

TRIPRAYAR POORAM

TRIPRAYAR SREE RAMA TEMPLE, THRISSUR



LOCATION

**Panchayath/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Nattika Panchayat

District

Thrissur

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Thriprayar - 1.2 km

Nearest Bus station

Thriprayar Bus Stand – 900 m

Nearest Railway station

Thrissur Railway Station – 21 km

Nearest Airport

Cochin International Airport – 54.4 km



ACCESSIBILITY

Devaswom Manager, Triprayar Devaswom,
Valappad (P.O), Thrissur
Ph No: 0487-2391375
Email : admin@triprayarsreeramatemple.org
Website: www.triprayarsreeramatemple.org



CONTACT



DATES

July - August

FREQUENCY

Annually

DURATION

7 days



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

The elders believe that the idol of *Triprayar Thevar* was worshipped by Lord *Sri Krishna* at *Dwaraka*. Some elders say that in olden days the river was in the western side of the temple and it turned to flow through the other side later. This may be the reason for calling it '*Thiruppurayar*'. The devotee who wrote a book about this place stated that '*Thrippadayar*' had become *Triprayar*. In literature the reference on *Triprayar* is in '*Kokasandesam*' written by an unknown poet of the fourteenth century. There is a reference in the *Peruvanam Grandhavari* (a statement written in an ancient palm leaf) about the starting of *Arattupuzha pooram*, which is a conference of *Devis* and *Sasthas* and in which the *Triprayar Thevar* is presiding. The reference is given as '*Ayathu Sivalokam*'. This is a code word used for the *Kalai* year 3684; the month *Meenam* and date 7. From this we can understand that the *Arattupuzha pooram* started in the Malayalam year 1413 prior to 1170, *Meenam* month.

In the past according to the Hindu mythology, 108 gods and goddesses participate at the *pooram*. In the old palm-leaf records there are certain references which tell us that the *pooram* festival was started even before 583 B.C. Over a hundred elephants took part until a generation ago. Now the number of elephants has come down. But there is no diminution in the rituals or in the pageantry.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National /
International)

Local



**NO. OF PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED**

Approximately 1000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Pooram Purappadu

Brahmani paatu

Arattu

Koottyezhunnallippu

Uthram Vilakku

DESCRIPTION (*How festival is celebrated*)

First day, when the star of *Makayeeram* comes in *Karkitakam Rasi*, *Pooram Purappadu* takes place. The *Utsava Moorthy* is taken to the *Mukhamandapam*. Then the *Brahmani paatu* takes place. After the *Brahmanipaatu*, the deity would be brought out and fixed to the gold *kolam*. Then the gun salute along 1501 dynamites also burst. After procession deity is taken to *Sethukulam* for *arattu*. Next day, *Arattu* in *Puthankulam* is followed by *Kattur pooram*. On the third Day is the *Arattu* in *Kannambillichira*. Then journey starts to *Kurukkenkulam* for *arattu*, following with *Arattu* in *Kothakulam* in *Valapad* in the morning. It is followed by the *Thalakkattu Chalukuthal*. In the evening there is *Illangalil Pooram* and *arattu* in *Ramankulam* at *Nattika*. Fifth Day is the *Arattu* in *puthankulam* in the morning. When *Chothi Star* reaches the top, *Thevar* arrives at *Kaithavalappu*, *Arattupuzha*. The most devotional scene of the *Arattupuzha Pooram* is the *Koottyezhunnallippu* of the early morning. *Urakathamma* and *Cherpu Bhagavathy* will be there at the either sides of the *Thevar*. After the *Koottyezhunnallippu*, there is *arattu* in the *Mantharamkadavu* in *Arattupuzha*. The last scene is the sendoff given by the *Arattupuzha Sastha* to the *Thevar*. After the *pooram*, *Thevar* returns to *Triprayar* by about four O' clock. Then there is *Uthram Vilakku* at night.

