



THIRUVULSAVAM VALAMCHUZH Y BHAGAVATHY TEMPLE



LOCATION

**Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Pramadaom Grama Panchayat

District

Pathanamthitta

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Pathanamthitta Town – 1.5Km

Nearest Bus station

Swamipadi Bus Stop — 1.7 Km

**Nearest Railway
station**

Chengannur Railway Station – 28 Km

Nearest Airport

Trivandrum International Airport – 108 Km



ACCESSIBILITY



CONTACT

Valamchuzy Temple
Valamchuzhy Devaswam
Mallasserry P.O
Pathanamthitta - 689646
Phone: +91-468-2333100
E-mail: valamchuzhytemple@gmail.com



TIME

DATES

January/February(*Makaram*)

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

10 Days



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

Valamchuzy temple is one of the most renowned temples in South India. The place where the temple is situated derived its name from the direction that the river *Achankovil* takes as it flows along. *Valamchuzy* temple is known to be one of the oldest temples in Kerala and was built over 2000 years ago. Legend has it that a devotee brought along from *Kodungallur* temple, a flower that was the very incarnation of Goddess *Bhuvaneshwary*. He made a frantic search to locate the most suitable spot to install the flower. It was then that the devotee received a divine inspiration that he should install the flower at *Valamchuzy* where the river *Achankovil* circumvents the place from three sides. The devotee then informed the residents of what had transpired. It was then that the residents of the surrounding areas gathered together and finally decided that a temple should be built in this very place to install Goddess *Bhuvanashwary*. The devotee and his long line of successive generations continued to act as the torch bearers of the temple even to this day. The sword and the *Chilampu* bought from *Kodungalloor* and displayed at the temple, is a standing testimony to the veracity of the whole episode.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National / International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

15000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)

Kodiyettu
Bharani Sadya
Alpindi Vilakku
Deeparadhana
Poomoodal
Ulsavabali
Pallivetta
Cultural Programme
Ezhunnellathu
Lowering of flag

The flag hoisting, signals the start of the celebrations and is held on the *Punartham* day of the Malayalam month of *Makaram*. The *Alppindi Vilakku Nercha* is held at 3 am early in the early morning. Carrying trunks of banana plants and domes made out of palm leaves in procession are believed to endow devotees with abundant divine blessing. It is believed that viewing the *Parasakhi*, adorned with ornaments and shining in all splendor and glory will without doubt, prove to be very auspicious for each devotee. *Ulsavalabali*, *Makarabharani Sadya*(feast), *Deeparadhana* and *Poomoodal* are amongst the main rituals during the festival. The *Pallivetta* celebrations take place on the 9th day of the festival. The underlying notion of the goddess going on a hunting spree lies behind this sacred ritual. The goddess leaves the temple premises with the *Vilkuruppanmars* to the accompaniment of singing, dancing and merry making and returns after the *Pallivetta* to a ceremonial reception by the *Anganamars*. The tenth day is marked by the *Arattezhunnallathu* ceremony. *Pallineerattu* is performed for the *Utsava Murti* of the Goddess at the specially prepared *Arattukadavu* amidst great celebration. Devotees consider it very auspicious immersing themselves in water at this time. The *Utsavam* concludes with the lowering of the flag after the *Deeparadhana* on the 10th day. Celebrations include cultural programmes like classical music, *Ganamela*, dance drama and religious speeches of scholars and display of fireworks.

