple honour the Mother Goddess Kamakhya, the essence of female energy. It is one of the 108 Shakti Peethas of Maa Aadishakti. Legend has it that Kamakhya came into existence when Lord Shiva was carrying the corpse of his wife Sati, and her “yoni” (female genitalia) fell to the ground at the spot where the temple now stands.

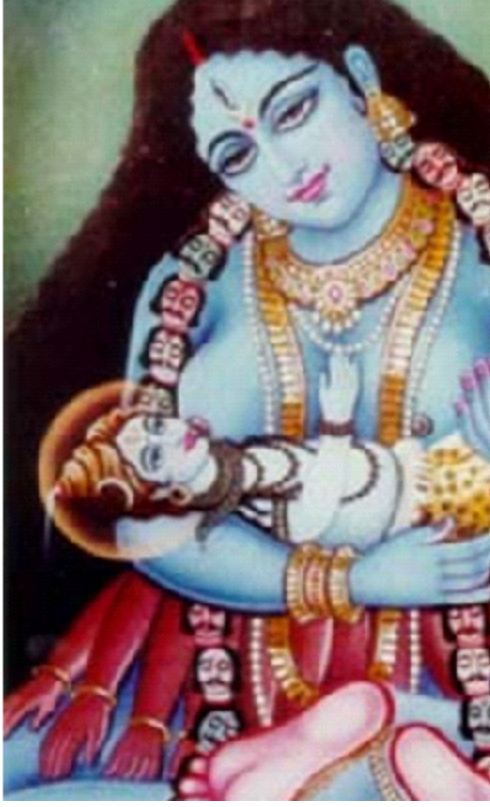
The temple is a natural cave with a spring. Down a flight of steps to the bowel of earth, is located a dark, mysterious chamber. Here, draped with a silk sari and covered with flowers, is kept the “mantra yoni”.

The most Important three days festival observed here is the Ambuvaci (Amite) fertility festival where in it is believed that the Goddess (mother Earth) undergoes her menstrual period. It's happen every year last week of June that's called Ambuvachi. It's a great tantric festival for Maa Kamakhya devotee.

~~~~Pranam Mantra~~~~

“kamakhye kaam sampane kamesvari hari priye kaamnaam dehi me nityem kaamesvari namostute”

## Shree Tara Stotra



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- ! Ghora roope mahamaaye sarvashatruvashankari  
Bhaktebhyo varade devi traahi maam sharanaagatham !! (1)
- !! Suraasuraarchite devi siddhagandharva sevithe  
jaadyapaapahare devi traahimaam sharanaagatham !! (2)
- !! Jattajoota samaayukthe lola jihvaanukaarini  
druthabuddhikare devi traahi maam sharanaagatham !! (3)
- !! Soumyaroope ghoraroope chandaroope namostute  
srishttiroope namstubhyam traahi maam sharanaagatham!! (4)
- !! Jadanaam jadathaam hamsi bakthaanam bakthavatsale  
moodatha har me devi traahi maam sharanaagatham !! (5)
- !! Hum humkaarmaye devi balihomapriye namah  
ugratare namstubhyam traahi maam sharanaagatham !! (6)
- !! Ashttamyam cha chaturdashyaam navamyam  
chaikamanasa  
shannmaasaei siddhimaapnoti naatra kaarya vichaaranaa!! (7)
- !! Budhim dehi yasho dehi kavivam dehi dehi me  
kubudhi har me devi traahi maam sharanaagatham !! (8)
- !! Indraadi devisha vrindavandite karunaamay  
tare taradhinaadhaasye traahi maam sharanaagatham !!(9)
- !! Mokshaarthim labathe moksham dhanaarthim  
danamaapnuyaat  
vidhyarthim labhate vidhyaam tarkavyaakaranaadikaam !! (10)

!! Idam stotram padedhyasthu saubhaghyam labhate nara  
tasya shatru kshayam yaati mahapragya cha jaayate !! (11)  
!! Peedaayaam vaapi samgraame japye daane tadhaa bhaye  
ya idam padathi stotram shubham tasya na samshaya !! (12)  
!! Stotrennana deveshi stutva devim sureshvareem  
sarvaan kaamanavapnoti sarvavidyaanidhirbhavet !! (13)  
!! Iti te kadhitam divyam stotram saarasvathapradam  
> asmaat parataram naasthim stotra tantre maheshvari !!(14)

## 51 shakti Peethas Of Maa Durga shakti

1 Shakti Peethas are the “Holy places of cosmic power”.These shrines are consecrated to the Goddess Sati,the first incarnation of Goddess,Parvati.

