



# KUMBLE BEDI

## KANIPURA SREE GOPLAKRISHNA TEMPLE



### LOCATION

**Panchayat/  
Municipality/  
Corporation**

Kumbala Panchayat

**District**

Kasaragode



### ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/  
Landmark/ Junction**

Kumbala Junction – 600m

**Nearest Bus Station**

Kumbala Bus Station – 300m

**Nearest Railway  
Station**

Kumbala Railway Station – 1 Km

**Nearest Airport**

Mangalore Airport – 45 Km



### CONTACT

Sree Gopalakrishna Temple  
Kumbala  
Kasaragode – 671321  
Phone: +91-4998-215252



**TIME**

**DATES**

January

**FREQUENCY**

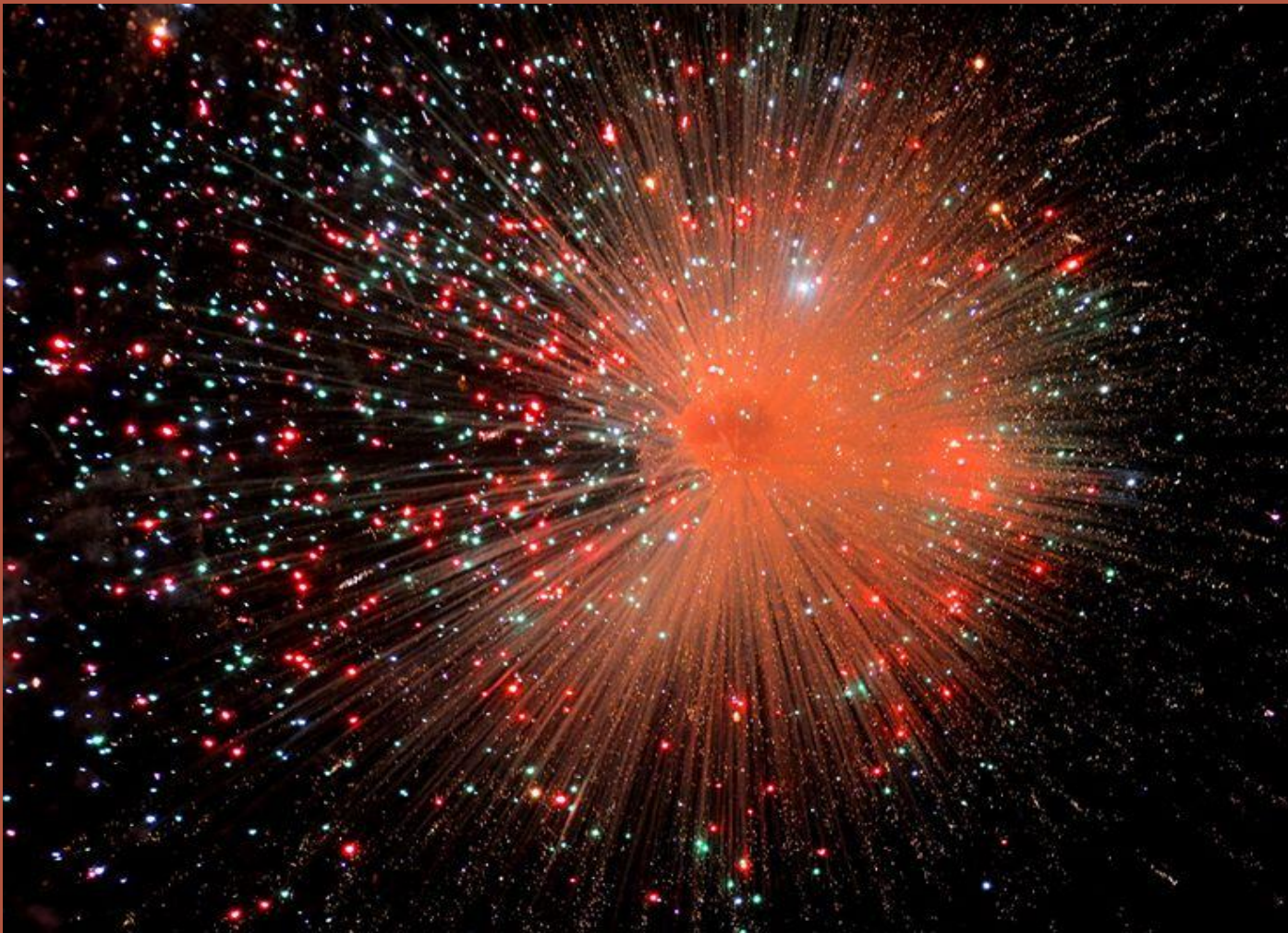
Annual

**DURATION**

5 Days

**ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)**

Kanipura Sri Gopalakrishna Temple at Kumble is an ancient temple and is situated eight miles due north of Kasaragod town. According to local religious beliefs, the *Krishnashila* Idol of the Lord, which was worshipped by Lord Krishna's foster mother Yashoda, is believed to have been presented by the Lord himself to sage Kanva Maharshi in *Dwaparayuga*, who in turn installed the same at its present location where the temple exists. Historical records state that in the 10th Century, the Temple was renovated by King Jayasimha of Kadamba Danasty, whose capital was Kumbha and even the administration of his Kingdom was being done in the name of Kanipura Sri Gopalakrishna. The coronation of Kumbha Rajas was solemnized at Kanipura Sri Gopalakrishna Temple. It is said that Sree Gopalakrishna Temple has the sanctity of over three *Yugas* of *Treta*, *Dwapara* and *Kali Yug*. The temple was established by Maharshi Kanva. Believers ascribe to the temple the same sanctity and holiness as that of Sri Krishna Temple at Guruvayoor and also to that of Sri Krishna Temple situated at Udupi in Karnataka.



**RELEVANCE-**  
(Local / National / International)

Local



**NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED**

Over 8000

## EVENTS/PROGRAMS

## DESCRIPTION *(How festival is celebrated)*

Chendamelam  
Vadyam  
display of crackers

The festival at the Kumbla temple which lasts five days commences with Dhwaja Arohanam on the *Makara Sankramana* day every year. The festival comes to an end with the idol coming back after being dipped in the pond about three kilometers from the temple premises and the holy flag (Kodi) coming down. The festival came to be known as Kumble Bedi because of the display of crackers done in front of the idol. The fireworks extend to almost one and half hours. People from different parts of North Kerala and South Canara assemble for the festival. "Bali" is the typical way of carrying the idol overhead of a poojary. Who goes around the temple with the idol decorated with flower and ornaments which is never to be too light. The poojary moves as per the taala of chendamelam and vadyam. First he moves with one of his hands supporting the idol on his head and the other hand swinging. In the end he removes the support and moves quickly around the temple.

