

Expect the Unexpected

Set out on a journey of self discovery in the unexplored nooks and crannies of Malabar. Each of these offbeat destinations holds in its bosom mysteries waiting to be unravelled and experiences that are sure to leave you hungry for more.

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Kozhikode

KOZHIKODE

IRINGAL



Iringal

Iringal



Iringal is a beautiful little village near Vadakara in Kozhikode has a special place in the history of Kerala. We are inviting you to Iringal. History encounters you in lots of ways at Iringal. It might come to you as a whiff of a war fought in the bygone era, the renowned resistance of Kunjali Marakkar against the Portuguese, or it might resound in your tympanum as the squall of the ghosts of giant granites, splintered ruthlessly by gunpowder.

Besides history the place is also known as the hub of traditional craftsmanship. It is Sargaalaya, the Kerala Arts and Crafts village at Iringal in Kerala, an initiative of the Department of Tourism, Government of Kerala. It is an exclusive place in Kerala where once can not only pick a product fashioned by the traditional artisans but also learn one or two lessons in the subtleties of crafts-making. Conceptualized as a tourist destination, Sargaalaya was developed and implemented on the Responsible Tourism model.

Put up on a sprawling 20-acre land on the shores of the Moorad River at Iringal in Kozhikode, the craft village has 60 stalls housed in beautiful cottages that are environment-friendly and ethnic in design. The management of the village is vested in the hands of the Uralungal Labour Contract Cooperative Society (ULCCS).

Iringal village in Kozhikode connects to other parts through Vatakara city on the west and Kuttady town on the east. National highway No.66 passes through Iringal. The nearest airports are at Kannur and Kozhikode. The nearest railway station is at Vatakara.

Iringal Experience

- Craft tour
- Handicraft shopping
- Historic tour to Kunjali Marakkar Museum
- Village life experience

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Kappad Beach, around 30 km

Kunjali Marakkar Museum, around 2 km

Lokanarkavu Temple, around 9 km

Mahe, around 18 km

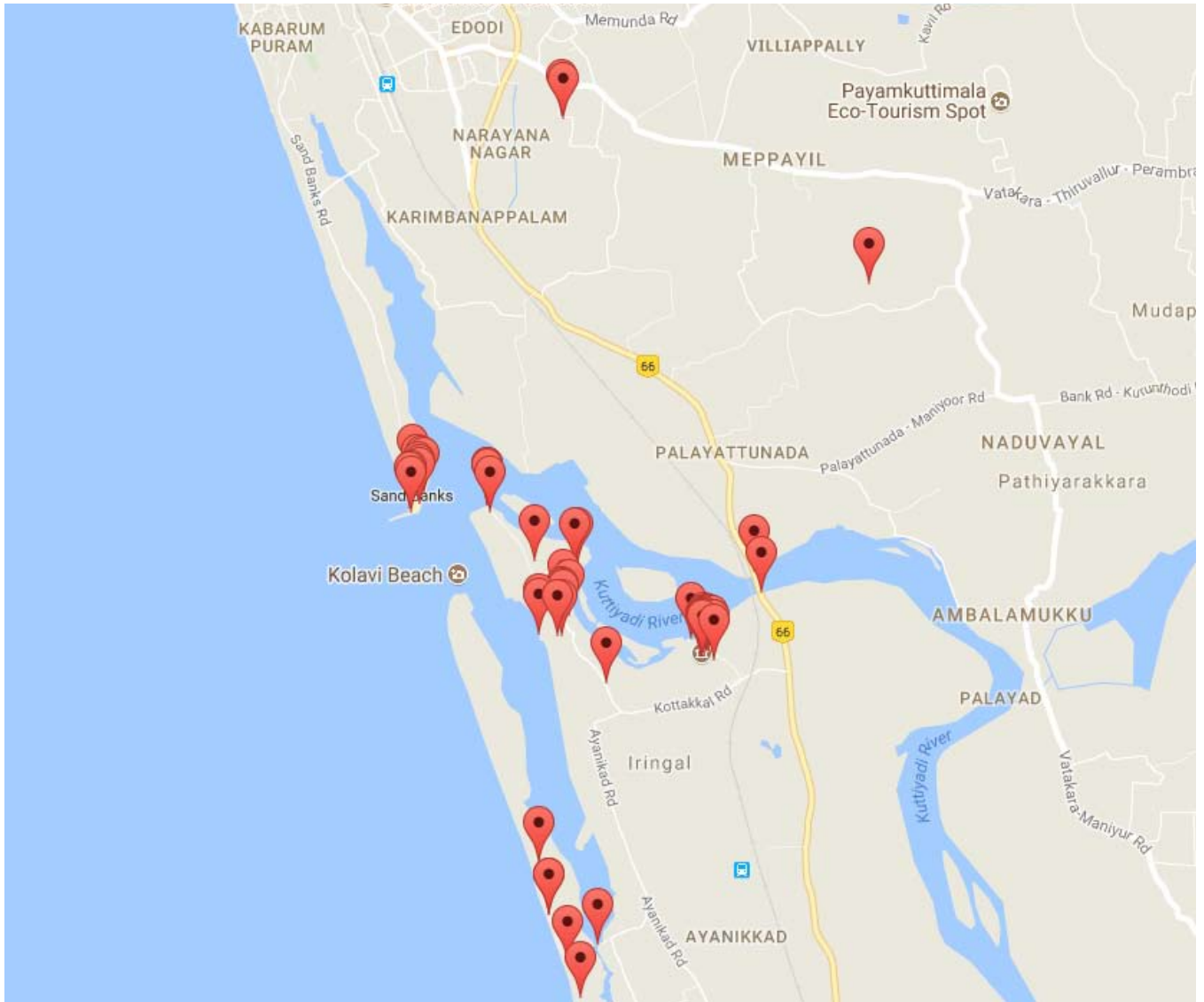
Thalassery Fort, around 27 km

Vadakara Sand Banks, around 8 km

Kolavi Beach, around 2 km

Velliyamkallu, around 17 km

Location



👉 In & around Iringal



Memorial to Kunjali Marakkar by Indian Navy



Ancestral Home of Kunjali Marakkar



Memorial to Kunjali Marakkar



Kunjali Marakkar Juma Masjid



Pond at Kunjali Marakkar Juma Masjid



Azhimugham or Estuary at Kottakkal



Fishing boat at Kottakkal Azhimugham



Fishing boat at shore



A heritage house



Iringal LP School



Provision Store



Traditional Kerala house, Kottakkal



Kottakkal backwaters



Kottakkal Lake



Juma Masjid near Kottakkal



Pond at Juma Masjid, Kottakkal



Jalal Juma Masjid, Kottakkal



Kuttiyadi River



Marine Turtle Interpretation Centre, Kolavi Palam



Velliyamkallu from Kolavi Beach



Kolavi beach



Rocks at Kolavi beach



Coastal Road to Iringal



Payyoli- Iringal Coastal Road



Kadathanadu Kalari



Thacholi Manikoth Temple



Manikoth Pulluvan Temple



Heritage house at Sand Banks



Sand Banks near Heritage house



Vadakara Sand Banks beach



Sand Banks Park



Vadakara Sand Banks



Azhimugham or Estuary at Sand Banks



View of Azhimugham or Estuary, Sand Banks



Shores of Sand Banks



Park at Sand Banks



Parking at Sand Banks beach



Moorad Bridge



Kuttiyadi River



Natural rocks at Moorad River



Rocks at Sargaalaya Pond



Sargaalaya



Front Gate, Sargaalaya



Parking Space, Sargaalaya



Toilet block at Sargaalaya



Gallery at Sargaalaya



Sargaalaya, the Kerala Arts and Crafts village



Cafeteria at Sargaalaya



Boat Jetty at Sargaalaya



Handicraft Workshop, Sargaalaya



Walkway inside Sargaalaya



Pond and walkway at Sargaalaya



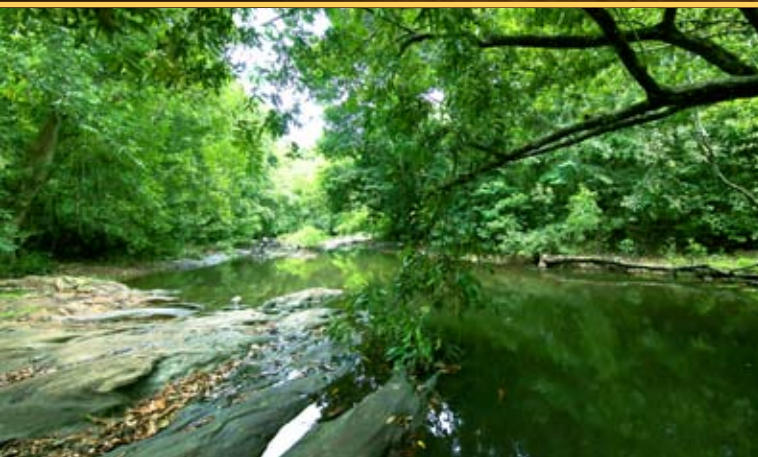
Garment Gallery, Sargaalaya



Craft Centre at Sargaalaya



Kerala Arts and Crafts village



Kannur

KANNUR

PYTHAL MALA

CHOOTAD BEACH

ELAPPEEDIKA

KIZHUNNA – EZHARA BEACH

KANNAVAM FOREST TRAILS

PURALIMALA

VELLUR

MADAYIPARA

KAVVAYI BACKWATERS



Pythal Mala



Pythal Mala

Pythal Mala, a heavenly hill station that rests under the cover of mystic mist, surrounded by deep dense woods invites one for a passionate escape into its lush green soul. Perched at an altitude of 4500 ft, Vaithal Mala popularly known as Pythal Mala creates an ambience similar to the Western highlands. Located in Kannur district, tucked away in the forest of Kodagu, it is a trekker's paradise.

Trek to this hauntingly beautiful cliff that lies on the lap of the Western Ghats from the Pythal Valley. The hillock has the remains of the Palace of Vaithalkon King. Pythal Mala mesmerises one with its fresh oxygen loaded air, rich flora and fauna, more than 100 varieties of butterflies, and innumerable rare plants and trees.

With beautiful green meadows and picturesque valleys accompanied with the melodies of Nature, Pythal Mala offers several tourism possibilities like heritage tourism, wild life trekking, forest trails and so on.



Pythal Mala Experience

- ◉ Forest trails
- ◉ Trekking
- ◉ Pythal Mala-Palakkayamthattu trekking

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Kottiyoor Mahadevar Temple, about 84 kms away

Elappeedika, about 60 kms away

Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary, about 62 kms away

Ranipuram Wildlife Sanctuary, about 84 kms away

Thalassery, about 66 kms away

Vellur, about 61 kms away

Palakkayam Thattu, about 23 kms away

Location



In & around Pythal Mala



4200 feet Pythal Mala



Lush greenery of Pythal hills



Green meadows of Paithal Mala



Mist covered grass



Watchtower at Pythal Mala



Pond atop the hill



Cool Pythal Hills



Natural pond atop Pythal Mala



A tree atop Pythal Mala



Trekking trails to Pythal Mala



Rocky terrain to Pythal Mala



Vaithal Mala



Pythal Forests



Forest Camp Office



Tea Shop at the entrance



View of Pythal Mala



Fogs atop Pythal Mala



Swimming Pool of Pythal Resort



Paithal Resort



Paithal Resort, Paithalmala



Mesmerizing Pythal Mala



Paithal Hill Resorts



Rooms, Paithal Hill Resorts



View of vallerys



View of a church from the hills



Green covered hills



Ezharakundu Waterfalls



Ezharakundu falls in Paithal



Chootad Beach



Chootad Beach

With casuarinas trees providing shade and the beach facing Ezhimala, Chootad Beach remains, however, little noticed in the tourist map of Kerala. It shares its borders with a river on one side and sea on the other – a rare sight indeed. 286 metres above, Ezhimala gives a mesmerizing sight from the beach. The clean sea shore and surroundings attract many tourists here.