The legend is that,the great king Daksha Prajapati,an ancient creator god, was angry because his daughter Sati had married Lord Shiva against his wish and when Daksha entered the marriage ceremony,everyone stood up in respect,other than Shiva.In Satya Yuga, Daksha performed a yagna with an intension of taking revenge on Lord Shiva.

Daksha invited all the Gods to the yagna ceremony and did not invite Lord Shiva and Sati.However,Shiva allowed Sati to attend the Yagna,alogsith his escorts.Since Sati was uninvited guest,she was not paid any attention and was totally neglected by all.

Further,Daksha uttered insultings words for Shiva.Sati could not tolerate her husband’s insult by her father. Sati,due to the unbearable insult,jumped in to the pyre and committed suicide.

On hearing this tragic news,Lord Shiva became furious.Soon,he reached to the place of Daksha’s yagna and destroyed the whole area.While Daksha was killed by Shiva’s ganas.

In a disturbed state of mind,Lord Shiva carried Sati’s body and started the tandav dance of destruction,all over the world .All the terrorised and worried gods, requested Lord Vishnu to take necessary action.

Immediately,Lord Vishnu,with his Sudarshan Chakra,severed Sati’s body into 51 parts,so that Lord Shiva could return to his sanity and once again take up his duties.

Various parts of Sati’s body fell at different places,across the Indian sub-continent,forming holy shrines of cosmic power.which became well known as Shakti Peethas.It is beleived that,at all Shakti Peethas,the Goddess Shakti is accompanied by Lord Bhairava,a manifestation of Lord Shiva.

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### Shakti Peethas

| No. | Place                           | Part                      | Shakti        | Bhairav         |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1   | Kanchi Puram, Kamatchi temple   | Ornament covering stomach | Kamakshi      | Kal Bhairav     |
| 2   | Sri Lanka, in Nainativu, Jaffna | Hand                      | Indrakshi     | Naayanar        |
| 3   | Naina, Pakistan                 | Eyes                      | Mahishmardini | Krodhish        |
| 4   | Sugandha, Shikarpur,            | Nose                      | Sunanda       | Trayambak       |
| 5   | Amarnath in Kashmir             | Throat                    | Mahamaya      | Trisandhyeshwar |
| 6   | Kangra, Pathankot               | Tongue                    | Siddhida      | Unmatta Bhairav |
| 7   | Gujarat, India                  | Heart                     | Ambaji        |                 |
| 8   | Nepal                           | Both Knees                | Mahashira     | Kapali          |

|    |                                       |                   |                         |                 |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 9  | Manas, Tibet                          | Right Hand        | Dakshayani              | Amar            |
| 10 | Biraja in Utkal present Orissa, India | Navel             | Girija/Viraja           | Jagannath       |
| 11 | Nepal                                 | Temple            | Gandaki Chandi          | Chakrapani      |
| 12 | Bahula, West Bengal,                  | Left Arm          | Goddess Bahula          | Bhiruk          |
| 13 | Ujaani, Bengal,                       | Right Wrist       | Mangal Chandika         | Kapilambar      |
| 14 | Udaipur, Tripura,                     | Right Leg         | Tripura Sundari         | Tripuresh       |
| 15 | Bangladesh                            | Right Arm         | Bhawani                 | Chandra shekhar |
| 16 | Trisrota, West Bengal, India          | Left Leg          | Bhraamari               | Ambar           |
| 17 | Guwahati, capital of Assam            | Genital Organ     | Kamakhya                | Umanand         |
| 18 | West Bengal, India                    | Great Toe (Right) | Jugaadya                | Ksheer Khandak  |
| 19 | Kalipeeth                             | Right Toes        | Kalika                  | Jakuleesh       |
| 20 | Allahabad                             | Finger (Hand)     | Lalita                  | Bhava           |
| 21 | Bangladesh                            | Left Thigh        | Jayanti                 | Kramad ishwar   |
| 22 | West Bengal                           | Crown             | Vinla                   | Sanwart         |
| 23 | Varanasi                              | Earring           | Kishalakshi & Manikarni | Kalbhairav      |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu                            | Back              | Sarvani                 | Nimish          |
| 25 | Haryana, India                        | Ankle Bone        | Savitri                 | Sthanu          |
