



EZHUMATTOOR PADAYANI

PANAMATTATHUKAVU TEMPLE



LOCATION

Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation

Ezhumattoor Grama Panchayat

District

Pathanamthitta



ACCESSIBILITY

Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction

Mallappally Town – 7 Km

Nearest Bus station

Ezhumattoor Bus Stop – 300 m

Nearest Railway
station

Chengannur Railway Station – 21 Km

Nearest Airport

Cochin International Airport – 114 Km



CONTACT

Panamattathukavu Devi Temple
Ezhumattoor
Pin – 689586
Phone : +91-469-2650528



TIME

DATES

March/April/May (*Meenam-Medam*)

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

7 Days



ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

Ezhumattoor is famous for *Padayani*, which is a combination of music, dance, painting etc. *Padayani* in Ezhumattoor is performed during the *Vishu* festival in the *Panamattathukavu* temple with utmost enthusiasm and devotion by the people of *Ezhumattoor*. *Kolamezhuthu*, *Kolamthullal*, *Kolappattu*, *Thappumelam* etc. are the essential parts of *Padayani*. Thompil House from where the renowned astrologer *Late. Shri. Bhaskaran Shastry* hailed, is authorized for *Kolamezhuthu* by the temple authorities of *Ezhumattoor*. But nowadays other inhabitants of this place have also started this divine art for their livelihood. According to Hindu Mythology evolution of *Padayani* is related to the birth of *Kali*. Once an *Asura* (Demon) named *Darika* delighted Lord Brahma through his hard practice of penance and gained blessings that, he would be killed only by a woman. *Darika* went on with his these atrocities. Failings to defend *Darika*, *Devas* approached Lord Shiva for help. Hearing the atrocities of *Darika*, Lord Shiva kindled with anger and opened his third eye bursting out fire. It is from this third eye, *Kali* was born. Accepting the request of *Devas* and obeying the instruction of her father Shiva, *Kali* left for the abode of *Darika* mounting herself on *Vethal* accompanied by *Koolee Gana*. The fight between *Darika* and *Kaali* was really frightening. At the end of the battle, *Kali* cut off his head, holding head in her hand and with overwhelming anger she returned "*Kailasam*". To pacify her and to satisfy her lust for blood, *Devas* performed variety entertainments like dance, mimicry, dialogues and comedies. Attempt made by *Shiva* and his *Bhoothaganas* to pacify and delight *Kaali* are imitated in *Padayani* celebration. Even today *Kalamezhuthum Pattum* is strictly conducted in *Kaali* temples with its own ritualistic originality. *Padayani* is celebrated annually for the protection and prosperity of the village and its people.



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National /
International)

Local



**NO. OF PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED**

Above 10000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Padayani
Ushapooja
Palliunarthal
Adavi
Chendamelom
Kettukazhcha
Cultural Programmes
Vishu Padayani

DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)

The festival lasts 7 days. The first day witnesses *Nirmalaya Darshanam*, *Ganapathi Homam Uchapooja*, *Deeparadhana* and *Bhagavathaparayana*. The second day follows the programme and *Ponkala* is the main attraction of the day. Many women devotees participate in this ceremony. *Ganapathikolam*, *Panchakolam* are the main attractions of the festival. *Bhagavathaparayanam* is organized on all days of the festival. The main *Padayani* ceremony is on the fifth day and is known as *Adavipurappadu*. Many cultural programmes like drama, music, *ganamela* take place. *Bhajan* is conducted in the evenings. *Vishu* day is the most important day and the *Padayani* on that day is known as *Vishu Padayani*. Many ritualistic ceremonies form a part of the *Vishu Padayani*. *Kolam Ethirelpu* starts in the evening. The "*Padayanichadanguka*" starts at night. Different types of *Kolangal* are displayed in this ceremony. *Chendamelom* and *Kettukazhcha* are the other attractions of this festival.

