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KARADAYAN NOMBU ON MARCH 14 (MONDAY), 2016 – CANADA/USA (Early Morning)

KARADAYAN NOMBU ON MARCH 14 (MONDAY), 2016 - INDIA



http://www.fulfillr.com/music/gallery/Kamakshi-KaamaKoti-Peeta-Vaasini-Simmendra-Madhyamam-Raga-Muthuswamy-Dikshitar-Keerthanas-Classical-Songs-Carnatic-Songs

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTs6_LJbU-U – Kamakshi Kamakoti

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OqM1DAwQi78 – Hiranmayeem Laksheem

Sing or listen to these song: Kamakshi Kamakoti Peeta Vasini/Hiranmayeem Lakshmeem Bhajami



This year the date for karadayan nombu (Manjal Saradu muhurtham) is 14th March (Monday – Canada/USA/India) and the extact time (God Surya moves from Kumbha Rasi to Meena Rasi or Maasi masam ends & PanguNi masam starts) it should be carried out at:

Vratham (Goddess Kamakshi)

6:20 to 11:27 AM – ON MARCH 14TH (India)

(7:37 25:57 +) – EST (Canada & USA – East Coast) – MARCH 13TH

Minus 3 hrs from EST – PST (USA - West Coast) –MARCH 13TH

Minus 1 hr from CDT (USA - CENTRALTIME) – MARCH 13TH

Poojai / SARADU / CHARADU MUHURTHAM TIME: -----

Ideally @ 11:27 AM (IST) - March 14th, 2016

Ideally at 25:57+ March 13th (Canada and USA – EST) – So follow March 14th, 2016

Early morning after 1:57 AM

Ideally Early Morning (USA – PST) – March 14th, 2016

Ideally Early Morning (USA – CDT) – March 14th, 2016

(The above time is based on Indian calendars & panchangam)

(Please choose the time whichever is appropriate to your place, it may differ from Priests to Priests and Panchangams to Panchangams though!)

Star: RohiNi (Canada/USA), Tithi: Saptami, Rahu Kalam: 09:00 AM to 10:30 AM (March 14th, 2016)

Star: Kritika/RohinNi (India), Tithi: Sashti, Rahu Kalam: 07:47:53 AM to 09:17:57 AM (March 14th, 2016)

Karadai means: Unique naivedhyam (Holy dish)

Nombu: Vratham or Upavasam (Fast)

In India it is known as:

Tamil Nadu: Savithri Nombu Vratham

Andhra Pradesh/Karnataka: Soubhagya Gauri Vratham or Gauri Tritiya Vratham

Rajasthan: Gangaur Vrath

Maharashtra: Jyeshta Gauri Vrath

Bihar: Jitiya Puja, Northern India: Karva Chauth

Bengal: Vat Savithri Vrath

SIGNIFICANCE OF KARADAYAN NOMBU

Karadayan Nombu or Savitri Vratham is a traditional tamilnadu festival of fasting wherein married women will pray for the wellness and long life of their husbands. This nombu should be done exactly in the time when tamil month 'Masi' ends and the next month 'Panguni' starts. The reason why this fasting is carried out is that "Sathi Savithri fought with yama (the God of Death) to save her husbands (Satyavan) life", the same way the married women should fast on this auspicious day for long life of their husbands. Unmarried woman also observe Karadayan Nombu and pray to Goddess Shakti to get good men as their husband.

Savithri Story:

Savithri was the daughterof the King Asrapathi. When her father asked her who she wished to marry she pointed to Sathyavan who lived in the forest. Despite being warned by Narada that he would die within a year of marriage, she married Sathayavan. In the jungle Savithri began to pray for her husband.s life. Her offerings were durwa grass and peepal leaves. She performed neivedhyam with wild rice and toor dal (Tamil word, Kara Adai). That is kaara arisi and thuvaram parrupu that is why this vratham is known as karadayan nonbu. The predestined last day of Sathayavan dawaned. Savithri stayed by Sathyavan's side. The Lord of death came. But he was pleased with her nonbu, he wanted to grant her something excepting her husband's life. Savitiri expressed her desire to be the mother of (100) children.

Yamadharma realized that in order to grant Savitiri's wish, he would have to spare Sathyavan's life. So he granted her wish to honour her courage and devotion to her husband. So this karayadan nonbu protected her husband.

How to perform Karadayan Nombu Puja

On the day of Karadayan Nombu, women prepare a sweet prasadam known as Karadayan Adai. Karadayan Nombu Adai is specially prepared for the Karadayan pooja with rice flour, jaggery and a red coloured dry beans known as Kaaramani. After the Karadayan Adai preparation it is time to start the Karadayan puja. All female members in the family will get ready to start the puja. Kolams (rangoli) will be drawn by all ladies in front of the pooja place and a banana leaf will be placed on each kolam. The women in the family perform the nivedyam after placing one sweet Karadai, one Kozhukkattai, a blob of fresh butter, two bananas, arali flowers, betel leaves and nuts, and the most important Nombu Charadu. Nombu Charadu or Manjal Saradu is a sacred yellow cotton thread dipped in turmeric paste and tied in the middle with some flower. The puja starts and the naivedyam is offered few minutes (before the transition time) to Goddess Gowri (Kamakshi) or Goddess Shakti. While offering, the women chant this mantra:

"Urugada Vennaiyum Oradaiyum Naan Tharuven (உருக்காத வெண்ணையும் ஒரடையும் நான் நூற்றேன் ('நூற்றேன்' என்பதற்கு 'தருவேன்' என்று சொல்வதும் உண்டு) Orukaalum Ennaivittu En KaNavar Piriyaadirukka Ventum"(ஒருக்காலும் என் கணவர்

என்னை விட்டு பிரியாதிருக்க வேண்டும்')

After performing the puja the Nombu Charadu is tied around the neck. While wearing the Nombu Charadu, women chant this sloka:

"Doram Grunnaami Subhage Sahaaridhram Dharaamyaham Bharthuhu Ayushya Sidhyartham Supreethaa Bhava Sarvadhaa."

After wearing the sacred vellow cotton string the prasadam is taken by the offerers. The manjal saradu will not be removed until the next Karadayan Nonbu ritual. Following the tradition of Kaaradayan Nombu every year is believed to attain Dheerga Sowmangalyam (a long married life).

Sweet Karadayan Nombu Adai Recipes – How to prepare Kara Adai

On Karadayan Nombu day, two special Karadayan Adai dishes are made. One is a savory (Uppu Kara Adai), signifying Lord Shiva and the other one is a sweet (Sweet Karadayan Adai / Kozhukattai), signifying Goddess Shakti.

Ingredients for preparing Sweet Karadayan Adai / Kozhukattai

Roasted Rice Powder – 1 cup Karamani (Dried cowpeas) - 2 table spoons Jaggery Grated – 1 and ¼ cups Cardamom Powder - 1 teaspoon Ghee - 1 to 2 table spoons Coconut-grated - 1 and ½ cup or half a coconut (medium size) A pinch of salt Butter - 50 g

Preparation of Sweet Karadayan Nombu Adai

Preparing the roasted rice powder:

1) Wash and soak 1 cup of raw rice in water for 1 to 2 hours. Drain water and dry the soaked rice in a white cloth under shade. Dry grind it to a fine powder, once the moisture is removed completely. Roast it in a frying pan till a nice fragrance comes out of it. Keep it aside.

2) Roast the cow peas and soak it in water for about 5 to 6 hours before cooking them.

3) Cook the cow peas and keep it aside.

4) Melt the jaggery in 1 and ½ cups of water. Filter it and allow for boiling. Add the grated coconut and pinch of salt. Stir it till the raw smell goes.

5) Now add the roasted rice flour and the cooked peas into the melted jaggery, stir until both mix together.

6) Add the cardamom powder and the ghee; stir well till the dough forms a thick paste.

7) Remove from fire and allow to cool

8) Roll the dough into balls. Take some balls and flatten in the form of adais on plantain leaves. The remaining balls are to be shaped into Kozhukkattais.

9) Steam the balls in an idli steamer or in a rice cooker for about eight to ten minutes

Ingredients for preparing Uppu Karadayan Adai / Kozhukattai

Rice Flour – 2 cups Water – 4 cups Karamani or cowpeas (substitute cowpea with Tuvar Dal) – ¼ cup Cocunut – ½ cup (grated or cut into small pieces – quantity depends on your taste) Ginger Green chillies (4 or 5) depending on your taste A pinch of asafetida Mustard seed – 1tsp Salt – 1 to 1/1/2 tsp (Depends on your taste) Curry leaves Oil – 2 tsp Red chilli – 1 (broken) Urad dal – Optional

-Roast the rice flour till it becomes off white to light brown color. The consistency should be like the rice powder used in drawing kolam. Keep the roasted rice flour aside.

-Slightly roast the karamani. This is to remove the raw taste of the cowpeas. After roasting, pressurecook till soft and drain excess water.

-Add 2 tsp oil or little oil to a medium to large cooking vessel. Put the mustard seeds, urad dal, ginger, green chillies and red chili and make a sauté or give thadka.

-Add water into the vessel having the sauté and boil. The ideal ratio of the water to rice flour is 2:1. -Add the rice flour gradually, stir well to avoid lumps.

-Now add the cooked karamani, salt, coconut and asafetida and curry leaves.

-Cook to a thick consistency or till it becomes like dough, (Cook in medium to small flame). -Take the dough off the heat and allow to cool.

-When cooled, make a lemon sized ball from the dough and make patties in circular shape. And make a hole in the center. The patties can be made on hand, banana leaf or on butter paper. The size can be 3 inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

-Steam patties in an idly cooker for 8 to 10 minutes. Do not put the weight if you are using pressure cooker. The ideal time to remove is when the steam smells of cooked karadai.

You can also add cooked Karamani, salt, coconut and asafetida and curry leaves directly into water which has the thadka (mustard seed etc) and allow it to boil and then add the rice flour.

Cook the dough in small or medium flame otherwise there are chances that the dough might burn and get stuck in the vessel.

If the batter is watery or sticky, stir it in low flame for some time and it will become ideal when it cools.

The Karadayan Nombu Adais and Kozukattais are offered to God before consumption. Along with these, betel leaves, betel nut (areca nut) and a ripe banana are placed in a plantain leaf and Naivedyam is performed.



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NB: See attached details of Karadayan Nombu in Tamil



