ARATTU MAHOTSAVAM NALPATHANEESWARAM SREE MAHADEVA TEMPLE



Panchayat/ Municipality/ Corporation

District

Panavally Grama Panchayat

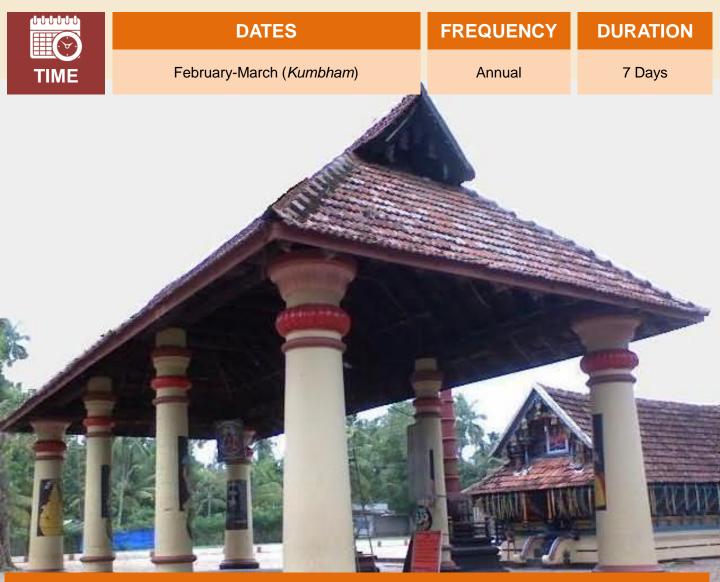
Alappuzha



Nearest Town/ Landmark/ Junction	Panavally Junction – 700 m
Nearest Bus station	Cherthala Bus Station – 17.5Km
Nearest Railway station	Cherthala Railway Station – 18.5Km Alappuzha Railway Station – 43Km
Nearest Airport	Nedumbassery International Airport – 50Km



Nalppathenneeswaram Sree Mahadeva Temple Nalppathenneeswaram Panavally Alappuzha - 688566 Contact: Panavally Grama Panchayat Phone: +91-478-2522250



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

Nalpathaneeswaram Sree Mahadeva Temple, an ancient shrine echoeing the legends of Lord Shiva, is situated in Alappuzha District. The pilgrimage centre is located in Nalpathaneeswaram in Panavally village of Cherthala Taluk. Nalpathaneeswaram Sree Mahadeva Temple, exhibiting the architectural magnificence of the ancient period, is dedicated to Lord Shiva in *Kiratha Bhava*. It is the 48th foundling of Saint Khara. The temple celebrates an annual festival in the month of *Kumbham* i.e. during the months of February-March for almost 7 days. During these days several traditional rituals are observed. The presiding deity of the temple is referred to as *Nalppathenneswarathappan*. Besides this, the temple also houses several other deities such as Lord Ganesha, Goddess Durga, Varahamoorthy, Rakshassu, Nagayakshi, Chovva Bhagavathi, Ayyappa and Nagaraja. Recently performed *devaprasana* led by late legend Sri Chorodu Narayanappanicker and his team found that, the temple is more than 1000 years old and the deity likes art performances, *Annadanam* etc. The temple is under the administration of three ancient Kaimal families named Kozhisseril, Payippattu, Mullakkeril.



Local



Approx. 15,000



EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Flag Hoisting Utsavabali Koodi Ezhunallathu Annadanam Cultural Programs and folk arts Percussion Music Musical Concerts Kadhakali Arattu

DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)

The temple celebrates festival in *Kumbham* i.e. during the months of February-March for 7 days. During these days several traditional rituals are observed such as *Utsavabali, Koodi Ezhunnallathu* and *Araattu*. A flag hoisting ceremony marks the beginning of the festival. The shrine is traditionally decorated with plantain, coconut leaves, flowers, leaves, traditional lamps and lights.

Apart from special *poojas* and offerings, traditional performing arts, music and dance are staged during the period. This is one of the oldest temples still proceeding under Raja Sassana Chepped. Main offering to the deity is Kathakali. Because of this, the temple is famous for Kathakali.

Caparisoned elephants, *melam*, fireworks and *sheevali* are part of the festival. *Arattu* (holy bath) marks the culmination of the festival. The *utsava murti* of the deity is taken out of the shrine for ritualistic bathing on the final day.

