How the Mela Measured Up Category: May/June 2001

Published by Anonymous on May. 02, 2001

STATISTICS

How the Mela Measured Up

Numbers of note from the world's largest human gathering

How shall we summarize the mela? like the bottom line of an accounting sheet, numbers get right to the point. The Guinness Book of World Records confirms that no human gathering comes close to the Mela's 30 million worshipers on a single day. The next contender is Mecca, at two million on one day. Experts say this year's Mela was the biggest of them all.

70 Million Devotees

Most reports agree that approximately 70 million pilgrims attended the 43-day Kumbha Mela with a record-breaking 30 million worshiping on January 24, the main bathing day. That's a record for Guinness!

5,000 Ashrams

A flood of sadhus from a variety of traditions, including the 13 major akharas (ancient Hindu monastic orders), stayed in thousands of ashrams (most only temporary tents), carpeting the Mela grounds.

1,090 Fire Hydrants

Fire is one of the greatest concerns at the Mela (stampede is another). More

than 100 miles of pipeline were specially installed to supply water. Volunteer organizations stood by for crowd control.

20,000 Policemen

The massive Mela police force was wired for action through 28 closed-circuit TVs. And there was plenty

to do. Sixty-thousand people, mostly women and children, reunited with families at lost-and-found shelters.

15,000 Street Lights

Some 350 miles of over-head power

cables were installed to provide power for 15,000 street lights. The streets were well lit. Vehicular traffic was banned. The power supply never failed through the 43 days.

150 River Patrol Boats

Largely in response to terrorist alerts, 150 police boats patroled the Mela by sea, 10 bomb squads were deployed to defuse mines and 20 commando units from the Nepal border patrol

hovered nearby.

13,000 Tons of Flour

Everybody loves chapattis, and

13,000 tons of flour makes about 520 million--eight per pilgrim. Food was abundant and many Mela supplies were sent to Gujarat after the massive January 26

earthquake.

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7,800 Tons of

Rice

In north India, where chapattis are king, rice takes second place to wheat.

Even so, there was 7,800 tons on hand--enough for 62 million servings. Meat, eggs and alcohol were strictly prohibited at the Mela site.

5,000 Tons of Sugar

Would you like sugar with your tea? No problem. The

Mela's five thousand tons of sugar put a teaspoon in 170 million cups. Government-su bsidized shops sold good food

(and tea) at fixed prices.

74 Swiss-Cottage Luxury Tents Amid the half-million tents covering the crowded Mela grounds, 74 really stood out. They rented for

\$481 per person for two nights. That's more than what it costs to stay in a five-star Delhi hotel!

20,000 Public Toilets

Sewer pipelines

were upgraded and expanded for a smooth-runni ng network of

waste water disposal. There were 20,000 public toilets, and 8,000 people were

employed for sanitary maintenance.

60,000 to a

Ghat

Although never wider than 350

meters, any one of the three main bathing ghats packed in an estimated

60,000 fervent devotees at any given point in time. Only two

drownings were reported this year.

25 Large Pontoon Bridges

Huge

bridges built on pontoons the size of trucks were absolutely

essential for pilgrims to traverse water everywhere in and

through the Mela site. More than 100 miles of new roads were

paved.

12 Mela Hospitals

In addition to the 12 hospitals built by the governmen t, local

ashrams, relief organizatio ns and shelters provided

beds and simple care for the sick, the hurt and the

needy.

35 Electrical

Power Centers

Thirty-five

dedicated substation s supplied electricity for the

50-squaremile Mela compound addition,

charcoal, fire wood and cooking gas were

available at controlled prices.