



THIRU ULSAVAM

PERUVANTHANAM VALLIYANKAVU DEVI TEMPLE



LOCATION

**Panchayath/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Peruvanthanam Grama Panchayat

District

Idukki



ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Mundakayam Town – 8Km

Nearest Bus station

Palookavu Bus Stop – 10 Km

**Nearest Railway
station**

Kottaym Railway Station -60 Km

Nearest Airport

Cochin International Airport- 112Km



CONTACT

Palookavu Road,
Mundakayam,
Idukki Kerala 686513
Phone: +91-94954 77809



TIME

DATES

May

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

1 Day



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

The history of the temple is as old as Dvapara Yuga. Pandavas (heroes in the famous epic Mahabharata) along with their wife Draupadi, during the time of exile reached the present Panchalimedu and stayed here for a long time. The tribes settled here offered helps to them. Before Pandavas left the place, they gifted an idol of Durga Devi to the tribal chief and acknowledged them to pay tribute to the Goddess. But the tribes unaware about the pooja methods followed their own traditions which transformed Devi into 'Bhadra', a more fierce and aggressive form. Thus the place became uninhabitable for the tribes. Devi reached the present Valliyamkavu region through the forest ropes. Thus the region came to be known as Valliyadikkavu which in course of time became Valliyamkavu. Later, 'Vanchipuzha Thamburan' granted permission to the Adivasi moopan to worship the Goddess. 22 acres (8.9 ha) of land was given for the temple construction. Bhuvaneswari Devi shrine behind the linga at Panchalimedu, believed to be the moolasthan of Devi. The tribes worshipped Devi in their own uncivilized ways which led to the increased powers of Devi. Devotees from various places arrived at the temple hearing the Powers of Devi. A case was filed in the court against the human and animal sacrifices. The court instructed the devaswom board to acquire the rights of the temple after the death of Kandankonchi, the tribal chief. In 1993, the board acquired the rights of the temple following the death of Kandankonchi. Many modifications were brought in the temple administration and pooja traditions. As of the Devaprasnam, separate shrines for subordinate deities like Shiva, Ganapathi, Sree Bhuvaneswari devi, Nagaraja, Nagayakshi and Kalayakshi were constructed.



RELEVANCE- (Local / National / International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

Approximately 1000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Thiruutsavam
Pongala
Narangavilakku
Aiswariya
Durgashtami

DESCRIPTION *(How festival is celebrated)*

The Thiruutsavam and Pongala is hosted in the month of May (Meenam), in the presence of many pilgrims. Durgashtami is also an important event. Special weekly days are Tuesday and Friday. Pongala is an important event of the festival during which women take to hearths to prepare offerings to the Goddess and seek divine blessings.

