

Mr V Pakirisamy Pillay who became the chairman of the temple committee and its chief trustee in 1939 carried out further enhancements in the year 1951 and 1974. The temple saw additional renovations in 1997, and the most recent one in 2009 under the subsequent management headed by Mr P Sivaraman, son of Mr V Pakirisamy Pillay.

As stated by Mr Sivaraman, the managing trustee, the name of the temple is a reflection of the compassion shown by Lord Shiva to his devotees. The name is said to have stemmed from an interesting episode, when Lord Shiva took the form of Dakshinamoorthy to impart yogic knowledge to four disciples. While Lord Shiva was in a deep yogic state, Lord Brahma, the creator, sensed misery to the temporal world resulting from the meditation.

He requested Manmatha, son of Lord Vishnu to distract Lord Shiva from his penance. When Manmatha reluctantly shot arrows at Lord Shiva, he was reduced to ashes by the fiery third eye of the Lord. Subsequently, Manmatha was brought back to life based on behest of his consort, Rati, and received blessings from Lord Shiva.

Thus, the temple came to be known as Sri Manmatha Karuneshvarar temple, relating the compassion shown by Lord Shiva to Manmathan.



Sri Parvathavarthini Amman





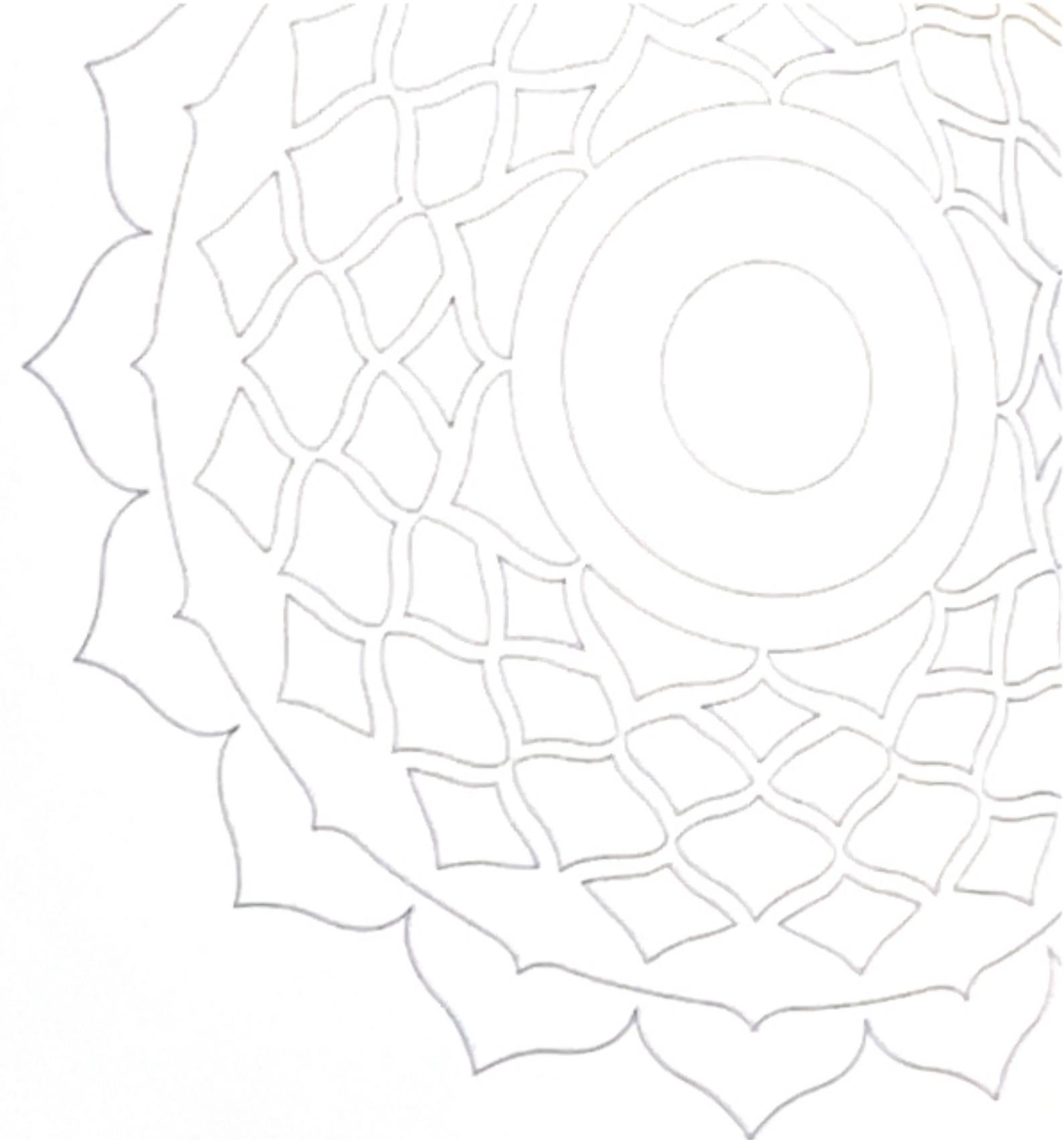
Sri Vinayagar

MAJOR FESTIVALS

Maha Sivarathiri

Masi Mahotsavam with Theerthavari

Sarada Navarathiri



Opening Hours:

