Funeral for the Living: The Ontology of Goddess Paadaikatiya Mariamman

(Tentative Title)

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Of the sixteen Samskāras in Hinduism, the post-mortem rituals (Antyesti) are very elaborate

lasting up to one year. This rite of passage evokes a deep sense of pollution and dread and

according to some traditions prohibit the chief mourner and his family from accessing any sacred

spaces, namely the temples, for a prolonged period of time. Apart from the inauspicious nature of

this Samskāra which requires major purificatory rites to return to the state of purity, it also

comprises of ceremonies to prevent preta from haunting the family by guiding it to the Pitrloka

(ancestral realm). While this may hold true for Valangaiman, a peri-urban town panchayat and

my ethnographic fieldsite in the Thiruvarur district of Tamil Nadu, staging funeral rituals within

temple ground form an integral part of its religious cosmos. Pātai Kāvaţi Tiruvilā, the annual

temple festival for the guardian deity of the village, Goddess Māriyam'man, witnesses devotees

re-enacting post-mortem rituals as a ventual (an offering to the deity) in exchange for life. When

signifiers of death and funeral rituals are actively brought to the foreground of ritual spaces

predominantly characterised as sacred spaces, my dissertation seeks to problematise:

1. How the spatial configuration of the temple, its connection to cremation grounds,

materialities of living 'corpses' and death beds ultimately lead to deification of death and

post-mortem rituals?

2. How vernacular religious traditions such as Pāṭai Kāvaṭi Tiruvilā critique pure/impure

dichotomous conceptualisation of sacred spaces in Hindu religiosity?

3. In order to address the aforementioned inquiries, I intend to focus on the varying subject

position of the goddess in oral narratives and memorates in pre and during COVID times.

With the goddess at the epicenter of the cosmic and material world, I intend to tease out

her intentionality and the inter-subjective relationship between her and the devotess that

are often facilitated through a network of ritual agents, both within and outside the

temple.