



# RATHOLSAVAM

## VENNIMALA SREE RAMA LAKSHMANA SWAMY TEMPLE



### LOCATION

**Panchayat/  
Municipality/  
Corporation**

Puthupally Panchayat

**District**

Kottayam



### ACCESSIBILITY

**Nearest Town/  
Landmark/ Junction**

Payyapaadi – 2 Km

**Nearest Bus Station**

Payyapaadi – 2 Km

**Nearest Railway  
Station**

Kottayam Railway Station – 11.3Km

**Nearest Airport**

Cochin International Airport – 86 Km



### CONTACT

Vennimala Sree Rama Lakshmana Swamy Temple  
Payyappady - Vennimala Road,  
Payyappady Post, Kottayam District,  
Puthupally, Kerala 686516, India  
Phone No : 8547537825



**TIME**

**DATES**

February – March ( *Kumbham* )

**FREQUENCY**

Annual

**DURATION**

10 Days

**ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)**

The Vennimala Sree Rama Lakshmana Swamy Temple was built by the ruler, Cheraman Perumal. It is believed that he built a fort in the hill, naming it Vijayadri. According to the legends, the place then came to be known as Vennimala. The temple is believed to be about 1000 years old. The main idol is that of Lakshmana Perumal and is believed that it is the place where Lord Lakshmana had victory. The festival is conducted to celebrate the divine presence of the deity in the temple and the sixth day of the festival is believed to be the birthday of the deity. With the fragmentation of his empire and the creation of the Vadakkumkoor and Thekkumkoor dynasties, the temple came under the Thekkumkoor dynasty which ruled the region for a long period.



**RELEVANCE-**  
(Local / National / International)

Local



**NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED**

Thousands of People participating

## EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Thrikkodiyettu  
Chathushatha Nivedyam  
Maha Prasada Oottu  
Pallivetta  
Pallinayattu  
Ezhunnellippu  
Arattu  
Temple Arts  
Cultural Programs  
Spiritual Discourses

## DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)

The festival begins with Holy flag hoisting ceremony followed by events like *Utsavabali*, *Bhajana*, *Chathushatha Nivedyam*, *Maha Prasada Oottu* etc. *Pallivetta*, *Pallinayattu*, *Theeyattu* and *Pallikuruppu* are some of the special events conducted in belief that the deity is out for hunting. The temple arts like *Chakyarkoothu* and *Kathakali* are also staged during the festival which attracts a huge crowd. Cultural programs and Spiritual discourses are also conducted in connection with the festival. The festival ends with the ritualistic holy dip called as *Arattu* of the deity in the pond with turmeric, sandal, saffron powder etc.