Under the aegis of the District Tourism Promotion Council, there is a beach park and other facilities. In the river near the beach there are facilities for pedal boats and speed boats. On walking in between the casuarinas trees and reaching the top, there are facilities to sit and relax with the soothing breeze.



Chootad Beach Experience

- ◉ Beach Foot Fest
- ◉ Beach Volleyball games
- ◉ Pedal/speed/rowing boating
- ◉ Beach sand art festivals

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Ezhimala, about 11 kms away

Kavvayi, about 18 kms away

Valiyaparamba, about 14 kms away

Ezhara Beach, about 38 kms away

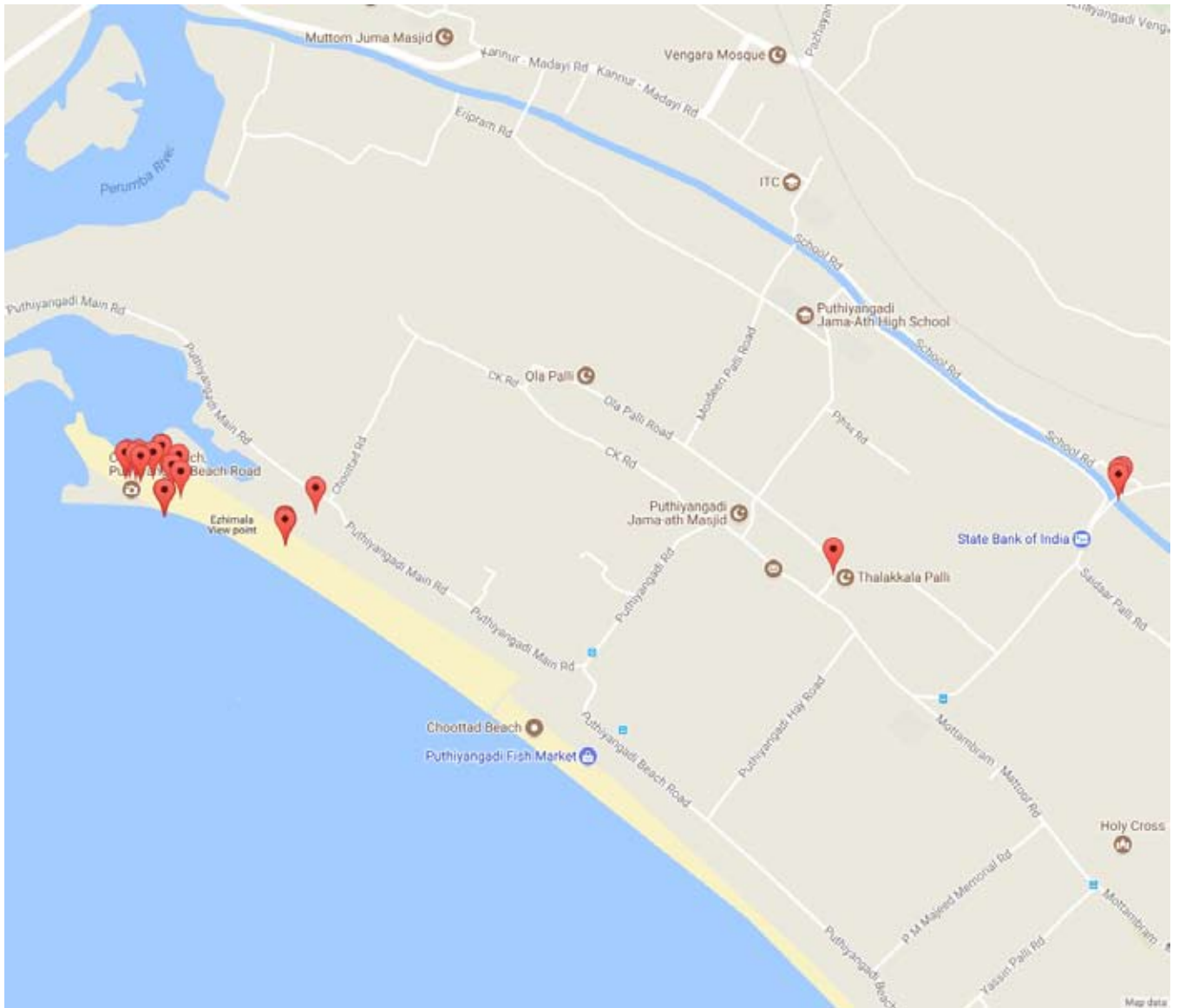
Madayipara, about 6 kms away

Payannur, about 19 kms away

Kannur, about 27 kms away

Bekal, about 6 kms away

Location



In & around Chootad Beach



Sultan Canal



Sultan Canal Bridge



Sultan Canal - linking the Palakkode and Kuppam rivers



Puthiyangadi Jama-Ath, Thalakkala



Open-air theatre, Chootad beach park



Visitor's seat, Chootad beach park



Toilet block, Chootad beach park



Activities corner, Chootad beach park



Fish Pond, Chootad beach park



Snacks corner, Chootad beach park



Swing near Chootad beach



Hut near Chootad beach



Landscape near Chootad beach



Fishing boat



Pine Valley, Chootad beach



Wind Wheel facility



Fisherman with fishing net



Chootad beach



Pine trees near Chootad beach



Coconut trees, Chootad beach shore



View of Chootad beach



Fishing boat on rest



Fishing boat at Chootad beach



Fishing boat

An aerial photograph of a densely forested hillside. The forest is a vibrant green, with various tree species visible. Several small, simple houses with light-colored walls and dark roofs are scattered across the slope. The houses are mostly concentrated in the middle section of the hill. The overall scene is a mix of natural beauty and human habitation.

Elappeedika

Elappeedika

Perched at an altitude of 1000 ft above sea level, this virgin land endowed with forested hills and lush grasslands is situated in the Western Ghats mountain range. Elappeedika in Kannur District is one among the hill stations which used to be the centre of Kurichiyar, an ancient tribal community.

Elappeedika got its name from *Elam* (Cardamom) that was taken to this place from Wayanad via the Periya Pass for trade purposes. Earlier there were lots of cardamom plantations in Elappeedika. By 1930s, immigrant farmers from different regions started cultivating cashew nuts, pepper, ginger and cinnamon near these forests. Thus the land of Kurichiyar gradually turned into an agriculture village. Now Elappeedika houses about 300 farmer families that are engaged in cash crop cultivation.

The place holds a special place in the history of Kerala. Elappeedika and Periya Pass have witnessed the battles of the legendary freedom fighter, Pazhassi Raja against the British. Kannavam forest region near Elappeedika still has the remains of Thalakkal Kotta build by Thalakkal Chanthu, an archer and the commander- in-chief of Pazhassi's army.

Tourist destinations like Thampuram Hills (the highest hill station under the Kannur Forest Division), and Kannavam Forest are situated near Elappeedika. Kannavam Forest is an ideal place for trekking. The absence of wells in the houses here is a unique feature of Elappeedika. People use water from the Kanjiram River that originates from the Thampuram Hills using pipelines. Elappeedika can be developed into a major tourist destination with the implementation of agro- farm tourism and adventure tourism along with trekking and eco-tourism.



Elappeedika Experience

- Trekking at Thampuram Hills
- Kannavam-Pazhassi trail
- Elappeedika-Kurishumala pilgrimage
- Elappeedika Village Life Experience
- Rural agro-farm trail
- Mountain biking

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Kottiyoor Shiva Temple, about 15 kms away

Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary, about 16 kms away

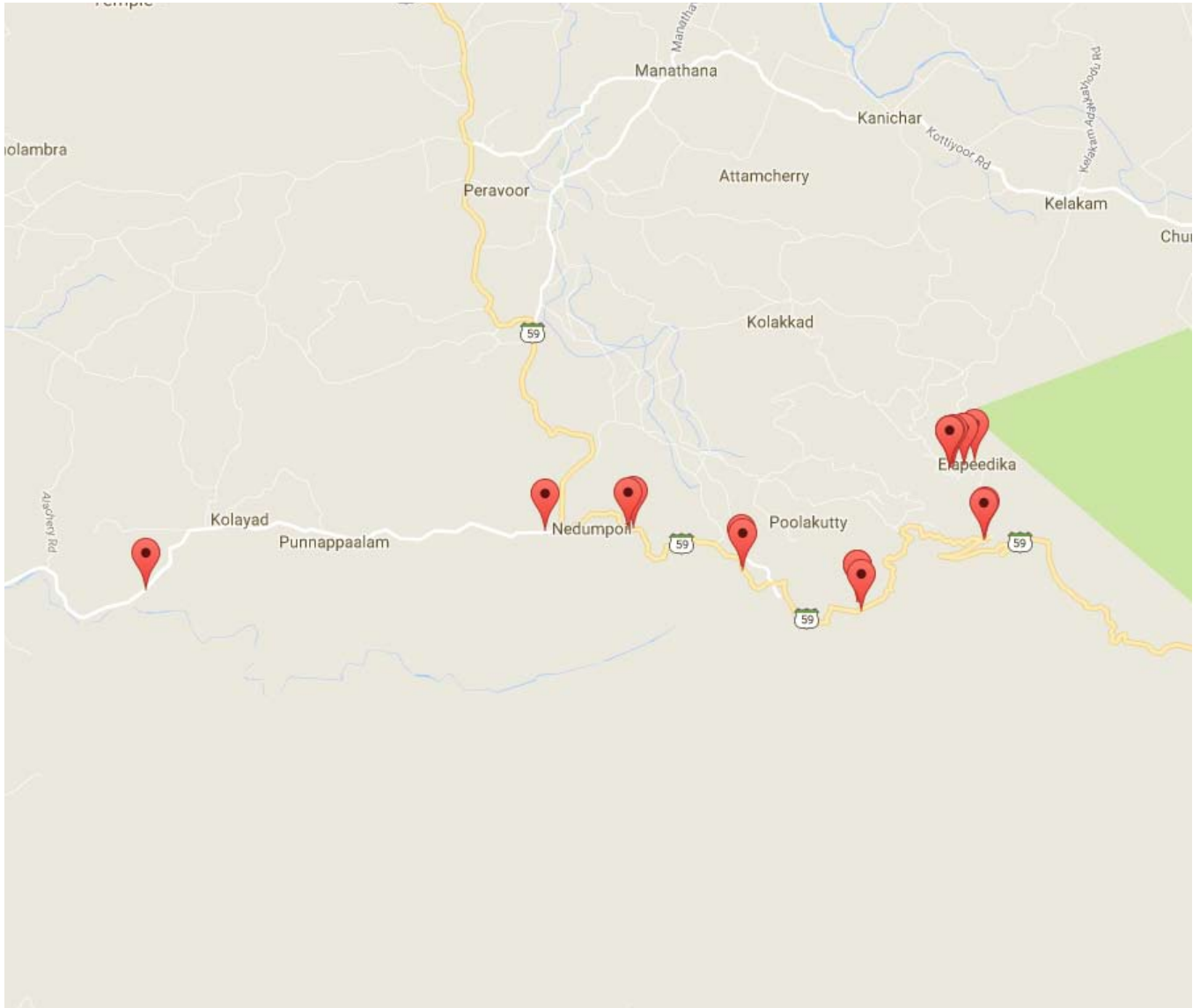
Puralimala, about 17 kms away

Thalassery, about 48 kms away

Kannur, about 58 kms away

Pythal Mala, about 59 kms away

Location



In & around Elapeedika



Elapeedika Peak



Elapeedika hills



Trekking trail to Elapeedika hills



Hills of Elapeedika



Old church at Elapeedika



On the way to Elapeedika



Provisional Store at Elapeedika



Snacks corner at Elapeedika



Hairpin curve to Elapeedika



A heritage house, Seminary Villa



Seminary Villa



Bus halting at Seminary Villa



Elappedika Forest



Trees inside Elappedika Forest



Forested hills of Elappedika



Trees on high



Eco-shop at Nittam



Steam Bath, Nittam



Kizhunna - Ezhara Beach



Kizhunna - Ezhara Beach

Kizhunna is a small fishing hamlet in Edakkad panchayath of Kannur district. Kizhunna and Ezhara are two beaches which has remained quite unnoticed by the public.