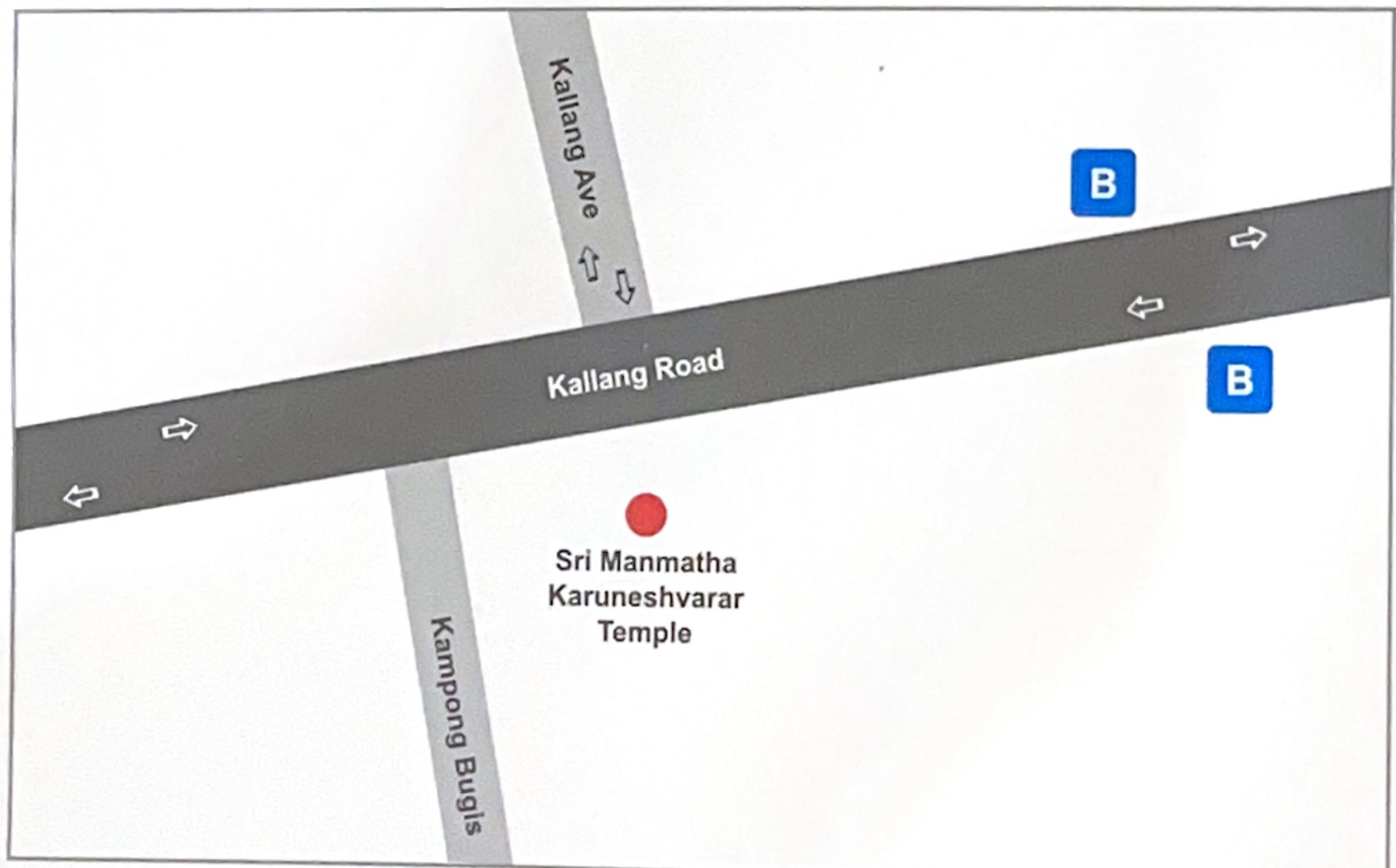
7.00am to 12.00pm

6.30pm to 9.00pm

Address:

226 Kallang Road, Singapore 339096

Tel : +65 6299 3743 Fax: +65 6295 1424



Transport Information:

Bus No: 2, 7, 12, 13, 32, 33, 51, 63, 67, 80, 100, 197, 980

MRT: KALLANG **EW10** / LAVENDER **EW11**



SRI SIVA DURGA TEMPLE

Sri Sivadurga temple, formerly known as Sri Sivan Temple, has been in existence for more than a century. Currently situated in Potong Pasir, the temple has gone through several location changes. A small temple that was built in the year 1906 at the Lavender Street Junction was later shifted to Beatty Road. The temple which resembled a hut was then relocated to St George's Road with the support from devotees living in the vicinity, and formally got registered as Sri Manmathan Temple.



The temple had its first Kumbhabhishekam (consecration ceremony) in the year 1975. However within five years, the temple had to be vacated due to land clearance by HDB. In 1982, exactly 2 years later, the committee identified a plot of land at Potong Pasir in the present location, and relocated the temple. The temple structure was constructed with utmost diligence, with the expertise of skilled artisans and architects flown in from India. This led to the next Maha kumbhabhishekam (consecration ceremony) in the year 1991.

Based on requests from devotees, the temple saw more enhancements like "Kodi Maram" (Flag Post), and sanctums for various deities, which resulted in the third Maha Kumbhabhishekam in the year 1996. The change of name as Sri Sivadurga temple was effected at this juncture.

The young and vibrant committee that was elected in the year 1994 ensured smooth functioning of the temple and its periodic upgrades. Apart from overcoming administrative hurdles, the committee worked tirelessly to raise funds. Their determination resulted in the construction of a glittering golden Rajagopuram and golden embellishments to Sri Sivan sanctum, which added to the uniqueness of the temple.

Further, an exquisitely designed umbrella for Goddess Durgiamman, installation of a statue for Lord Dakshinamoorthy along with other enhancements resulted in the fourth Maha Kumbhabhishekam.

Apart from being a religious institution, the temple functions as a service institution catering to the needs of all races or religions. Some services provided by the temple include regular sessions to meet people to provide assistance in the areas of Finance, Legal, Education or Matrimony, free provisions and free funeral rites to the destitute and needy



