



MAHOTSAVAM

SREE CHAKRAPANI TEMPLE



LOCATION

**Panchayath/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Thrikkaripur Gram Panchayat

District

Kasargod



ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Karolam Masjid – 500m

Nearest Bus station

Karolam Bus Stop – 550 m

**Nearest Railway
station**

Payyanur Railway Station – 5.1 Km

Nearest Airport

Mangalore International Airport – 113 Km
Kannur International Airport – 68 Km



CONTACT

Sree Chakrapani Temple
Thrikkaripur
Elambachi P. O
Kasaragod - 671311
Phone: +91-467-2212600



TIME

DATES

March-April (*Meenam*)

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

8 days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

Chakrapaani (Lord Vishnu wielding the discus) – symbolises the great story of ‘Gajendra Moksha,’ supposed to have taken place in the nearby Lotus tank, which is full of lotuses on certain seasons even today. Once believed to be an elephant sanctuary established and protected by Lord Parasurama (one of the avatars of Mahavishnu) Karipuram became Thiru Karipuram and got abbreviated to Trikkaripur. Probably one of the oldest temples in Kerala, it is believed to be consecrated by Parasurama himself as Shathru Samhaaramurthy (the one who destroys enemies). The temple is believed to be over 1500 years old. And legend has it that even Tipu Sultan’s army could not penetrate this place while his army ravaged many Hindu temples in the north Malabar area. Tipu’s army was made to believe that a herd of elephants chased them from approaching the walls of this temple. The legend of Lord Chakrapaani can be traced to Kanchipuram in Tamil Nadu.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National / International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

Over 5000



EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Kodiyettam
Thidambu Nritham
Thayambaka
Pallivetta
Aarattubali
Aarattu
Aarattu Sadya
Dance and Musical
Events

DESCRIPTION (*How festival is celebrated*)

The Mahotsavam is an eight-day celebration to pay obeisance and seek the blessings of Lord Chakrapani. The festival starts with the Kodiyettam ceremony. The temple is beautifully decorated and various rituals and special prayers are conducted. *Pallivetta* or the symbolic royal hunt is followed by the *Aarattu*. This is the ritualistic holy bathing of the idol that is lead as a grand elephant procession. This is accompanied by the *Aarattu Sadya*. The festival is marked by traditional musical renditions and cultural events. The festivities come to a close with the *Aarattu Sadya* on the eighth day.