During the non-Monsoon period and when the sea is calm, these two beaches offer the best places for tourists to relax. These long beaches are known for sea trawling. Besides, the beaches have facilities for cycling.

Though tourists have started coming here, the facilities are quite inadequate. If developed properly, these two beaches - Kizhunna and Ezhara - would definitely attract international attention as any other beach.

Kizhunna and Ezhara Beach Experience

- Beach trawling
- Beach cycling
- Beach volleyball

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Thalassery, about 13 kms away

Madayikavu, about 35 kms away

Vellar, about 51 kms away

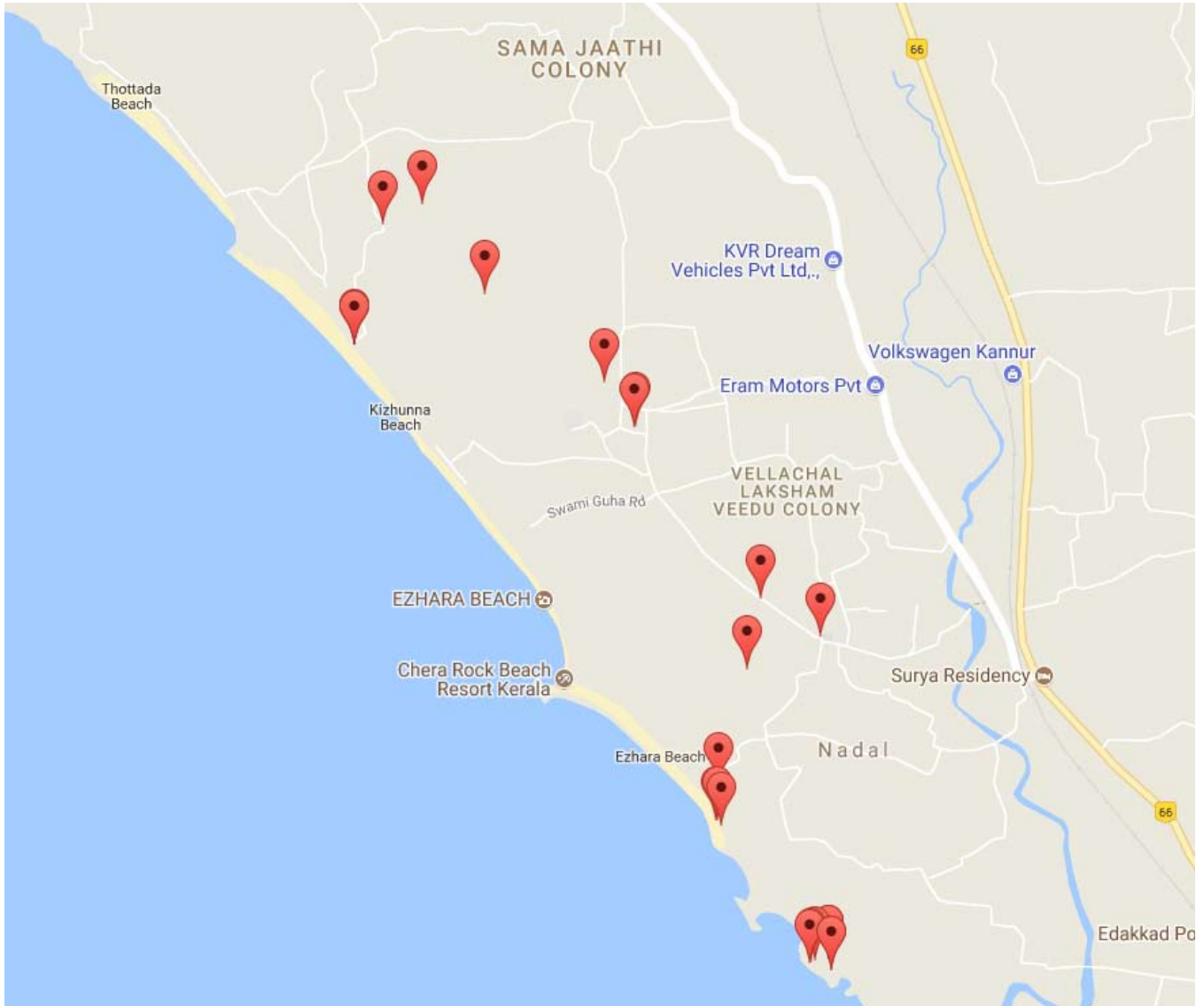
Thrikarippur, about 54 kms away

Achamthuruthi, about 65 kms away

Pythalmala, about 69 kms away

Nileshwaram, about 66 kms away

Location



In & around Kizhunna – Ezhara Beach



Urumbachan Kottam, Thottada



Udayamangalam Ganapathy Temple



Kuttikkakam Munambu near Ezhara Beach



Kuttikkakam Munambu Beach



View of Dharmadam Island from Kuttikkakam Munambu



Jama-ath near Kuttikkakam Munambu



Dharmadam Island and Ezhara Beach



Ezhara Beach



Kuttikkakam Munambu



Rocks in Ezhara beach



Kizhunna fishing harbour



Ezhara Mappila L.P School, Kannur



Wayanattukulavan Temple



Kizhunna Muchilott Bhagavathy Temple



Muchilott Bhagavathy Temple at Kizhunna



Valiya Veedu Kannirasi Temple, Kizhunna



Perum Thrikkovil Shiva Temple



Kizhunna Puthukudi Mandappan Kav



Kizhunna Parakandi Temple



Ezhara shores



Ezhara Beach



Kizhunna beach



Waves at Ezhara Beach



Serene Ezhara beach



Kannavam Forest Trails

Kannavam Forest

On 28 November 1801, Kannavam village and adjoining forest areas woke up to see Kannavath Sankaran Nambiar and his 24-year old son along with several other revolutionaries hanged to death. The Prime Minister and close confidante of Kerala Varma Pazhassi Raja, Kannavathu Sankaran Nambiar and his family were the owners of Kannavam village and the adjoining forest area. Kannavam forest that had been witness to guerilla warfare against the British has also many tales to tell of brutal torture. Kannavam occupies an important place in the fight against the British. The forest covering an area of 84 sq. kms was the place where the Kurichiyar and Kurumbar tribes were mobilised to fight the colonialists. It was inside Kannavam forest that Pazhassi Raja displayed his war tactics against the colonisers; it was here that the British executed Thalakkal Chanthu, the commander-in-chief of Pazhassi's army.

Arthur Wellesley who had defeated Napoleon in the Waterloo battle was deputed by the British government to capture Pazhassi Raja. A small fort supposed to have been used by Thalakkal Chanthu, and the spot where Kannavath Sankaran Nambiar and others were hanged can still be seen inside the forest. The place is known as *kuruthikalam*. It was only recently that the tree on which the revolutionaries were hanged decayed and fell. Known not only for its wild beauty, the Kannavam Forest marks an important chapter in Kerala's contribution to India's independence and revolutionary resistance. It throws open possibilities for Forest Trail and Heritage Trail Tourism.

Velumbath Makkam revered by Muslims of Malabar is inside Kannavam forest. So also, Thodokulam Temple where Pazhassi stayed is two kms from Kannavam.

Today Kannavam is a place of historical importance. A 14 km long forest trek is arranged from Elapeedika to Kannavam Forest. It's an experience to see wild animals and feel the remnants of history. The forest is also a paradise of butterflies. One of the most beautiful butterflies, *Vanadevatha*, can be seen only in this forest. Today, the place is frequented by film makers.



Kannavam Forest Experience

- Pazhassi Raja trails
- Nature study tours
- Wildlife photography sessions / packages
- Wildlife trekking/ safari

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Thodikulam Siva Temple, about 3 kms away

