



KUMBHABHARANI MAHOTSAVAM

THAZHOOR BHAGAVATHY TEMPLE



LOCATION

**Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Omalloor Panchayat

District

Pathanamthitta



ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Pathanamthitta Town – 4.5Km

Nearest Bus station

Thazhoor Kadavu Junction Bus stop – 300 m

**Nearest Railway
station**

Chengannur Railway Station – 28 Km

Nearest Airport

Trivandrum International Airport – 108 Km



CONTACT

The President
Thazhoor Bhagavathy Temple
Vazhamuttom P.O,
Omalloor- 689 647
Phone: +91-468 -2320807
Email: info@thazhoorbhagavathy.org
Web - <http://www.thazhoorbhagavathy.org>



TIME

DATES

February – March (*Kumbham*)

FREQUENCY

Yearly

DURATION

2 Days



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

Bharani is considered as the birth star of the *Thazhoor bhagavathi*. There of the *bharanis* of *Makaram*, *Kumbham*, *Meenam* and *Medam* are celebrated, Of these *Kumbha Bharani*(*Bharani Nakshathram* of *Kumbham* a month of Malayalam era-kolla varsham-, comes in March-April) is being celebrated very distinctly and with much importance *Bhagavathy* (*Bhagavathi*) or *Devi* is considered as female aspect of the divine *Shakthi*, as conceived by the *Shakteya* tradition of Hinduism. *Shakthi* is considered as the female counterpart without whom the male aspect remains impotent. *Shakthi* is the energy and *Shakthi* worship is a vital part of Hindu Tradition. *Devi* is the manifestation of supreme lord “*Prakriti*” where male aspect of the divine is considered as a *Purusha*. The *Devi* manifests herself as *Creator* (*Durga* or the *Divine Mother*), *Preserver* (*Lakshmi*, *Parvathy* and *Saraswaty*) and *Destroyer* (*Mahishasura-Mardini*, *Kali*). *Devi* is worshipped mostly in the form of *divine mother*. One of the important aspects of the *Female divine* is the various *Shakti Peethas* spread all across the country, where over 51 body parts of *Devi Sathi*, first wife of *Lord Siva* fell after being broken apart by the *Sudarshana Chakra* of *Lord Vishnu*. Authentically records and evidences regarding or about the origin of the temple are not available as such. According to legends and beliefs *Kaippallil* family residing 1km north of temple previously reserved the right for the administration and expenses (*Nithyanithanam*) of the temple. As per the deeds of *Kaippallil* family *Thazhoor Bhagavathi* holds prime position among the share holders of the family and the family assigned a major part of their share for temple affairs. *Bhagavathi's* palace and kavu”are at *Kaippallil* and was recently renovated. The holy sword and anklet (*Pallival* and *Chilambu*) are kept in *Kaippallil* palace. The *Vellamkudi* and *Guruthy* is traditionally celebrated in temple and kavu every year and that day the holy anklet and the sword is brought to the temple with the traditional procession on behalf and under the supervision of *Kaippallil* family. Folklore is that *Thazhoor Bhagavathy* is the sister of *Valamchuzhy Devi*



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National / International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

Above 10000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION *(How festival is celebrated)*

*Prabhathabheri
Ganapathihomam
Abhishekom
Bhagavathaparayanam
Sopanasangeethom
Deeparadhana
Cultural Programmes
Kalashapooja
Kalashabhishekom
Sreebhoothabali
Ezhunnallathu
Kazhchasreebali
Kolamthullal
Vilakkezhunnallathu*

Kumbha Bharani Mahotsavam falls in the Malayalam month of Kumbham (February/March). Festival days cover Ghosha Yathra Vilakkinu Ezhunneellippu, Kolam Ezhunnellathu and Kolam Thullal. The festival is celebrated for two days (on Aswathi and Bharani). Prabhathabheri, Ganapathihomam, Abhishekom, Bhagavathaparayanam are the ritual programs of the day early in the morning. Deeparadhana and cultural programs are part of events scheduled in the evening. Kolam Thullal is an important offering to the Devi. Kolams prepared by folk artists are brought to the temple to the accompaniment of traditional music. This is known as Kolam Ezhunellippu . Hundreds of Kolam offerings are made. Other attractions include Alpindi and Chamayavilakku.

