



ARATTU FESTIVAL AMBALAPPUZHA

SREEKRISHNA SWAMI TEMPLE



LOCATION

Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation

Ambalappuzha South Grama Panchayat

District

Alappuzha



ACCESSIBILITY

Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction

Ambalappuzha Junction– 2.3 Km

Nearest Bus Station

Ambalappuzha Bus Station –1 Km

Nearest Railway
Station

Ambalappuzha Railway Station –1.3 Km

Nearest Airport

Nedumbassery International Airport –98 Km



CONTACT

Ambalappuzha Sri Krishna Temple,
Komalapuram,
Ambalappuzha
Alappuzha- 688561
Phone: +91-477- 2272090 (Temple)



TIME

DATES

March /April (Meenam)

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

10 Days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

The Ambalappuzha Sri Krishna Temple is believed to have been built during 15th – 17th AD by the local ruler Chembakasserry Pooradam Thirunal-Devanarayanan. The temple is linked to the Guruvayoor Sri Krishna Temple. The payasam served here is extremely admired and popular among devotees as it's a sweet pudding which is made of rice and milk. There is an interesting legend behind making this pudding as it is believed that Guruvayoorappan reaches daily at this temple to have palpayasa nevedyam. A number of pilgrims and tourists flock to this place and take blessings from Lord Krishna. The Arattu festival is also celebrated here which starts in the months of March and April. This festival starts with the hosting of flag on the *Atham* star.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National /
International)

Local



**NO. OF PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED**

Approx. 40000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Bhagavatha Parayanam
 Flag Hoisting
Annadanam
 Cultural Programs and folk arts
Velakali
Kadhakali
Ottanthullal
Mohiniyattam
Bharathanatyam
 Spiritual discourses
 Seminars
 Percussion Music
 Musical Concerts
 Dance
 Fireworks
Arattu

DESCRIPTION (*How festival is celebrated*)

Arattu festival starts in the months of March and April. It is a 10days long grand event. This festival starts with the hosting of flag on the *Atham* star. 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 provided on all days. An important feature of the temple festival is the *Velakali* - a unique martial dance form performed during temple festivals. 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. *Kadhakali* is performed in this temple with much importance. Caparisoned elephants, *melam*, fireworks and *sheevali* are part of the festival. On the final day *Arattu*(holy bath) takes place. Processions by several caparisoned tuskers accompanied by *vadya melams* (percussion instrument music) and performances of *Velakali*, are the main attractions. The procession ends with enchanting fireworks. Ten days long festival ends on *Thiruvonam* star in the month of *meenam*