Elapeedika, about 30 kms away

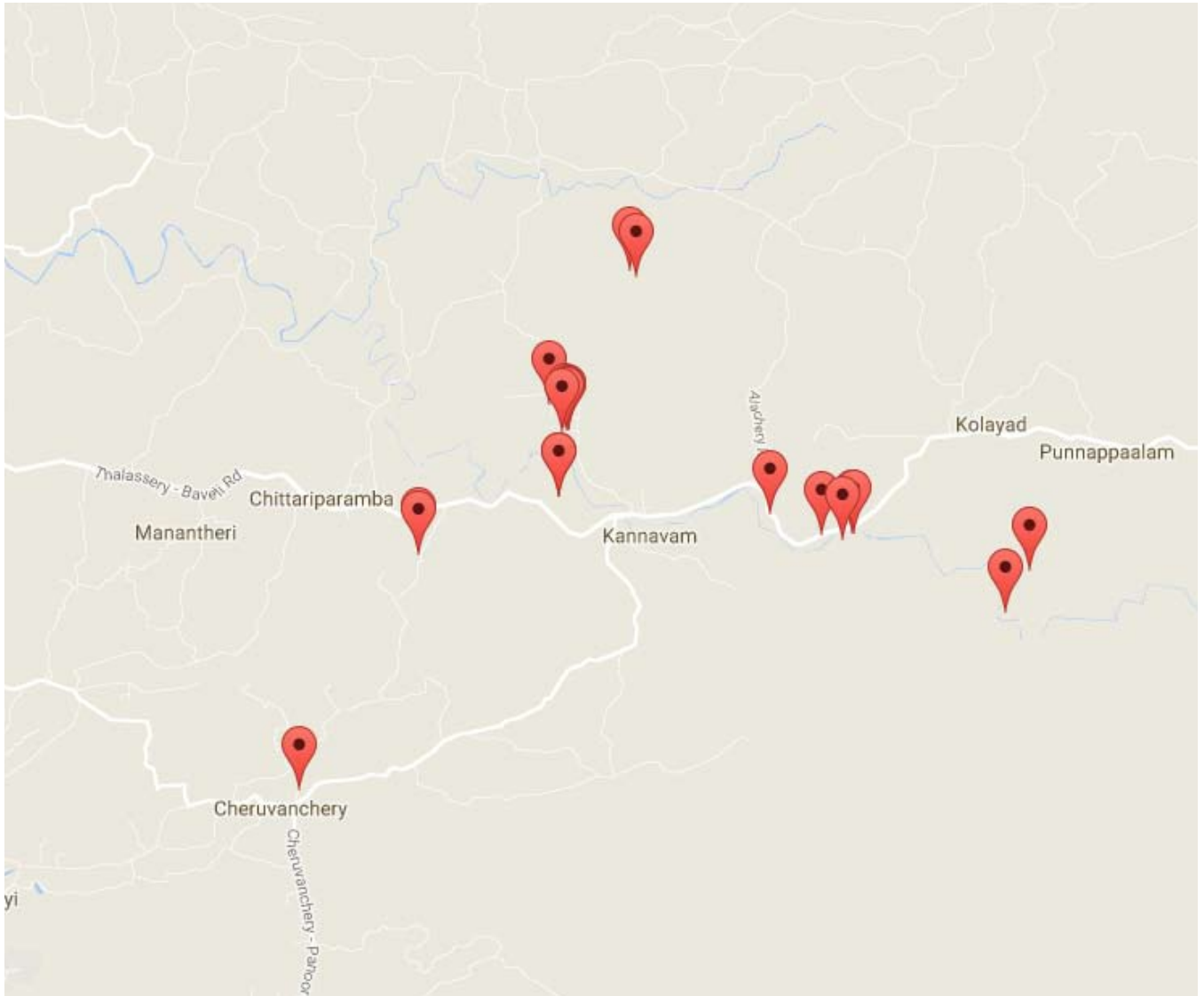
Kottiyoor, about 29 kms away

Pythalmala, about 76 kms away

Thalassery, about 27 kms away

Madayipara, about 61 kms away

Location



In & around Kannavam Forest



Ruins of Thalakkal Chanthu house



Sree Narayanamangalam Vishnu Temple, Edayar



Kannavam River



Crystal clear waters of Kannavam river



A small temple at Paruva-Kandath region



Kannavam forest views



On the way to Kannavam forest



Trekking trails of Kanavam



Fuel Station, Edayar



Thodikkulam Siva Temple, Kannavam



Outer view of Thodikkulam Siva Temple



Thodikkulam Bhagavathy Temple



An ancient idol, Thodikkulam Temple



Thodikkulam Temple Pond



Exquisite murals at Thodikkulam Temple



Kannavam forest view from Kottai hills



View of Kannavam Forest



An underground tunnel



Chittaripamba Parasurama Temple



Lord Parasurama Temple, Chittaripamba



Cheruvancheri Ganapathy Temple



An old-bridge



Puralimala

Puralimala

Puralimala, a land where every grain of sand is sodden with the memories of numerous sagas, historical movements and scenic beauty. Situated in the Kannur district at 3000 ft above sea level, it is an enchanting hill station enriched with wide varieties of flora and fauna. The place offers a magnificent view of the Thalassery town and a mesmerising blue portrait of the Arabian Sea from atop.

History says that the King Pazhassi Raja's first revolutionary battle against the British took place here. It is here that Pazhassi stayed with the Kurichyar community to hide from the British.

This hill station has many legendary tales to narrate. According to mythology the deity of Parassinikadavu reached Parassinikadavu Temple from Kunnathurpadi via Puralimala. It is also believed that Puralimala is formed by a part of *maruthwamala* that is believed to have fallen from the hands of Lord Hanuman while taking it to Lanka as mentioned in the epic Ramayana.

Harischandra Fort built by King Harischandra Perumal of the Purali dynasty atop Puralimala is a major tourist attraction here. In the foothills of these hills exists a Kalaris called Kalarikkal Kalaris founded by Pindali Guru. It is one among the oldest Kalaris in Kerala. This Kalaris has borne witness to many valiant heroes of Kerala like Thacholi Othenan, Pazhassi Raja, Kathirur Gurukul, and so on.



Puralimala Experience

- Puralimala trekking
- Nature camps and study tours
- Mountain biking
- Off road racing
- Pazhassi trail

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Kottiyoor Shiva Temple, about 21 kms away

Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary, about 20 kms away

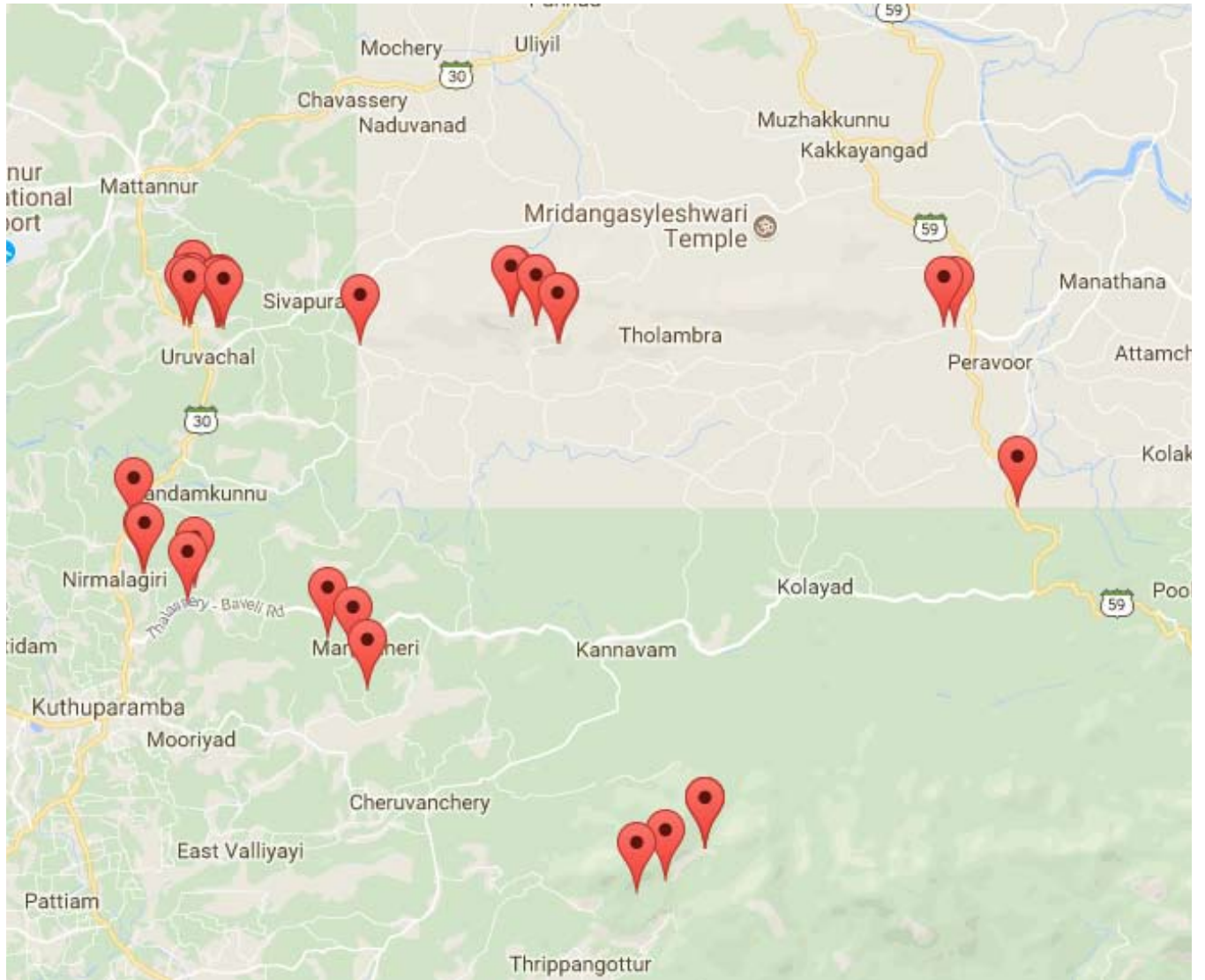
Thalassery, about 43 kms away

Kannur, about 50 kms away

Pythal Mala, about 52 kms away

Elappeedikka, about 22 kms away

Location



In & around Puralimala



Forest Office Poyiloor



Pazhassi's way to the forest



A farm at Poyiloor



Puralimala forests



Manantheri Sree Subrahmanya Temple



Manantheri Palayankode Bhagavathy Temple



Manantheri Parakandy Wayanattu Kulavan



Puralimala



Greenery of Puralimala



View from Puralimala



View of valleys



Puralimala Muthappan Temple



Puralimala forest view



Kaitheri Sree Neelakarinkali Sree Porkali Bhagavathy Temple



Kaitheri Ettukettu Heritage house



Sree Shiva Vishnu Temple, Ramapuram



Sub deity, Ramapuram Temple



Maruvambai Juma Masjid



Pazhassi Kovilakom



Double storied Cattle house



114 year old Palace of Pazhassi Royal Family



Pond attached to Pazhassi Kovilakom



Sree Mahavishnu temple, Pazhassi



Pazhassi Kovilakom Pond



Pazhassi Memorial, Mattannur



Statue of Pazhassi Raja inside the memorial



Kaitheri Sree Neelakarinkali Sree Porkali Bhagavathy Temple



A memorial to Pazhassi



Sree Porkali Bhagavathy Temple, Pazhassi



Way to Sree Porkali Temple



Palukachimala or Palukachi Hills



Peravoor Sree Maha Ganapathy Temple



Kalamandir College of Fine Arts, Kannur



Erayikkolly Sree Muthappan Madappura



Vellur

Vellur

Vellur is a peaceful tiny hamlet in Kannur district with a rich weaving tradition. The village of Vellur embraces a splendid heritage and culture that is now slowly vanishing from the cultural scenario of Kerala. The streets of Vellur and Karivellur hold close to its heart a folk art form popular in the North Malabar region called *Shaaliya Porattu*.

A walk through the village brings to your ears the rattling sounds of the weavers busily engaged in their work. This hub of weaving used to have a remarkable place in the textile arena once. But now the scene is changing. With the advent of modern weaving techniques and machines, the highly skilled weavers of Vellur lack market linkages. The weaving villages of Kannur are now disappearing gradually along with the vibrant culture and art forms associated with it.

Being a village renowned for its agriculture and ritual art forms like *Theyyam*, *Poorakkali* and *Porattu*, Vellur and its nearby places can be developed into a rural- agricultural and cultural tourist destination. This sleepy hamlet has a plethora of temples where *Theyyam* is performed. The lush green fields on the sides of the Kanniyeri and Kangol roads open up immense farm tourism possibilities.

Watching the migratory blue parrots that visit the place during the month of December all the way from Siberia is an incomparable visual treat.