Sri Durgai Amman



Soolayutham





Athma Lingam



Navagrham



MAJOR FESTIVALS

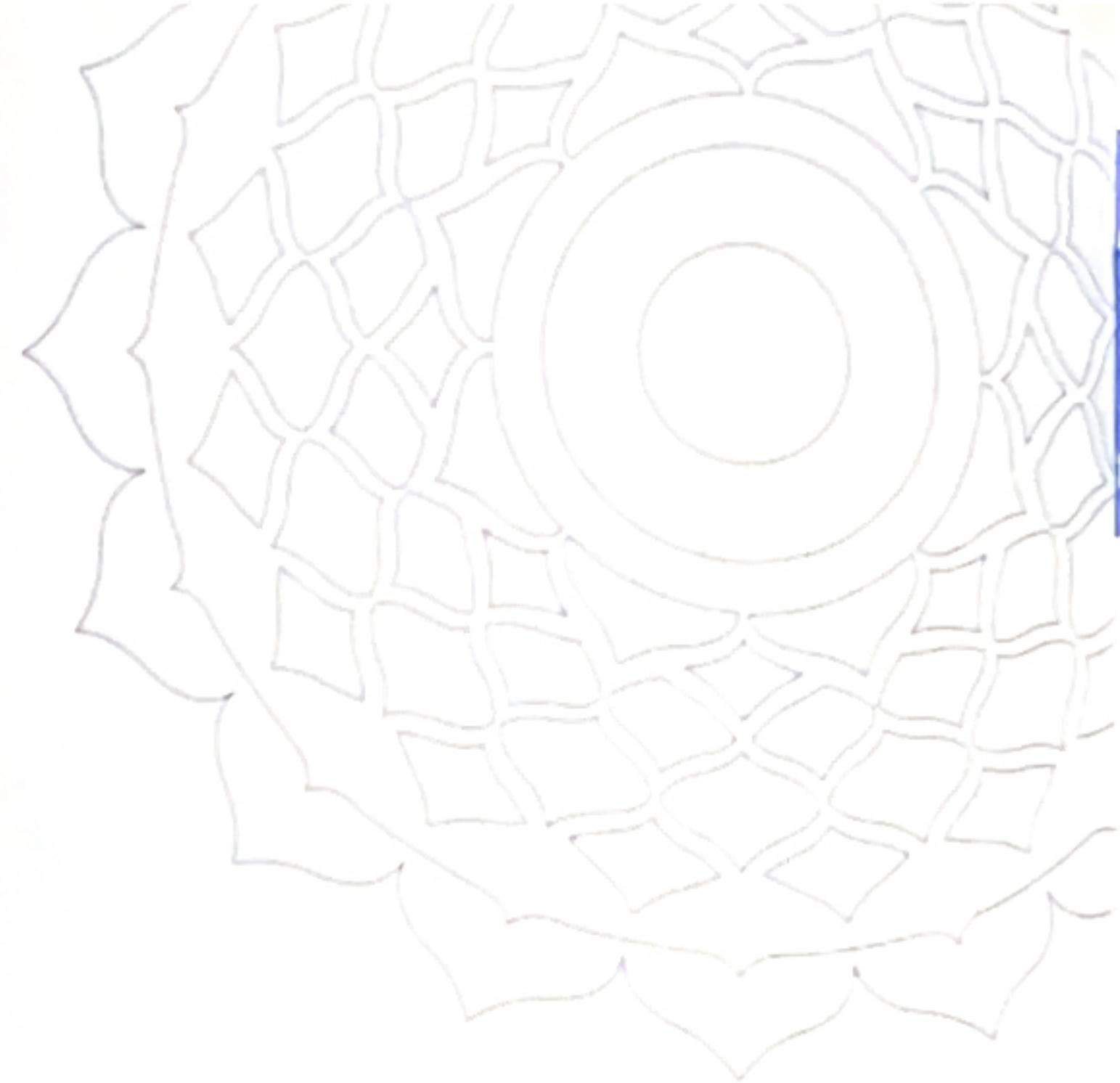
Santhana Kudam Abishegam

Maha Sivarathiri

Sri Durga Tuesday Prayer

Sri Maha Chandi Homam

Aadi Perukku



Opening Hours:

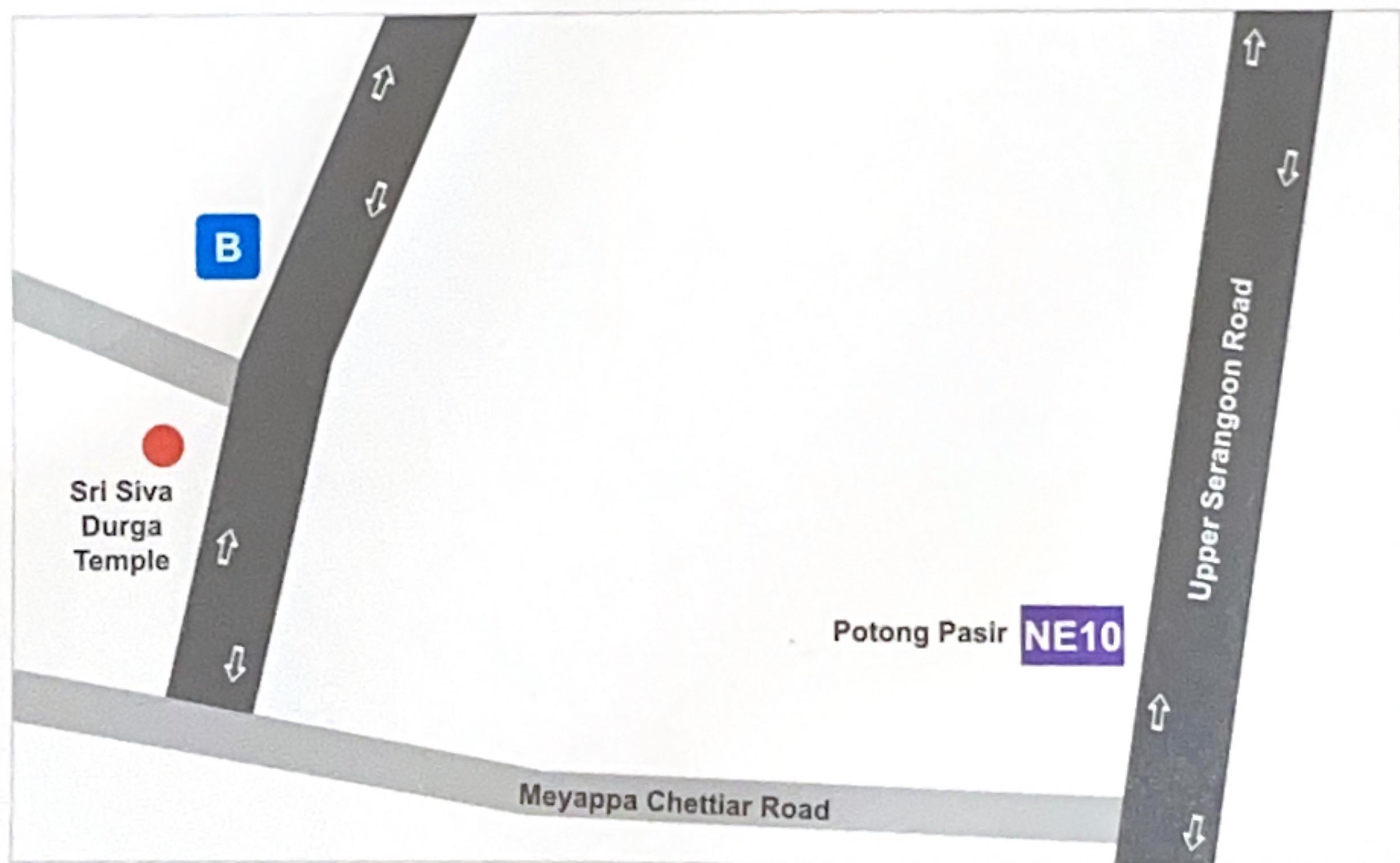
6.30am to 12.00pm

6.30pm to 9.00pm

Address:

8, Potong Pasir Avenue 2, Singapore 358362

Tel: +65 6284 1898 / 6283 8002 Fax: +65 6286 2096



Transport Information:

Bus No: 142

MRT: Potong Pasir **NE10**



SRI RUTHRA KALIAMMAN TEMPLE

Established in the year 1913, Sri Ruthra Kaliamman Temple, has grown from a small, lesser known temple to a modern, neo-classical structure that we see today. Originally a wooden structure built by Mr Letchmanan Nadar in Pasir Panjang to meet the needs of devotees in the neighbourhood districts, the temple stands as a modern building at Depot Road. The evolution of the temple from the past to present has been in phases, attributed to the dedication of successive administration committees that have worked together cohesively over the years.

In the year 1923, exactly ten years after its inception, the temple was revamped into a concrete building. This venture of replacing the original wooden structure was extensively supported by Alexandra Brickworks, a subsidiary of Borneo Company. The temple which co-existed in harmony among other multi-religious place of worship in close proximity was patronized by the Hindu employees of Alexandra Brickworks, the employees of Pasir Panjang Power Station, and the Hindu residents in the neighbourhood of the temple.



In the year 1967, the temple faced a financial crunch due to insufficient fund flows. It was at this time when a new committee was formed with the objective of raising funds to meet the temple's increasing needs. The committee's focused efforts brought about two highlights to the temple between 1968 and 1969. First, the installation of a granite statue of Ruthra Kaliamman that replaced the old non-granite statue resulting in the Ashtabandhana Maha Kumbhabhishekam. Following that, the pictures of Lord Vinayakar and Lord Murugan was replaced with the installation granite statues, for which a Pradishtai was done. All the statues said to have been donated by Mr Raman Nair, an employee of the power station were imported from India.

