



THIRUVUTHSAVAM

MAHAVISHNU TEMPLE, THIRUVANVANDOOR



LOCATION

Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation

Thiruvanvandoor Panchayat

District

Alappuzha



ACCESSIBILITY

Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction

Chengannur Town – 6.5 Km

Nearest Bus Station

Chengannur Bus Station –6.5 Km

Nearest Railway
Station

Chengannur Railway Station –7 Km

Nearest Airport

Nedumbassery International Airport –121 Km



CONTACT

Thiruvanvandoor Mahavishnu Temple,
Thiruvanvandoor,
Chengannur,
Alappuzha- 689809

Phone: +91-9400185921(Mobile- President- Temple advisory committee)



TIME

DATES

February/March (*Kumbham*)

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

10 Days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

This is one of the five ancient shrines in Kerala, connected with the legend of Mahabharata. Legend says that the Pandava princes, after crowning Parikshit as king of Hastinapura left on a pilgrimage. On arriving on the banks of river Pamba, each one is believed to have installed a tutelary image of Krishna; Thrichittatt Maha Vishnu Temple by Yudhishtira, Puliur Mahavishnu Temple by Bheema, Aranmula Parthasarathy Temple by Arjuna, Thiruvandoor Mahavishnu Temple by Nakula and Thrikodithanam Mahavishnu Temple by Sahadeva. As per another legend, the temple is believed to be consecrated by sage Bhrigu. The temple is counted as one of the five temples built and worshipped by Pandavas from Mahabharata. The famous Pamba river is near the temple and hence the name of the deity is Paambanaianpan



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National / International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

Above. 40000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Flag Hoisting
Annadanam
Cultural Programs and folk arts
Spiritual discourses
Seminars
Percussion Music
Temple arts
Musical Concerts
Classical Dance
Kadhakali
Ottanthullal
Chakyarkoothu
Sopana Sangeetham
Arattu

DESCRIPTION (*How festival is celebrated*)

The annual festival is observed in the Malayalam month of *kumbham* (February/March). There is a flag hoisting ceremony marking the beginning of the festival. The shrine is traditionally decorated with plantain, coconut leaves, flowers, leaves, traditional lamps and lights. There are special *poojas* and offerings during the festival period. Also *annadanam* is held on all days. Traditional performing arts and music and dance are staged during the festival period. Thousands of devotees throng to witness the events and rituals. Numerous cultural programs and temple arts are performed along with religious discourses on all days of the festival. Caparisoned elephants, *melam*, fireworks and *sheevali* are part of the festival. On the final day *Arattu* (holy bath) takes place, the *utsava murti* of the deity is taken out of the shrine for ritual bathing.