Vellur Experience

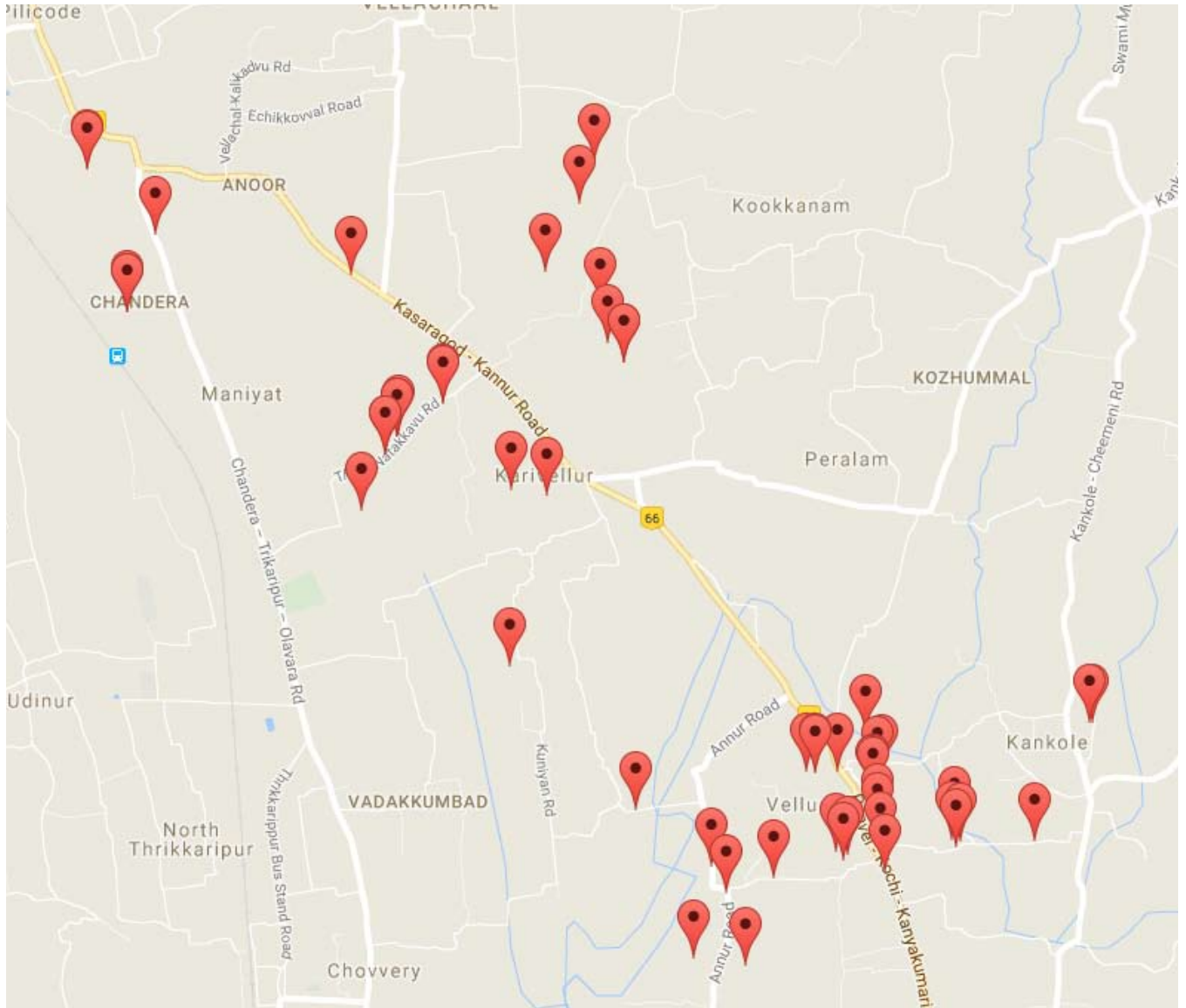
- Weavers' village experience
- Village trekking
- Theyyam tours
- Bird watching
- Poorakkali and other festivals

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Kavvayi Island, about 7 kms away

Madayipara, about 13 kms away

Location



In & around Vellur



Palakunnu Sri Kunjaalthara Metta Devasthanam



Karakkil Bhagavathy Temple



Sub deity, Karakkil Bhagavathy Temple



Sree Chempakathara Muthappan Madappura



Chembilot Bhagavathi Temple



Chembilot Bhagavathi Temple



Chenthera Muchilott Bhagavathy Temple



Sub deities, Chenthera Muchilott Bhagavathy Temple



Kalarikkal Temple



Paddy fields of Vellur



Vaniyillam Someswary Temple at Karivelloor



Sub deity, Vaniyillam Someswary Temple



A heritage house



Madappally Someswary Temple, Karivellur



Madappally Someswary Temple



Kottur Sree Mahavishnu Temple, Karivellur



Sree Mookambika Temple & Sacred Grove at Paliyeri



Paliyeri Sree Padinjarathu Mundaya



Niduvappuram Sree Narayanapuram Temple,
Karivellur



Kottur Sree Ayyappa Temple, Karivellur



Manakkad Kalikavil Bhagavathy Temple



A heritage house, Manakkad



Karivellur Muchilottu Bhagavathy Temple



Karivellur Shiva Temple



Kaniyan Parambath Bhagavathy Temple



Village life, Vellur



Vellur Govt. Mappila L.P School



Karamel Sri Muchilottu Kavu



Vellur Sree Nalpatherati Kalari



Chamakkavu Bhagavathy Temple, Vellur



Sub deity, Chamakkavu Bhagavathy Temple



Vellur Chamakkavu Bhagavathy Temple



Kundathil Tharavaadu temple, Vellur



Pazhatheru Sree Porkali Bhagavathy Temple



Vellur weavers at Puthiyatheru



Charka at a weaving centre, Vellur



Puthiyatheru Sree Chamundeswari Temple



A heritage house, Puthiyatheru



Sree Chamundeswari Temple, Puthiyatheru



Sree Porkali Bhagavathy Temple, Puthiyatheru



A weaver at Vellur



Kudakkath Kottanacheri Temple Pond



Vellur Kudakkath Kottanacheri
Vettaikkorumakan Temple



Vellur Kudakkath Temple Auditorium



Vellur Sree Kottanacheri Temple



Devasthanam at Vellur



Kangol Shiva Temple



Inside Kangol Shiva Temple



Karivellur Village fields



Kudakkath Kudakkaran Tharavaadu Devasthanam



Kudakkath Bhagavathy Temple



Sub deity, Kudakkath Bhagavathy Temple



Kudakkath Bhagavathy Temple Pond



Karamel Juma Masjid



Kerala Traditional House, Vellur



Madayipara



Madayipara

Madayipara is an extremely beautiful laterite plateau which narrates unique tales of vibrant hues in each season. This beautiful landscape creates wonders in colors. While the rain cloaks the place in a lush green blanket, the Summer brings with it the shades of the sun and Spring makes it a sea of blue.

Spreading across an area of 700 acres, this hillock in Kannur district is a blend of beauty and history. Along with its picturesque landscapes, it also has an ancient fort called the Madayi Fort built by the Vallabha King of the Kolothu dynasty and a Jew pond, the remains of the ancient Jew settlers.

Madayipara is an ecological paradise rich with wide species of flora and fauna. It has a rare collection of insect-eating plants. It is also home to hundreds of bird and butterfly species and a pond in the shape of a handheld mirror.

The place has religious significance as well. The Madayi Kavu that hosts the Pooram festival and the Vadukunda Shiva Temple makes this place a favourite pilgrim destination.



Madayipara Experience

- Biopark
- Mountain cycling
- Madayipara Flower Festival
- Poorakkali

Nearby Tourist Attractions

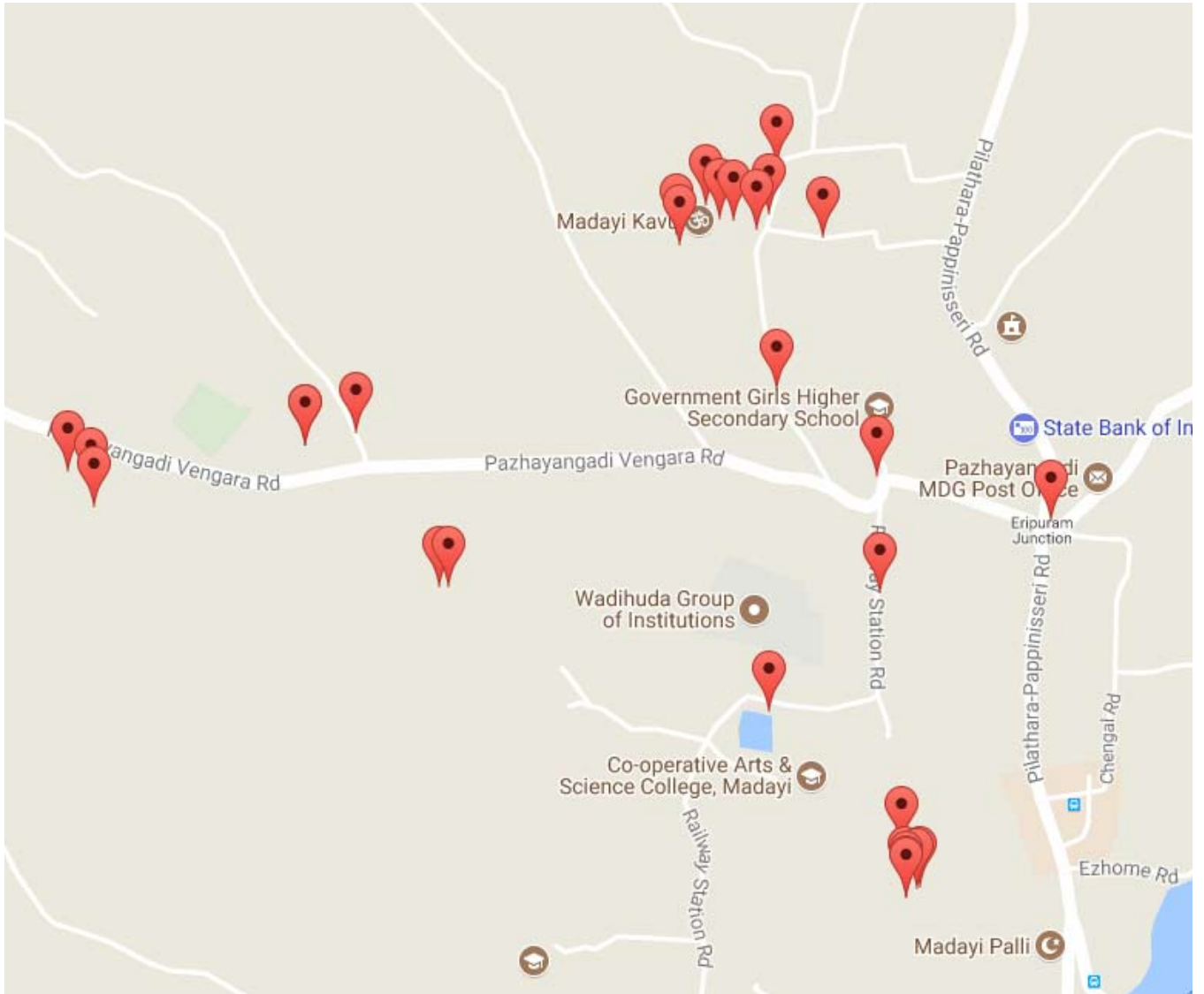
Ezhara Beach, about 35 kms away

Vellur, about 13 kms away

Kavvayi, about 31 kms away

Chootad Beach, about 6 kms away

Location



👉 In & around Madayipara



Madayi Sree Vadukunda Shiva Temple



Vadukunda Temple Pond



Madayi Sree Vadukunda Shiva Temple



Madayipara



Madayi hillock



Pazhayangadi River



A well atop Madayipara



Ruins of Madayi fort



View from Madayipara



Protected parts of ruined Madayi fort



Pazhayangadi Puzha



Madayipara Valley



Madayi Fort Ruins



Rock Pond atop Madayi



Joothakulam at Madayipara



Jew Pond atop Madayipara



A pond atop Madayipara



A temple atop Madayipara



Tiruvarkkadu Bhagavathy Temple or Madayi Kavu



Madayi Kavu or Tiruvarkkadu Bhagavathy Temple



Sacred Grove near Madayi Kavu



Another view of Madayi Kavu



Way from Madayi Kavu to Madayipara



Arayal Thara in front of Madayi Kavu



Temple Pond of Madayi Kavu



Lush greenery near Madayi Kavu



Madayi Guest House



Water Authority guest house, Madayi



Madayi Junction



Kavvayi Backwaters

Kavvayi Backwaters

Kavil Pattanam, the harbour about which the legends Ibn Battuta and Marco Polo wrote in their travel writings has now transformed into a beautiful island. Sprawling across the districts of Kannur and Kasaragod, this lesser known pristine land of composed beauty is the largest backwater island group in the northern part of Kerala. Kavil Pattanam used to be the centre for the trade of spices and gems from Malabar and of the wootz steel/Damascus steel before it was banned by the British in the 17th century.

