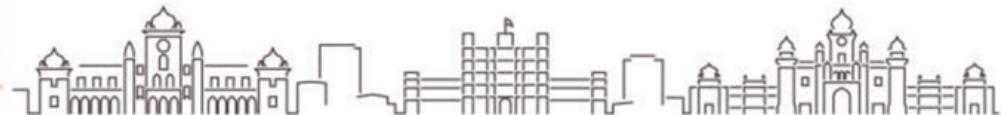
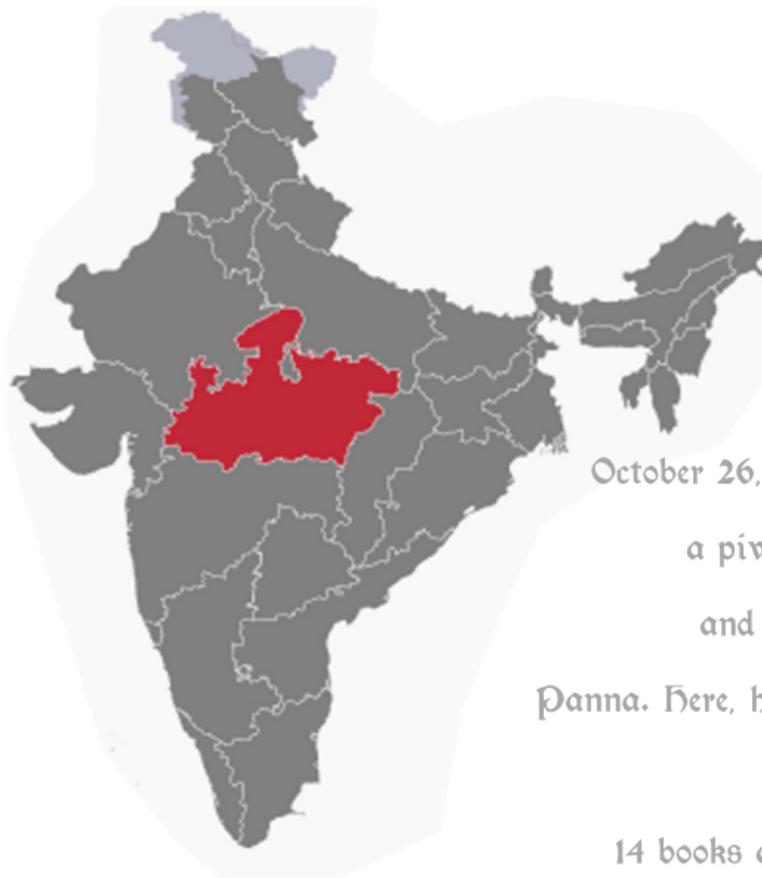




Sri Mahamati Prannathji Temple

The Sri Mahamati Prannathji Temple, located in Panna, Madhya Pradesh, is a significant pilgrimage site for followers of the Pranami sect. Established in 1692, the temple exemplifies a harmonious blend of Hindu and Muslim architectural styles, evident in its domes and lotus motifs.





Mahamatí Prannathji, born as Mehraj Thakur on October 26, 1618, in Jamnagar, Gujarat, was a spiritual luminary who played a pivotal role in propagating the Pranami faith. After extensive and spiritual discourses across India and abroad, he settled in Panna. Here, he spent the last eleven years of his life, during which he composed "Kuljam Swarup," a sacred scripture comprising 14 books and 18,758 verses. This text encapsulates the essence of various religious teachings, promoting a universal spiritual message.

Shri Gummatjī: A circular edifice adorned with

nine marble domes. The central dome

features a golden Kalash (sacred pot), symbolizing divine blessings.

Shri Bangalajī: A grand bungalow constructed by

Maharaja Chhatrasal for Mahamati Prannathji, serving

Shri Sadguru Mandir: Dedicated to

Nijanandacharya Shri Devchandraji Maharaj, the

spiritual mentor of Mahamati Prannathji.

as a residence and place of discourse.

Shri Baijurajji Mandir: Built in memory of Shri

Baijuraj (Tejkumvri)the consort of Mahamati Prannathji, this temple

was established in Vikram Samvat 1750.

Shri Chopada Mandir: Marks the site where Maharaja Chhatrasal

first received Mahamati Prannathji upon his arrival in Panna.

A unique feature within the temple is the "Chamatkari Kada" (miraculous bracelet).

Devotees believe that washing this bracelet

and consuming the water can cure various ailments, a tradition that has persisted for over 400 years

The Sri Mahamati Prannathji Temple stands as a testament to spiritual unity and architectural splendor, drawing devotees and tourists alike to experience its serene ambiance and rich history.

thank you