

# HISTORY OF THACHAN



One of the ancient talented caste **Thachan** (തക്ഷൻ/തച്ചൻ) exist that convincing Holy Text **Mahabharatam, Vishwakarma Puranam, Bible** etc. Population 400000 (Four Lakhs)



[Architecture of Valluvanad Temple\(Corner View\)](#)

- \* Who are Thachan
- \* What is the role of him to the nation
- \* Exposures of Thachan
- \* Ethnology of Thachan

This is the message of Universal community having national perspective in mind, our attempts are to strengthen the national mainstream by bringing about closer understanding among the people of different State and different Languages. With rules deep in the past, we take contribution to the nation present keeping its steady gaze on the future and it devote to the nation realize about Thachan Dynasty.

According to Vishwakarma Puranam (വിശ്വകർമ്മ പുരാണം) all creations are conducted by son's of Lord Vishwakarma had Five son's all are saints and abiogenesis first is Manu Brahma (മനുബ്രഹ്മാവ്) is doing Tools and Dies with Iron, second is **Maya Brahma (മയ ബ്രഹ്മാവ്)** allocated carpentry with wood, third is Twashta Brahma (തൃഷ്ട ബ്രഹ്മാവ്) is Goldsmith and fourth is Carver (ശില്പി) doing with stone and Diamond ornaments, another is Vishwajna Brahma (വിശ്വജ്ഞ ബ്രഹ്മാവ്) handling handicrafts and home related instruments, the allocation of jobs verdicted by Lord Vishwakarma.

Regarding the Holy Text Mahabharatham, Saint Vithurar (വിതുരർ) called Thachan (തക്ഷൻ/തച്ചൻ) about Mayan (Mayan is the second son of Lord Vishwakarma) and Mayan (തക്ഷൻ) is incumbent of make "Arakillam" (അരക്കില്ലം) a house which is made by highly inflammable wax only.

Thachan (മയൻ) had only right to installation of idol (deity) in Temple at anciently so they are known as Stapati (സ്ഥപതി ഭണ്ഡാരങ്ങൾ).

: വിശ്വകർമ്മപുരാണം.

Thachan (തച്ചൻ) the name of archaeological pertaining master of Carpenter, Architect, Carver, Sculpture by wood and stone. Their mythology revealed that Thachan is versatile figure to structures, creation and its Science for Carpentry **Thachusastram** (തച്ചശാസ്ത്രം) at an antiquity. It is seen in **Mahabharatham**.

**തക്ഷൻമാർ വനഭൂമി ചെന്നൊരു വൃക്ഷത്തെ  
വെട്ടിക്കുറച്ച് അതിനെക്കൊണ്ട്  
തോണിയും ഉള്ളിയും തൊട്ടേടംകൊണ്ട്  
പുജാപാത്രങ്ങളും നിർമ്മിച്ചു ഒരുവൻ തന്റെ പുത്രൻ  
(മഹാഭാരതം : വിതരൻ വാക്യം)**

This Sloka (ശ്ലോകം) is quoted Five Thousand Years back at historical Holy Text Maha Bharatham by Saint Vithurar, in anciently Thachan (തക്ഷൻ/തച്ചൻ) dynasty had exist and to take up and use an idea etc. Which who had need in Kerala India. Thachan is prominent every assembly of (Raja Sadas രാജസഭ) the emperors not ignore Thachan they able to conduct puzzled and sophisticated subjects, they wise and clever because his presence is inevitable for each attempt.



**Vararuchi** is Brahmin (ബ്രഹ്മണൻ) father was wise and saint. According to Folklore and many legends compilation in Kerala India **Kottarathil Sankunni** written a Text name **Eithiyamala** which is described about dynasty of Thachan, its contents **Vararuchi** (Wise Bhrahmin) married a women who belong to **Paraiyiar** caste (Reed Weaver) hailing from the Village of Thrithala they together set out a comprehensive journey after their marriage, the woman became pregnant several times during their honeymoon trip. She delivered twelve children's, twelve of them are different Caste each of them grew popular in their lives. Regarding the legend **Parayipetta Panthirukulam** Tales and Lore were attributed with them as the main Cast. The eldest was **Agnihothi** a brahmin, whose place is **Mezhathur** in **Thirthala** the others are **Pakkanar** (Basket Weaver).Next is **Perumthachan** (Master of Carpenter) another is **Naranathubranthan** (An eccentric who perceived as mad man) **Vayillakunnilappan** (Who had no mouth) since Raman was raised by parents who belonged to **Thachan Caste** (Raman Perumthachan) his perspect and achievements are amazing and sublime his performance highly prospective. He read Sacred Texts and imbibed the ancient intellectual tradition. He was attributed many great architecture like Temples, Palaces thus he became chief of architect called **Perumthachan** (Peru പെരു = versatile Thachan തച്ചൻ) inheritors and followers of Raman Perumthachan are **Thachan Caste**, belong to Perumthachan dynasty.