Towards the end of 1971, the temple premises had to be cleared due to PSA's redevelopment program, and the temple committee had to agree for a settlement amount of \$ 260,000. Though the temple stopped functioning temporarily in 1973, the committee continued its search for an alternate venue and fund raising efforts. In the interim, a Paalastapanam Pradishtai was performed to house the deities at Sri Manmatha Karunya Easwarar Temple. In 1978, the committee purchased a 2,000 sq m land in Depot Road, and some adjoining property from Singapore HDB after a successful negotiation. The committee decided to build the new facility by retaining the classical structure with a touch of modernity. The religious formalities for this project kick-off were carried out by Late Mr Govindaswamy Pillai, JP, Community Leader and Philanthropist.

The temple also brought in three deserving trustees – Late Mr SL Perumal (Mrs Komalavalli Perumal, after his demise), Dr A Vijiaratnam, and Dr PN Unni, entrusting them with the settlement amount and temple properties. Since then the temple has been enjoying significant contributions from the trustees, as well as a striking public participation in all their fund raising efforts.



Ruthra Kaliyamman Sannathi



Sri Muneeswarar Sannathi

Though the temple has witnessed several milestones, some specific highlights include the Mahakumbhabhishekam of the neo-classical temple in the year 1983 that marks years of efforts by the trustees and devotees. This event saw the permanent installation of the granite statues of Goddess Ruthra kali amman, Lord Vinayagar and Lord Murugan.

In the year 1987, the temple celebrated its subsequent, grand consecration ceremony, which was the first of its kind in Singapore, when the granite statues of Sakthi Sametha Navagrahas were installed. The uniqueness of the Navagraha statues is a rarity even in India. The inaugural Flag Post ceremony was also held the same year.

Upon successful completion of the Shiva Sakthi Sanctum adjacent to the main Temple, the temple saw another consecration ceremony in Sep 1992. Dr R Karunanithy, who served as the President of the Temple from 1986 to 2008 made a major donation towards the construction of the Shiva-Sakthi sanctum.



In the year 1995, the first 12-year cyclic Maha Kumbabishegam was performed after carrying out necessary renovation and improvement works to the Temple Complex and Ancillary Building including construction of new shrines for Navagrahas & Sri Muneeswarar. In Sep 2003, upon completion of the majestic Rajagopuram and execution of major upgrading and improvement work to the main temple, sanctums and shrines, a grand consecration ceremony was performed.

Having faced fund limitations and logistic challenges, the construction of a conceived neo-classical temple at 10 times the initial financial strength may have seemed like a castle in the air. What transformed it into a reality was undoubtedly the prudent administration by the committee, and the support received from devotees belonging to all races. Stretching beyond its existence as a pure religious institution, the current set-up facilitates education, cultural and social activities in a well-designed 5-storey annexure.

MAJOR FESTIVALS

Chithra Pournami Festival (Kodiyetra Thiruvizha)

Maha Kumbaabishegam Anniversary (Varushaabhishegam)