Kavil Pattanam popularly known as Kavvayi located near Payyanur makes you fall in love with its backwater stretches fed by Kavvayi, Kankol, Vannathichal, Kuppithodu and Kuniyan Rivers. This idyllic destination is famed for the island groups that exist along with the picturesque Kavvayi backwaters. The largest island of Kavvayi is Valiyaparamba and the backwater near it is also known by the same name.

The island is also known for the Zamindar system that was prevalent here. The main income of the villagers of Kavvayi is agriculture and fishing. Kavvayi can be developed into a game fishing and trophy fishing destination as an international level. There is also immense potential for backwater tourism, Aqua- tourism and rural village tourism here.



Kavvayi Experience

- Water zorbing
- Paid boat rides
- Round trip boating
- Village Life Experience
- Water sports

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Vellur, about 10 kms away

Anandashramam, about 36 kms away

Kunjimangalam, about 12 kms away

Payyannur, about 4 kms away

Cheemeni Vishnumoorthi Temple, about 22 kms away

Neeleshwaram, about 24 kms away

In & around Kavvayi Backwaters



Kavvayi Island and the backwaters



Shots of Kavvayi Backwaters



Waiting Shed for Bus & Boat



Visitor's place to enjoy the backwaters



Boating facility



Tranquil backwaters of Kavvayi



Kavil Pattanam backwaters



Coconut trees



Kavvayi Bhagavathy Temple



Bridge that connects Kavvayi to the main land



Kavvayi Lake



Country boat at Kavvayi Lake



Picture perfect Kavvayi



Juma Masjid at Vettipuram



Road to Kavvayi



Turning to Kavvayi Island



Kasaragod

KASARAGOD

ACHAMTHURUTHI

KOTTANCHERRY MALA

MALOM ECO TOURISM

THONIKADAVU

PADANNA BACKWATERS



Achamthuruthi

Achamthuruthi

Achamthuruthi is a small island that abounds with incredible beliefs and rituals. It is a village in the middle of the Tejaswini River, near Cheruvathur of Kasaragod district. Old-timers believe that as it is beyond the Thuruthi village of Cheruvathur, it came to be known as Achamthuruthi. The geographical regions here include Achamthuruthi and Thaikadapuram.

The history of the place is linked to the story of Kali Chekavan, and incarnation of Sree Krishna (Gopala). What lends credence to the story is the Vishnumoorthy Bala Gokulam Temple situated on the banks of Tejaswini River. Some eight centuries ago, small children in the neighbourhood would come and gather *machinga* (withered tender coconut fruit) and other things needed for the 'neruppu' of Theyyam (for 'agni pravesh') and play with it. When some unfortunate incidents happened, the elderly people forbade the children from playing. After a while, some families in the area were affected by diseases and astrologers ordained that a balagokulam be built and children perform *theyyam*. Even to this day this tradition has been carried on. Here theyyam is performed by unmarried youth. It is known as *pillerutheyam*, an *ottakolam theyyam*.

It's not only beliefs and legends that make Achamthuruthi famous. The serene and exotic village landscape and the Tejaswini River together make it a rural village tourism destination.

When we come from Nileschwaram, we see the Kottappuram – Achamthuruthi Foot Bridge, across the river. This is the longest foot bridge across a river in the State, almost 400 metres long.



Achamthuruthi Experience

- Achamthuruthi rural-community tourism.
- River cruise/pedal/speed boating
- Vishnumoorthy Bala Gokulam Temple pilgrimage
- Game fishing
- Water zorbing

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Nileschwaram, about 14 kms away

Cheruvathur, about 8 kms away

Kaikadapuram, about 17 kms away

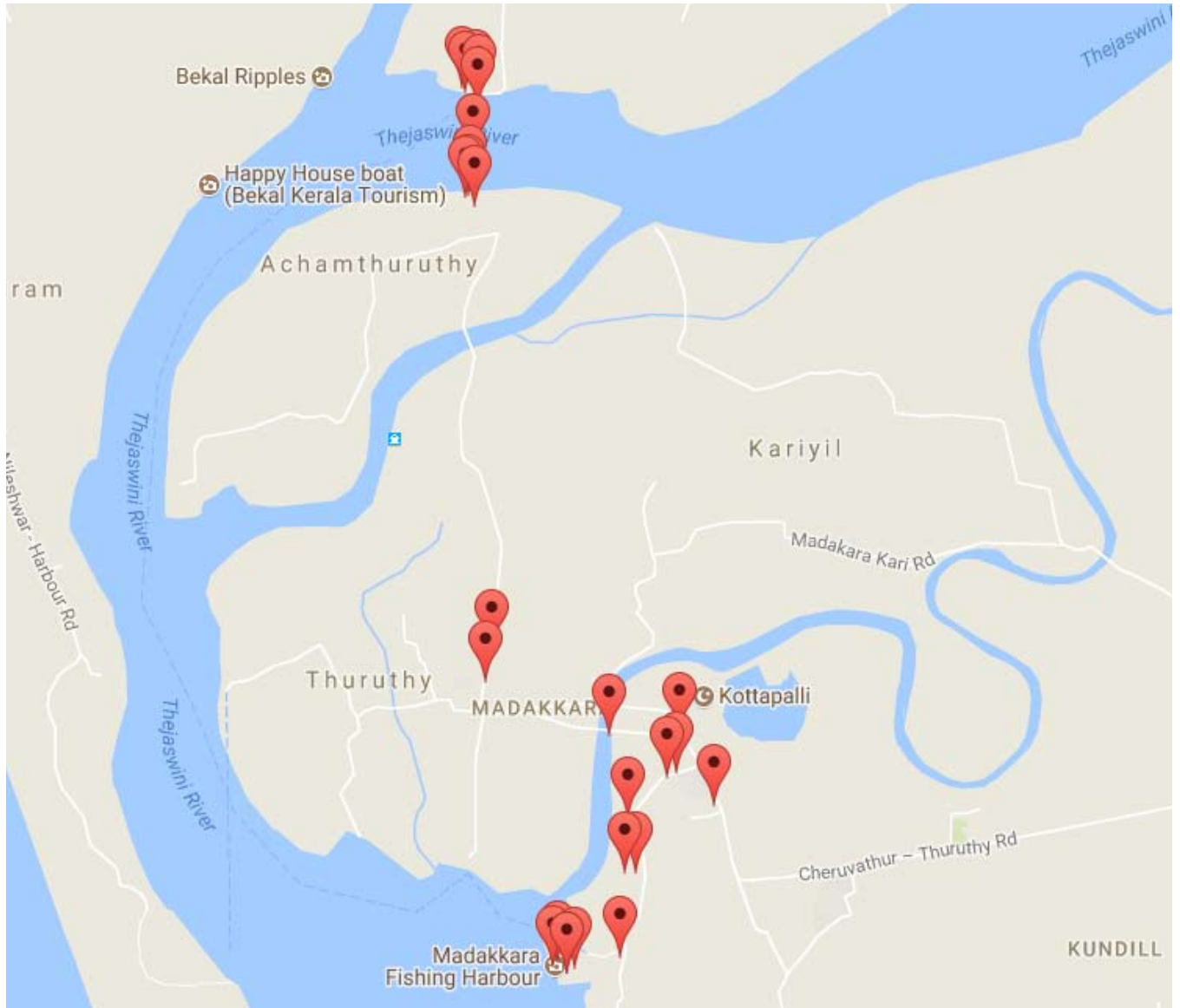
Bekal, about 37 kms away

Kanhangad, about 26 kms away

Padanna, about 8 kms away

Valiyaparamba, about 26 kms away

Location



👉 In & around Achamthuruthi



Payaswini River



Nellikkal Bhagavathy Temple



Thuruthi Boat Jetty



Sree Nilamangalath Bhagavathy Temple



Auto Stand at Thuruthi



Balagokulam Sree Vishnumoorthy Temple



Vishnumoorthy Theyyam at Balagokulam Temple



Tranquil Kottappuram Backwaters



A houseboat on cruise at Kottappuram Backwaters



Waiting the passengers | Houseboats at Kottapuram



Kottapuram - Achamthuruthi Foot Bridge



Valiyaparamba Boating Office



Parking space at Valiyaparamba



Walking Bridge over Kottapuram



Thuruthi Juma Masjid



Kottappally Juma Masjid



Sacred Grove near Valiyaparamba



Fuel Station at Thuruthi



Cheruvathoor Fishing Harbour



Chakara of Prawns at the harbour



Fishing boat at Cheruvathoor Fishing Harbour



Parking at Cheruvathoor Fishing Harbour



Fishing boat



Azhimugham at Valiyaparamba



Cheruvathoor Fishing Harbour



Toddy Shop



A Farm



Kottancherry Mala



Kottancherry Mala

Kottancherry Hills is a group of hills close to the Brahmagiri Hills of Kudagu in Karnataka and within the Western Ghats region in Kasargod district. It is believed that the hills -- Kottancherry mala, Kumban mala, Pannyar mala, and Kanthanppara are in the shape of a fort, hence the name Kottancherry.

To reach Kottancherry Hills, one has to travel eight kms from Konnakad in Kasargod. From Kumban hills, one can enjoy the beauty of Kudagu Hills. From Malom Hills on Kerala-Karnattaka border, it is 3 kms to Konnakadu. Kottancherry Hills trekking has all the ingredients of an adventure tourism destination. Walking 11 kms through the Kottancherry Forests will take you to Thalakaveri in Karnataka. Thalakaveri, which is the beginning of the Kaveri River, is best suited for river rafting and other adventurous expeditions.

Kottancherry Experience

- Kottancherry Hills trekking
- Mountain biking
- Mountain wanderings
- Nature study tours
- Kottancherry-Malom trekking
- Kottancherry-Thalakaveri adventure trekking
- Hill village and social/tribal life

