CONCLUSION

The foregoing research reveals the greatness of Srinarampunathar - Gomathiambal temple of Thirupudaimarudur and its role in the development of South Indian Saivism. It has been famous for three essential significant aspects of the complete temple complex of South India with its own greatness of Narampunathar's ling posture. The place Thirupudaimarudur also enjoys the rare merits of existence of worship of almost all predominant faiths of Tamil Society of various ages viz, the Siva, sakthi, Kaumara, in addition to those of other minor deities such as Navagraha, soma surya and Gajalakshmi.

This sacred spot also styled as Sivannagar and Thatchinakasi. After the role of the early pandyas Thirupudaimarudur was under the control of Cholas, later Pandyas. Venad rulers, Nayaks, Carnatic Nawab and English. on account of its immense greatness as one among the celebrated siva centers. It received the attention of many philan therapists of even distant places.

The study further reveals excellent Tamil Saiva literary works of different periods which contains scattered references relating to this temple regarding the manife station of Narampunathar and Gomathi Ambal. This research also reveals the existing main structure of this temple is assignable to the early years of Pandyas.

The epigraphs in the temple reveals the socio Economic condition of society and various kinds of endowments granted to the temple by the rulers of Tamil country and the common folk of the society for the maintenance of the temple. This magnificent temple
complex consists of Sanctum Arthamandapa Mahamandapa, Mugamandapa, Dhvajastembha mandapa, Gopura, Thaipoosa mandapa, Temple pond. Nandavana for Narumbunathar. Above all the temple remains a treasure store of a number of precious bronze images. The conduct of monthly festivals in all months despite windings revenue of the temple, though not to the extent of the former grandeur, is a noteworthy aspect. Brahmorshava and Thiruvathirai are popular festivals of this temple. The most important festival both from the historical and religious point of view of this temple is the thaipoosam festival.

The administration of this temple affairs was once looked after by an autonomous body of Mahasabha. In 1957 AD Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Department was formed. Sri Narambunathar - Gomathi Ambal Temple administration was taken over by the Executive officer appointed by the Government. It has a committee consisting of five members to help him in administration.

Suggestions:

The following are some of the suggestions based on the findings. Temples are edifices of cultural and national importance. They proclaim artistic eminence, the spiritual aspirations and other cultural attainments of the people of the age to which they belong. Workmanship at the beautiful construction of temples. Some of the beautiful images of this temple are wonderful creations of the artists of olden days who were fired with religious fervour. It is their imaginative power that sustains them in their efforts. Though these artists and workmen are no more, their creations remain in the temple. The government
and society are highly indebted to the protection and preservation of the architectural heritage of the temple.