



# NAVARATHRI PARAMEKKAVU PARAMEKKAVU BHAGAVATHY TEMPLE



LOCATION

Panchayath/  
Municipality/  
Corporation

Thrissur Corporation

District

Thrissur

Nearest Town/  
Landmark/ Junction

Thrissur – 600m

Nearest Bus station

Thrissur K S R T C Stand – 1.9 km

Nearest Railway  
station

Thrissur Railway Station – 2.6 km

Nearest Airport

Cochin International Airport – 52.7 km



ACCESSIBILITY

Paramekkavu Devaswom  
Geethanjali Building  
Round East, Thrissur - 680 001  
Kerala - India

Ph No:0487 2331273,2322334(Office),2331373( Temple)

E-mail : paramekkavu\_tcr@bsnl.in, info@paramekkavudevaswom.com



CONTACT



TIME

DATES

September – October

FREQUENCY

Annually

DURATION

9 days



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

The early history of the temple is not traceable as the temple is so ancient. Legend says that a *Karnavar* (elder member) (*nair* family) of *Kuruppal Tharavad* (*nair* family) used to visit *Thirumandhamkundu Bhagavathy* regularly. When he became old, he had decided to make a final visit and to discontinue his further routine visits. He sought permission of the Goddess for the same through his prayers and returned. On his return journey, he took rest below an *Illanhi* tree near *Vadakkunatha* temple. When he tried to take his *palmyrah* umbrella, he could not take it as it fixed on the earth. A *devaprasna* revealed the presence of Goddess *Bhagavathy* in the umbrella and the *Karnavar* arranged to worship the Goddess there. When *Vadakkunatha* temple was renovated and expanded the *chaithanya* (divine powers) of Goddess was shifted to its present location below a *Paro* tree. Since the Goddess was consecrated below a *Paro* tree, the Goddess came to know as *Parokkavu Bhagavathy*, later altered as *Paramekkavu Bhagavathy*. As the original seat of the Goddess was beneath the *Illanhi* tree at the *Vadakkunatha* temple, the first lit of temple lamp is shown in the direction of *Illanhi* tree every day. The famous *Illanhi Thara Melam* in connection with *Thrissur Pooram* is in reverence of Goddess. The temple complex has two shrines; *Paramekkavu* and *Melekkavu*. The legend behind the *Melekkavu* narrates as follows. In ancient days there was a practice of offering *guruthi* ritual by people of the *Kizhakkumpattukara desom* (village) on the ground near the present *Paramekkavu* temple. Animals and birds are killed in connection with the *guruthi* ritual. When slaughter of animals was prohibited the system of offering *guruthi* discontinued. A *devaprasna* held in 1960 recommended its revival and suggested to offer the *guruthi* ritual on the festival day of *Kodungallur Bhagavathy* temple. Later, an idol of the Goddess got from the temple tank and it was consecrated at the place where *guruthi* ritual was performed. A shrine was also built there in 1997.



RELEVANCE-  
(Local / National /  
International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE  
PARTICIPATED

Approximately 1000

## EVENTS/PROGRAMS

*Devibhavathanavaham*  
*Chuttuvilakku, Niramala*  
*Bhajana*  
*Saraswathi Pooja*  
*Pooja Vayppu*  
*Deeparadhana*  
*Ezhuthiniruthu*

## DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)

The *Navarathri* festival is celebrated during *Kanni*(Malayalam month). *Devibhavathanavaham* is an important event conducted during the *Navarathri* festival. *Chuttuvilakku, Niramala* are some rituals conducted during the festival. In the evening cultural programs like classical dances, classical music programs etc are also held. *Bhajana*(prayer) is also held by the devotees. On *Durgashtami* day, before *Deeparadhana, Saraswathi Pooja* and *Pooja Vayppu*(books, pens, instruments etc are placed for *pooja*) is also conducted. On *Vijayadashami* day, (*Ezhuthiniruthu*) small children will start writing from the temple. They start by writing *Harisree*. The *Devaswom* also conducts *Ezhuthiniruthu* by famous personalities.

