



THALAPPOLI MAHOTSAVAM BHAGAVATHY TEMPLE, NAYARAMBALAM



LOCATION

**Panchayath/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Vypin Panchayathh

District

Ernakulam



ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Vypin – 400 m

Nearest Bus station

Nayarambalam Bus Stop – 170 m

**Nearest Railway
station**

Ernakulam Town North Railway Station – 17.3 km

Nearest Airport

Cochin International Airport – 31.9 Km



CONTACT

Bhagavathy temple,
Temple Road,
Nayarambalam, Vypin,
Kerala 682509
Phone: 0484 249 8485



TIME

DATES

January-February

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

6 Days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

It is believed that the temple was established in 15th century. Local people say that the temple was owned by a Brahmin family and when they left the place the ownership of the temple was handed over to some noble Nair families. Historical evidence also show that the temple was governed by four Nair families till 1915 A.D. Some dispute between the local people and the Nair chieftains developed and led to litigation that continued about five years. According to the judgment of the district court, a Nair *Karayogam* was established by a meeting of devotees and *Karayogam* took charge of the temple in 1925 A.D. This *Karayogam* still holds control over the temple.

Bhagavathy Temple is one of the historic Hindu temples in Nayarambalam, governed and maintained by Nayarambalam Nair Karayogam Reg No. ER 5/64. The temple stands in the heart of the village facing to the Vypin-Pallippuram state highway. The main festival of the temple is Thalappoli Mahotsavam which falls on every Makaram 20 Kollam Era (the last week of January to the first week of February). The festival is one of the biggest extravaganza of the village.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National /
International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED

Approximately 1500

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Thalappoli
Elephants parade with
percussion music

DESCRIPTION *(How festival is celebrated)*

Thalappoli festival that celebrated for six days in the month of Makaram (January-February) is the important festival. It is considered as the regional festival. *Thalappoli* is a ritual by the ladies who carry oil lamps in their hands.

The elephants parade with percussion music, a world famous temple festival in Kerala. The elephants are decorated with gold plated Caparisons (Nettipattam), Bells (Mani), and Necklaces. People mounted on the elephants hold Tinselled Silk Parasols (Muttukuda) up high, swaying White Tufts (Venchamaram) and Peacock Feather Fans (Alavattam) to the rhythm of the Panchari Melam (Panchari).