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Malom, about 11 kms away

Ranipuram, about 34 kms away

Bekal, about 60 kms away

Ananda Ashram, about 48 kms away

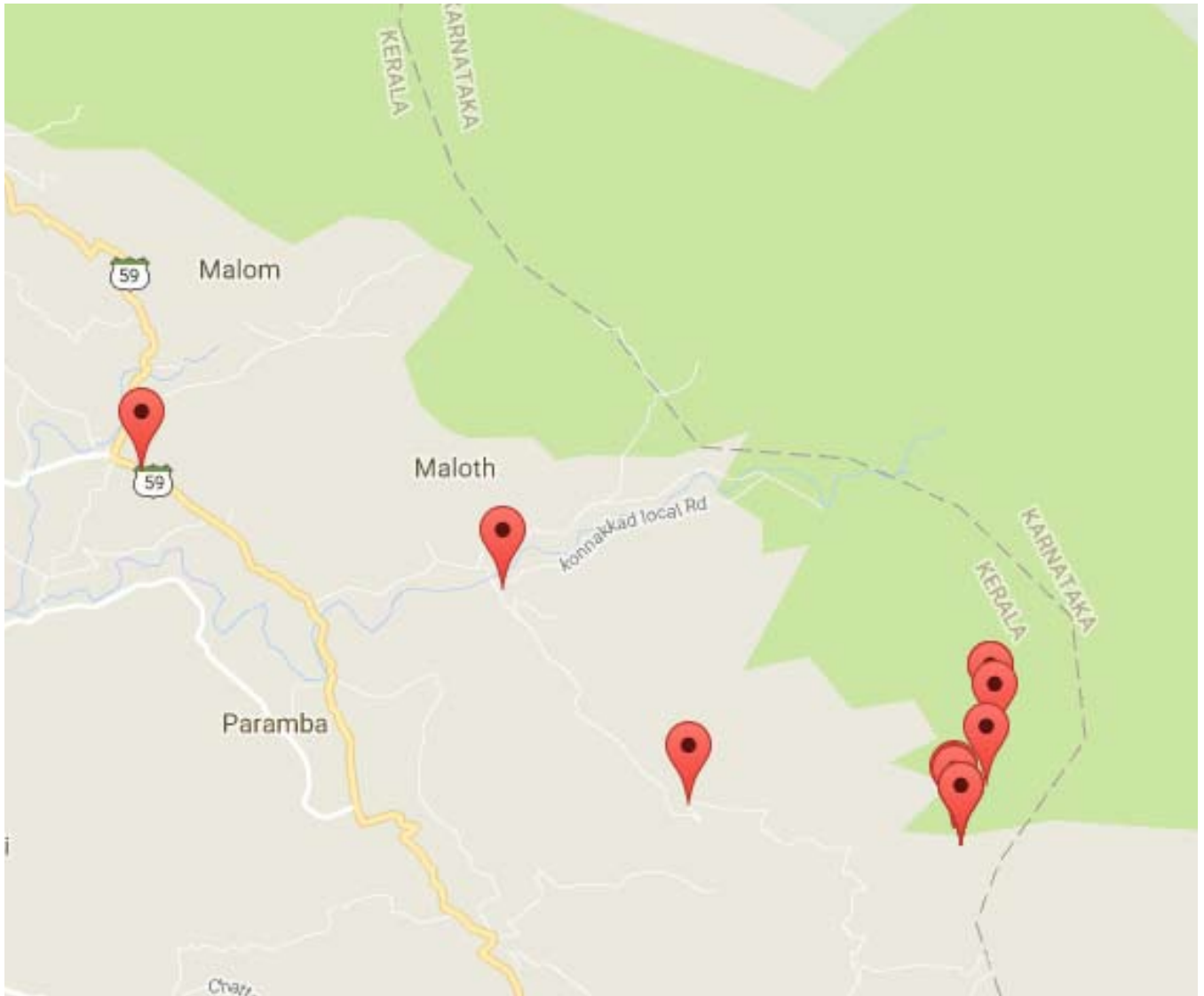
Nileshwaram, about 44 kms away

Kavvayi, about 50 kms away

Valiyaparamba, about 53 kms away

Padanna, about 53 kms away

Location



👉 In & around Kottancherry Mala



Konnakkad Beat Forest Quarters, Vallikkadavu



Kottancherry Hills



Misty Kottancherry Hills



Kottancherry Mala



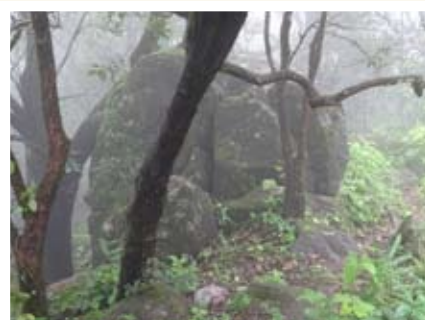
Hill top of Kottancherry hills



Foggy Kottancherry Hills



Kottancherry Forests



Trekking trails of Kottancherry Hills



Kottancherry Forests



Serpent Grove



Trails to Kottencherry Hills



Forest Camp Office



Way to the hill top



Farm house inside the forest



Heritage houses



Malom Eco Tourism



Malom Eco Tourism

Malom is a small town that lies lazily near the Western Ghats in Kasargod district. Known as the 'Coorg' of Kerala, it is blessed with Nature's bounty. The word 'Malom' comes from the Malayalam word *Malakalude lokam* ("the world of hills"). Malom can be developed into a bio-eco tourist centre given the fact that it offers possibilities for trekking, waterfalls, and adventure safari to the nearby hills.

Malom has a rich cultural heritage, which is quite distinct. A rare *Theyyam* of north Malabar, the 'Mukri Pokar', a Muslim *Theyyam* is seen at Malomkuloth. As it is situated near the Western Ghats and bordering Coorg, it is lush green with the same climatic conditions as that of Coorg.

Recently, new findings (inscriptions) have been unearthed from Marutham Thattu, near Malom which throws light on the history of the region. Doubtlessly, it can be said that the Thenvarikallu Waterfalls, Thooganpara, Evergreen Hills, all will provide tourists with much delight.

Malom Experience

- Mountain biking
- Mountain trekking
- Eco trips
- Mountain village trails
- Marutham Thattu trekking
- Evergreen Hill trekking
- Malomkulom pilgrimage

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Ranipuram, about 27 kms away

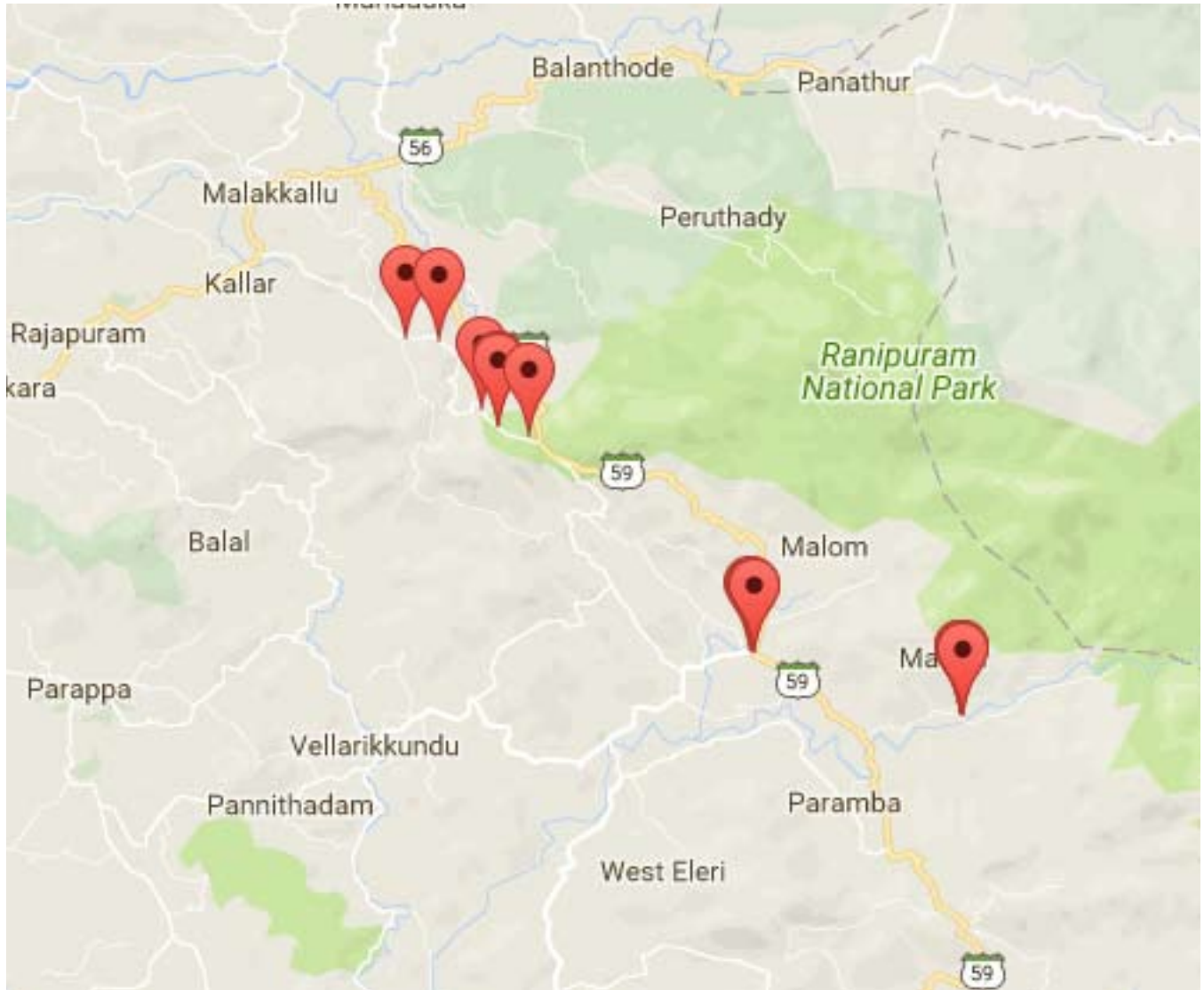
Kottancherry, about 12 kms away

Thonikadavu, about 36 kms away

Bekal, about 54 kms away

Kanhangad, about 43 kms away

Location



In & around Malom



Windflower Sattva Resort



Malom forest



Herbal Banana Plant



Marutham Thattu near Malom



On the way to Malom forest



Auto Stand



Hotel at Malom



Vegetable Stall, Konnakadu



Snacks Corner



Textile Shop



Photostat Centre



Cool Bar



ATM facility



Malom Church



Footwear Shop



Vegetable Shop



Snacks Shop



Shopping Mall



Anandashram



Thonikadavu



Thonikadavu

Thonikadavu is a private plantation near Kundankuzhi, Kasaragod district. It passes by Mulliyar Forest. It's definitely a must-see place for wildlife enthusiasts and those who are interested in taking in the enchantment of the forest. Thonikadavu trekking will give you enchanting moments, moments to devour Nature's beauty. Spread over hundreds of acres, it is full of coconut and areca nut trees.

Tourists can trek for about five hours and reach Payaswani River and bath in its water. The pleasure one gets out of it is inexplicable. Thonikadavu trekking is a major part of Bekal-Thalakaveri trekking (Thonikadavu trekking is in the centre of Malom Forest)

Thonikadavu is rich with bird-wildlife-biodiversity. The trip is a study tour of nature. The trekking which unveils the beauty of the Western Ghats is a visual delight. It refreshes the mind and body.



