

KODIYETTU MAHOTSAVAM PONGINI SREE BHADRAKALI PARADEVATHA PULLIMALAMMA TEMPLE

LOCATION	Panchayat/ Municipality/ Corporation	Kaniyambetta Panchayat
	District	Wayanad
ACCESSIBILITY	Nearest Town/ Landmark/ Junction	Koodothummal Junction -500 m
	Nearest Bus station	Pachilakkad Bus Stop – 1.4 Km
	Nearest Railway station	Kozhikode Railway Station – 89 Km
	Nearest Airport	Calicut International Airport – 100 Km
CONTACT	Sree Bhadrakali Paradevatha Pullimalamma Temple Pongini Wayanad – 670721 Phone: +91-4936-289676	



January – February (Makaram)

DATES

FREQUENCY

DURATION

Annual

7 Days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

The festival is a celebration of the power and auspicious aura of Goddess Bhadrakali. Her worship is believed to purify devotees and liberate them from the cycle of birth and death. The demon Darika, after intense ascetic penances and practices, secured a boon from Lord Brahma that he would be invincible and would not get killed by any man. He began to harass the world and commit numerous crimes. When Lord Shiva came to know about the misdeeds of the demon, he became infuriated and created the Goddess to kill the demon. Full of wrath, he opened his fiery third eye and the massive flaming form of Bhadrakali emerged. She was huge, wore a ferocious look and had countless heads, hands and legs. When Darika saw Bhadrakali and her largely female army coming, he laughed and dismissed her, forgetting that his boon of invincibility did not prevent his being killed by a woman. After a fierce battle, Bhadrakali and her assistants finally finished him off, and the Goddess returned, full of wrath and excitement and holding the head of Darika in her left hand. When she reached Kailash, her husband Shiva tempted to calm her wrath by dancing before her and offering her worship. She was satisfied and henceforth began to receive offerings from devotees as a boon from Shiva. The temple is a complex of Paradevatha, Bhadrakali and Pullimalamma shrines situated in a hilly area surrounded by green beauty. The name "pongini" (pongi née) indicates that this deity was swayambhoo (self existent). There are number of living examples of Devi's blessed devotees and events in and around Wayanad.





Local

NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

Over 10000



EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Kalkazhukichootu Kalavara Nirakkal Kodiyettam Poomoodal Kolkkali Bhajana Pallivetta Pongala

The festivities begin with a ritual called *Kalavara Nirakkal* which is the collection and storing of rice, coconut vegetables etc. required for the feast during the festival. Large number of people participate in the feast called *Kalkazhukichootu* unlike *Annadanam* in other similar places. Two elderly people are chosen for the ritual in which their feet are washed before serving them a full meal. This symbolic ritual is followed by meal to the gathering at the festival. Others like *Poomoodal* also take place in which the idol of the Goddess is covered with flowers amidst holy chants. Cultural events like music, dance and folk art forms make a mark during the festival. Women offer *Pongala* (offerings) prepared in earthern pots over hearths to please the Goddess.

DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)