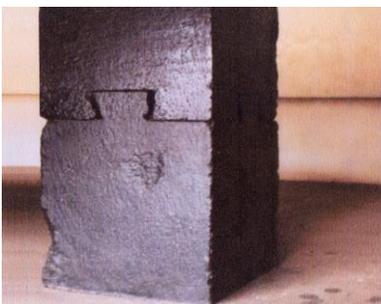
## **Perumthachan's Son**

Raman Perumthachan had a Son named Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) excelled in Carpentry and Architecture surpassing than Perumthachan. The respect of Perumthachan's son Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) spread across in Kerala India which is blinded by his professional jealousy. Perumthachan deliberated to thwart his son's perfection and popularity. Once up on a time coincide both are amendment work on roof, Perumthachan over the roof Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) just beneath, Perumthachan dropped his Chisel on his own son an aggressive animosity killed him on the spot. Pertaining an another legendary Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) was certainly a greater architectonics in all craftsmanship. But his father never envied him, he was only proud of his son notwithstanding Perumthachan had a worry about his son. Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) fell a deep love with a Princess who belongs to Brahmin and daughter of a Queen. Princes seemingly understand Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) had a Brahmin because he had poonul (പൂണൂൽ) while working at queens palace they together exchange messages, the Princess actually Perumthachan's own daughter born to queen. Kannan (കണ്ണൻ) and Princess are not aware about their relationship, Princess fatherhood was known to none other than himself and the queen. Nevertheless the gossip known close circle of Perumthachan's associate and Queen's maids. Perumthachan understand the relationship between them and he decide to terminate son Kannan's Life, during they together undertaking repair work, Perumthachan deliberately take off his Broad Chisel on Kannan was chopped off his head. Perumthachan's act was deliberately or was it an accident still a matter of debating among different communities.

## **One of the interaction in the Society**

Regarding folklore of Perumthachan get an appointment for the Palace to make Construction of a Temple within the Palace. The order placed an impotent middle-aged Brahmin King had a young and beautiful middle aged queen who was a Brahmin too she was lived in the Palace under cultural confinements she was a devotee of the Goddess Durga. The King decided construct a Temple within the Palace entrusted Perumthachan to construct Temple and Goddess Durga. Perumthachan tried to several times to carve the face of Goddess but it has not achieved. This was the first time for him the fact was that the queen used to peep through on her windows at him and he himself was aware of this deed of queen, hereinafter he could not get an idea of how make the face of idol. He could not get a clear face of the queen. One day the queen come to supervise the progress of sculpture she surprised the face was blank. Perumthachan described his intention and agreed to sit with him to take down her face for this sculpture. The queen gestured Perumthachan late night to her private room at the appropriate time, the King during the official visit beyond his jurisdiction the queen signaled him to join togetherness, this experience continue several nights.

When the King return from journey to examine his work the idol face was blank, seeks the reason of blank, Thachan says he had no idea how it make, and ask to the King's permission of seen queen's face. The King permitted him to see the queen's face only once, but the meeting was continue regularly



A stone pillar at [Vazhappally Maha Siva Temple \(വാഴപ്പള്ളി ക്ഷേത്രം\)](#) which is attributed to Perumthachan with it's four identical sides made using a dove tail joint trick which was only later understood

### **Folklore of Temple Pond**



Perumthachan Construct a illusive Pond at **Uliyannore** in **Aluva** which is the requirement of Temple committee. Three of the committee are different concept about the pond, one of them want square Pond another want round and the third is need rectangular shape. Perumthachan agreed all of them satisfy their desires, create an sophisticated pond, after completion of pond examine each member all are feel (each of them) Perumthachan fulfill my opinion, the original shape of pond none of the three it was highly irregular and make fool onlookers.



### **Origin of Thachan's Dynasty**

According to another mythology Perumthachan and his son Kannan had plenty of relations with other womens and queen's in Palace where they had done jobs their attractable attitude were fascimile of everyone thus tie-up with women's and queen's interbreed many children's, they grew intelligent and heritage of their profession they are the series of Thachan Caste. **Dynasty of Thachan's are began thus.**

Many Years later Thachan community face to maintain for a morsel, due to augmentation of machinery. Thachan's are also known as Valan (വാളൻ) in some other districts in Kerala.

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