Navarathri

Deepavali & New Year

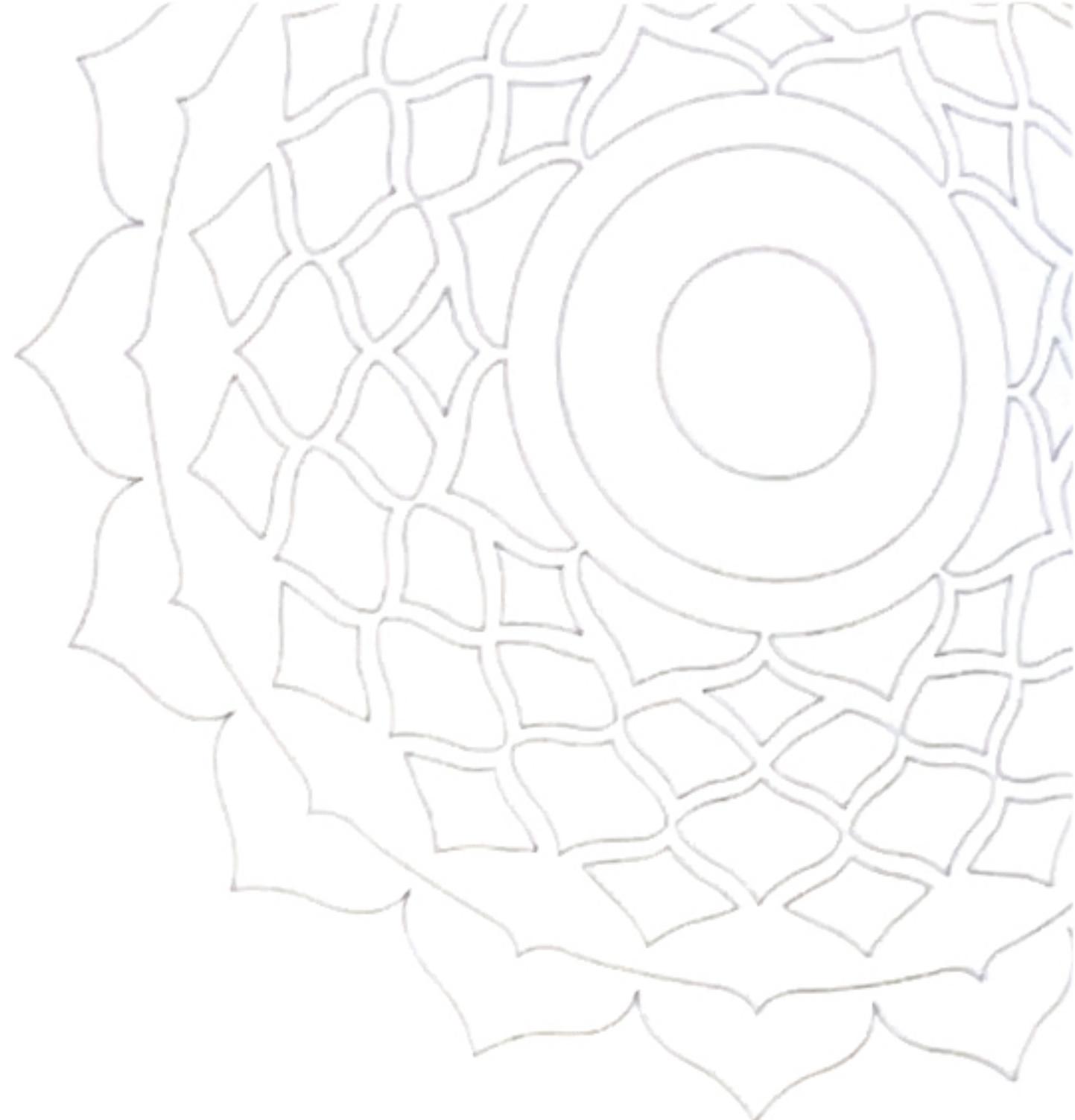
Skantha Sashti

Thai Pongal & Thamizh New Year (Varusha Pirappu)

Guru Peyarchi

Sani Peyarchi

Raagu Kaethu Peyarchi



Opening Hours:

7.00am to 12.00pm

6.00pm to 9.00pm

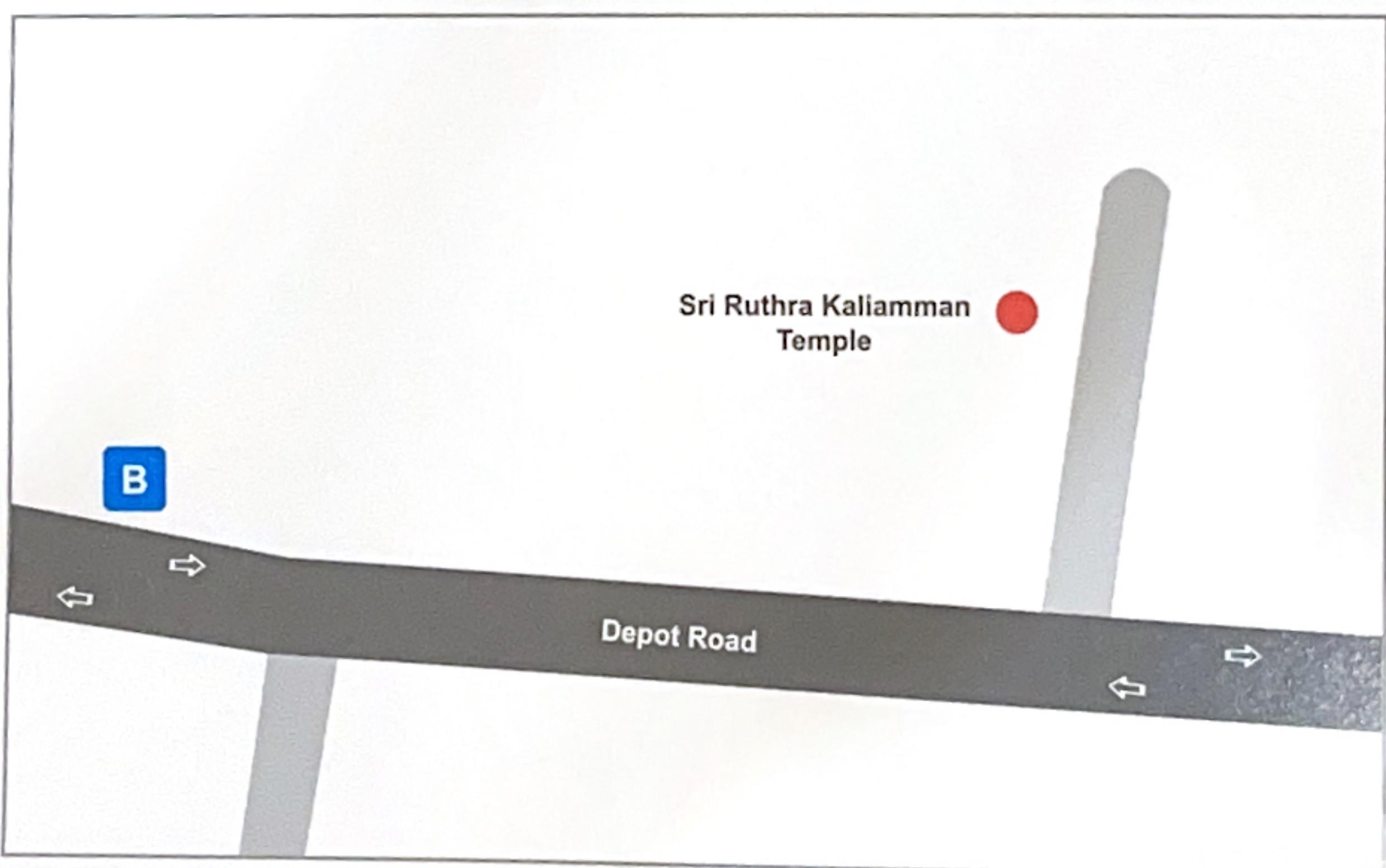
Address:

100, Depot Road, Singapore 109670

Tel: +65 62737470 Fax: +65 62735843

email: srkt@pacific.net.sg

Website: www.ruthrakali.org.sg



Transport Information:

Bus No: 57, 175, 195



SRI VAIRAVIMADA KALIAMMAN TEMPLE

Sri Vairavimada Kaliyamman temple or the Toa Payoh temple as it is known these days has been in existence for more than a century - making it one of the oldest temples in Singapore. Similar to other historic shrines, this temple too had to undergo a couple of relocations before settling in its present site at Toa Payoh. The original structure at Killiney Road had to be relocated to an alternate site in Orchard Road as it was in the path of a proposed railway line.

After negotiations, the temple trustees decided to relocate its premises to an alternate vacant land in Orchard Road. Unfortunately, the railway authorities once again acquired land owned by the temple, triggering the second relocation. In the year 1921, a new piece of land was identified at Somerset, where the temple structure was rebuilt under the administration of MHEB. The year 1933 saw a grand consecration ceremony following the successful completion of the new structure.



The temple continued to function at the Somerset premises until the year 1970, when the government reclaimed the land again as a part of the area's re-development initiatives. In the year 1982, the temple was relocated to its present location in Toa Payoh. As the temple's construction was still in progress, the deities were housed temporarily at the wedding hall which was built first for this purpose.

Upon successful completion of the temple complex, the consecration ceremony was held in March 1986. Apart from being one of the historic temples, the temple also holds the honour of introducing Saraswathy Kindergarten, the first Tamil-English pre-school in Singapore. The popularity of the service resulted in the setup of a full-fledged Kindergarten in Kim Keat in the year 1990.

Some important festivals celebrated in the temple include Chitra Pournami, Brahmotsavam, Santhanakudam Abhishekam, Periyachi Pooja and Makara Vilakku.



Sri Vinayagar