Thonikadavu Experience

- Mountain biking
- Mountain trekking
- Nature study tour
- Eco trips

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Bekal, about 24 kms away

Padanna, about 45 kms away

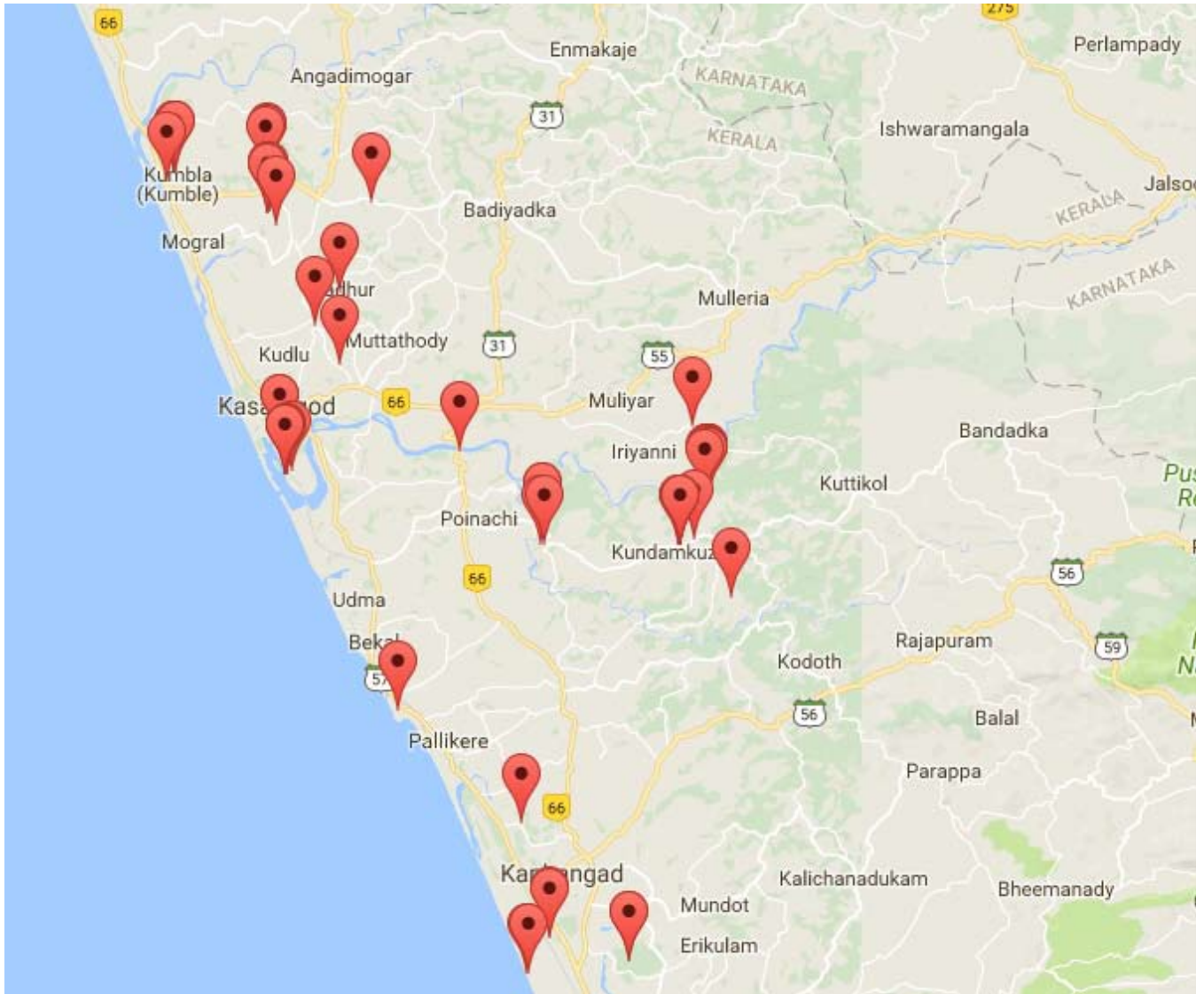
Ranipuram, about 35 kms away

Kottancherry, about 44 kms away

Malom, about 36 kms away

Kasaragod, about 29 kms away

Location



In & around Thonikadavu



Palm trees inside the farm



A pond for irrigation inside the farm



Surangas at Thonikadavu farm



View of Payaswini from Thonikadavu



Elephant rock inside the farm



Buddha faced rock, Thonikadavu



A mini waterfall inside the farm



Stream inside the Farm



Coconut trees



Waterfall inside Thonikadavu Green hills



Muliyar Forest



Payaswini River



Textile Shop



Bedadukka Fish Market



Snacks Bar



Vegetable Stall, Bedadukka



Clinic at Bedadukka



ATM facility



Home Appliances Shop



Textile shop at Kundamkuzhi



Auto Stand



Fuel Station



Turtle Pond



Bela Church



Ananthapura Lake Temple



Sri Gopalakrishna Temple



Lake Temple



Babiya Crocodile, Ananthapura Lake Temple



Pond at Ananthapura



Kerala style traditional home



Mujungavu Temple Pond



Medicinal water of Mujungavu Temple Pond



Sri Mujungavu Parthasarathi Krishna Deva Temple, Kumble



Tharavadu Devasthanam near Mujungavu Temple



Sacred grove near Mujungavu Temple



Shedikkavu Sree Shankara Narayana Temple



Performance place of Yakshagana



View of Arabian sea from Shedikkavu



Rakthachamundi Temple at Shedikkavu



Kanipura Sree Gopalakrishna Temple, Kumble



Kumble Lake



Lake near Malik Dinar Mosque



Azhimugham or Estuary



Pond at Malik Dinar Mosque



Malik Dinar Mosque



Azhimugham near Malik Dinar Mosque



Boats at Azhimugham



Hazrath Malik Dinar Gate



One heritage house



Clock tower



Bekal Fort



Madiyan Koolom Temple



Guruvanam, a beautiful hill temple



Guruvanam at Kanhangad



Swami Nithyananda Ashram



Cave Fort at Kanhangad



Kanhangad beach



Shores of Kanhangad



Madhur Temple



Moolasthanam of Lord Ganesh, Madhur Temple



Kasaragod Sarees



Tashco Stone Crusher, Kolathur



Kolathur view



Karichery Bridge



Kudumbur River, Kasaragod



Thekkil Bridge



kanathur Sree Nalvar Daivastanam



Padanna Backwaters

Padanna Backwaters

In Kannada language salt fields are referred to as *padanna*. It is believed that as there were large tracts of salt fields in between the river that flowed west and the sandy shore, the place came to be known as Padanna. Though there are no salt fields today, the place holds a unique position in the tourism map thanks to *kallumakai* (mussels) and community farming. Prior to Independence, Padanna and Udinoor villages situated in the southern part of south Karnataka were part of the erstwhile Madras State. Later Padanna and Udinoor were combined to form today's Padanna panchayath.

Padanna retains its pristine glory of the past. Its rustic charm makes it a paradise. Close to five rivers and the sea, Padanna was once a midway to transport goods to China. This has been described in the palmyra writings of Patelars.

The main occupations of the villagers are farming and fishing. It is believed that there were Muslims here during the days of Malik Dinar. The Juma'at mosque of Padanna is one of the most famous mosques of Malabar. It is believed that it was Tippu Sultan who rebuilt the mosque. The ivory sculptures and mural paintings of the Sri Kshetrapalaka Temple are also famous.

Extending from the Nileswaram Estuary to Valapattanam Estuary, Padanna offers immense scope for tourism. This is exemplified by Oyster Opera, an initiative launched by the entrepreneur Shri. Gul Muhammed. The initiative links together many families that depend on oyster breeding. This is perhaps first of its kind in Kerala's tourism scene.



Padanna Experience

- ◉ Padanna-Kavvayi-Valiyaparambu boating
- ◉ Rural pearls trail through Oyster Opera
- ◉ A journey through kalumakkai (mussel) farms
- ◉ Water zorbing
- ◉ Game fishing
- ◉ Pedal boating and other facilities
- ◉ Pilgrim tours to Udinoor Temple, Padanna maqbara

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Bekal, about 36 kms away

Kanhangad, about 25 kms away

Nileschwaram, about 13 kms away

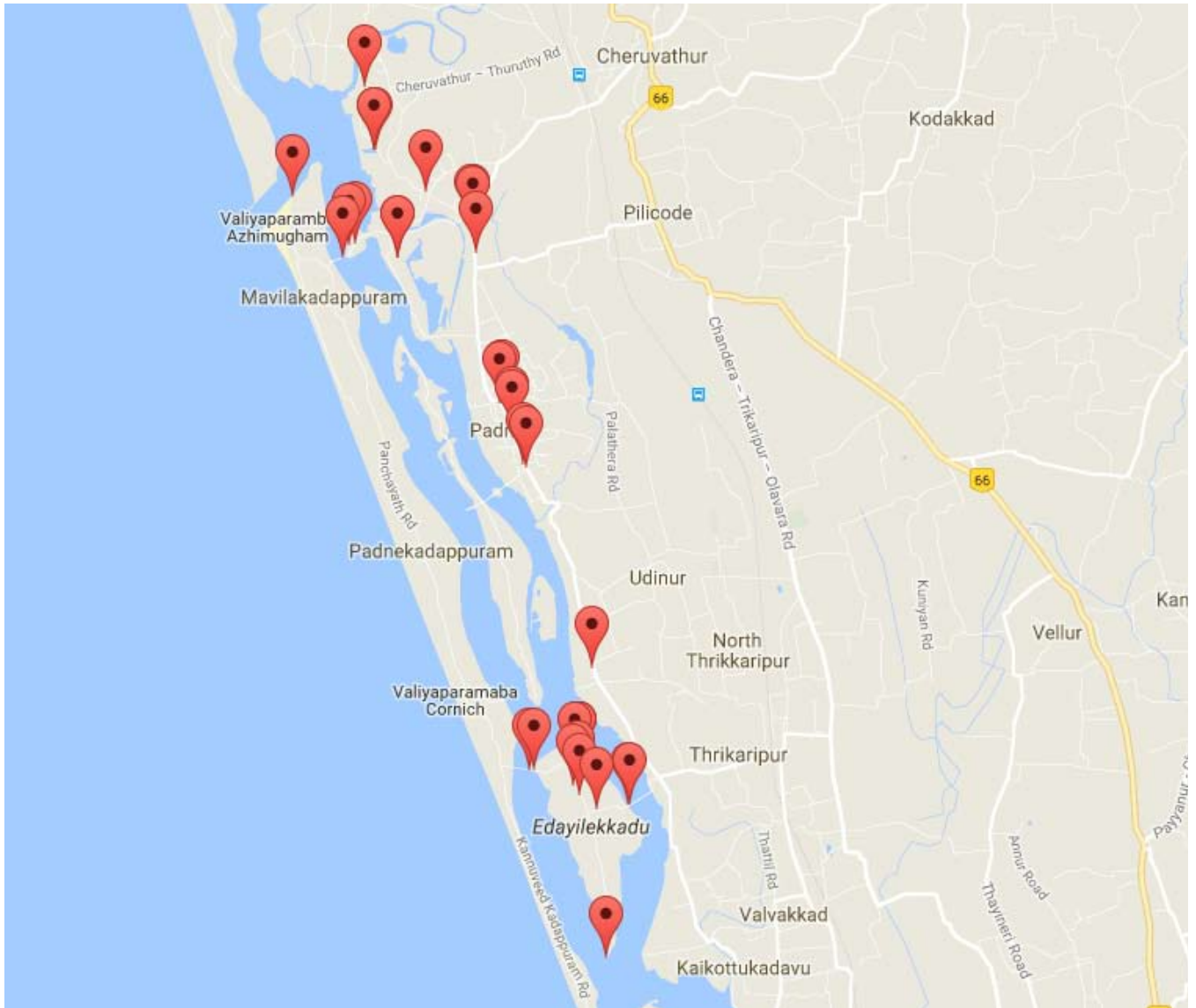
Madayipara, about 28 kms away

Kavvayi, about 14 kms away

Thrikarippur, about 6 kms away

Vellur, about 14 kms away

Location



In & around Padanna Backwaters



Payaswini River



A farm near Padanna



Coconut trees near Padanna backwaters



Mangroves of Padanna



Natural setting at Padanna



Quilir Juma Masjid



Medical Shop near Padanna



Super Market at Padanna



Provisional Store



Snacks corner



Foot wear shop



ATM facility



Snacks corner, Padanna



Shopping Mall



Juma Masjid near Padanna



Sree Padanna Mundaya Temple



Fuel Station, Padanna



Water birds at Padanna backwaters



Backwater views



Padanna Backwaters



Backwaters of Padanna



Ayurjeevan at Valiyaparamba



Edayilekkad Kavu, Padanna



Fishing in Country boat, Padanna



Tranquil Padanna Backwaters



Backwaters of Padanna



Sree Venugopala Temple, Edayilekkadu



Edayilekkadu Kavu Grove



Kadavu Amenity Centre, Edayilekkad



Waterbirds at Edayilekkad Lake



Ayittikkavu



Badar Juma Masjid, Bedrampalla



Vishnumoorthy Temple, Edayilekkad



Sree Puthiyapurayil Tharavadu



View of Thuruthu backwaters



Azhimugham at Padanna



Houseboat Building centre, Padanna



Boat Building Centre