WELCOME TO MAHA KUMBH 2025

Maha Kumbh, a grand confluence of faith and culture, draws millions of pilgrims worldwide. Revered as the world's largest spiritual festival, the mela symbolises the cosmic significance of the Triveni Sangam—the sacred union of the Ganga, Yamuna, and Saraswati at Prayagraj.



MAGH MELA

The Magh Mela serves as a precursor to the larger gatherings. Devotees assemble at the Triveni Sangam to take ritual dips and offer prayers to the Gods and Goddesses.



ARDH KUMBH

The Ardh Kumbh Mela is held every six years and is celebrated alternatively in Haridwar and Prayagraj. The term 'Ardh,' meaning half, signifies that this event occurs midway between two 'Purna Kumbh' Melas.

Every 6 Years

PURNA KUMBH

Occurs every 12 years, rotating sequentially between -

Haridwar: on the banks of

the Ganga.

Ujjain: on the banks of the
Shipra River.

Nashik: on the banks of the
Godavari River.

Prayagraj: at the Sangam,
the confluence of the Ganga,
Yamuna, and the mythical
Saraswati Rivers.

Every 12 Years

MAHA KUMBH

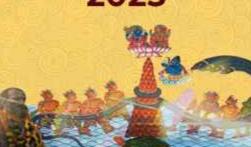
The Maha Kumbh Mela is the most significant and rarest of all Kumbh gatherings. It is believed that the unique planetary alignment associated with the Maha Kumbh occurs only once every 144 years.



A Pocket Guide to

Maha Kumbh

Prayagraj 2025



What is Kumbh?

The Sanskrit term 'Kumbh', means 'pot' or 'pitcher'. It represents the elixir of immortality, Amrit, which was the coveted prize during the legendary Samudra Manthan (Churning of the Ocean).



Mythology

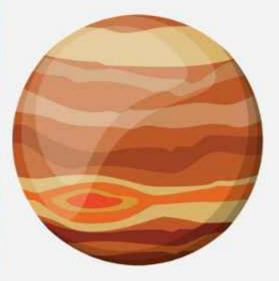
TYPES OF KUMBH MELA

The Suras (gods) and Asuras (demons) churned the Ocean of Milk for Amrit, the nectar of immortality. When the Kumbh emerged, the demons seized it, sparking a twelve-day battle during which, four drops of nectar fell on earth, sanctifying Prayagraj, Haridwar, Ujjain, and Nashik.



Astrological Significance

The term Kumbh is also associated with the zodiac sign Kumbha (Aquarius), which the planet Jupiter enters once every twelve years. This unique celestial alignment, known as Kumbhayoga, is considered highly auspicious. It is considered to mark the ideal time for a sacred bath, cleansing devotees of all their sins.





SACRED BATHING DATES

13.01.25

Paush Purnima

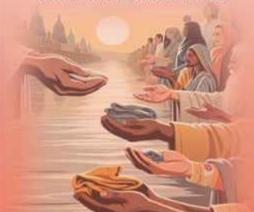
Paush Purnima, occurring on the 15th day of the Shukla Paksha, signifies the commencement of the grand event and marks the initiation of Kalpavas.



14.01.25

Makar Sankranti

Makar Sankranti marks the sun's astronomical transition to Makar raashi (Capricorn) in the Hindu calendar and signifies the auspicious beginning of charitable donations by pilgrims during the Maha Kumbh Mela.



29.01.25

Mauni Amavasya

Mauni Amavasya, deemed highly auspicious for sacred bathing, honours Rishabh Dev, the revered sage, who broke his long vow of silence and bathed in the purifying waters of the Sangam.

03.02.25

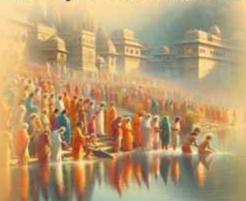
Basant Panchami

Basant Panchami marks
the seasonal transition and
honours Goddess
Saraswati's arrival.
Kalpavasis celebrate this
auspicious day by wearing
vibrant yellow attire,
symbolising knowledge
and prosperity.

12.02.25

Maghi Purnima

Maghi Purnima honours
Guru Brihaspati and the
belief that the Gandharvas'
(celestial beings) descend to
Sangam. Pilgrims gather
here on this day with the
faith that bathing at
Sangam will lead them to
heavenly realms after death.



26.02.25

Maha Shivaratri

Maha Shivaratri holds deep symbolism as it marks the final holy bath of the Kalpavasis and is intrinsically connected to Lord Shiva.