| 26 | Ajmer, Rajasthan                      | Two Bracelets     | Gayatri                 | Sarvanand       |
| 27 | Bangladesh                            | Neck              | Mahalaxmi               | Sambaranand     |
| 28 | West Bengal                           | Bone              | Devgarbha               | Ruru            |
| 29 | Madhya Pradesh                        | Buttock (Left)    | Kali                    | Asitang         |
| 30 | Madhya Pradesh                        | Buttock (Right)   | Narmada                 | Bhadrasen       |
| 31 | Uttar Pradesh                         | Right             | Shivani                 | Chanda          |

|    |                                    |                      |                           |                         |
|----|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
|    |                                    | Breast               |                           |                         |
| 32 | Vrindavan,<br>Uttar Pradesh        | Ringlets<br>of Hair  | Uma                       | Bhutesh                 |
| 33 | Tamil Nadu                         | Upper<br>Jaw         | Narayani                  | Sanhar                  |
| 34 | Haridwar                           | Lower<br>Jaw         | Varahi                    | Maharudra               |
| 35 | Bangladesh                         | Left<br>Anklet       | Arpana                    | Vaman                   |
| 36 | Andhra<br>Pradesh                  | Right<br>Anklet      | Shrisundari               | Sundaranand             |
| 37 | Medinipur,<br>West Bengal          | Left<br>Ankle        | Kapalini<br>(Bhimarupa)   | Sarvanand               |
| 38 | Gujarat                            | Stomach              | Chandrabhaga              | Vakratund               |
| 39 | Pradesh                            | Upper<br>Lips        | Avanti                    | Lambkarna               |
| 40 | Nasik,<br>Maharashtra,<br>I        | Chin                 | Bhramari                  | Vikritaksh              |
| 41 | Rajamundry,<br>Andhra<br>Pradesh   | Cheeks               | Rakini or<br>Vishweshwari | Vatsnabh or<br>Dandpani |
| 42 | Bharatpur,<br>Rajasthan            | Left Feet<br>Fingers | Ambika                    | Amriteshwar             |
| 43 | Hooghly,<br>West Bengal            | Right<br>Shoulder    | Kumari                    | Shiva                   |
| 44 | Mithila,Nepal                      | Left<br>Shoulder     | Uma                       | Mahodar                 |
| 45 | West Bengal                        | Feet<br>Bones        | Kalka Devi                | Yogesh                  |
| 46 | Karnat place<br>not known          | Both Ears            | Jayadurga                 | Abhiru                  |
| 47 | Bakreshwar,<br>West Bengal         | eyebrows             | Mahishmardini             | Vakranath               |
| 48 | Jessorewari,<br>Bangladesh         | Palms                | Jashoreshwari             | Chanda                  |
| 49 | Attahas<br>village, West<br>Bengal | Lips                 | Phullara                  | Vishvesh                |
| 50 | Sainthia,<br>West Bengal           | Necklace             | Nandini                   | Nandik<br>eshwar        |
| 51 | Karachi,<br>Pakistan               | Head Part            | Kottari                   | Bhimlochan              |
| 52 | Chhattisgarh                       | Teeth                | Danteshwari               | Kapalbhairv             |

## Shakti stotra

Lankayam Shankari devi, Kamakshi Kanchika pure 1  
Pradyumne Shrinkhala devi, Chamunda Krouncha pattane II

Alampure Jogulamba, Sri shaile Bhramarambika I  
Kolha pure Maha lakshmi, Mahurye Ekaveerika II

Ujjainyam Maha kali, Peethikayam Puruhutika I  
Odhyane Girija devi, Manikya Daksha vatike II

Hari kshetre Kama rupi, Prayage Madhaveshwari I  
Jwalayam Vishnavi devi, Gaya Mangalya gourika II

Varanasyam Vishalakshi, Kashmire tu Saraswati I  
Ashtadasha Shakti peethani, Yoginamapi durlabham II

Sayamkale pathennityam, Sarva shatri vinashanam I  
Sarva roga haram divyam, Sarva sampatkaram shubham II

## Meaning

Goddess Shankari in Sri lanka, Kamakshi in Kanchipuram,  
Goddess Shrinkhala in Pradyumna and Chamunda in Mysore

Goddess Jogulamba in Alampur, Goddess Bhramarabika in Sri Shailam,  
Goddess Maha Lakshmi in Kolhapur and Goddess Eka veera in Mahur

Goddess Maha Kali in Ujjain Puruhutika in Peethika,

Goddess Girija in Odhyana and goddess Manikya in the house of Daksha,

Goddess Kama rupi in the temple of Vishnu, Goddess Madhevaswari in Allahabad,  
The flame gving Goddess in Jwala muki and Mangala Gouri in Gaya.

Goddess Visalakshi in Varanasi, Goddess Saraswathi in Kashmir,  
Are the 18 houses of Shakthi, which are rare even to devas.