PARAMBIKULAM
Nature’s Last Bastion

www.keralatourism.org/ecotourism

(Adobe Acrobat Reader recommended for better experience with e-brochure)
CONTENTS

PARAMBIKULAM 01
GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES 02
BIODIVERSITY 03
KANNIMARA TEAK TREE 04
SAFARIS 05
TREKKING TRAILS 06-08
JUNGLE CAMPS 09-11
HOW TO REACH 12
PHOTOS 13-23
VIDEOS 24-29
CONTACT 30
ECOTOURISM 31
SIGNIFICANCE OF ECOTOURISM 32
ECOTOURISM AT PARAMBIKULAM 33
WHY KERALA 34
T here are very few places left on the planet where the ancient laws of nature still prevail. Rather than man, it is these forces that dictate how things are run. Birds and animals tread fearlessly as the plants grow tall and mighty. All creatures pay homage to a powerful presence that is rarely seen but felt in each and every whisper of the fleeting breeze that permeates every corner of this pristine sanctuary. These lands belong to the mighty Tiger; these roars are evidence of a time when they prowled all domains unchallenged. Welcome to Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, one of the last bastions of the great Indian Tiger.
Among the most loved sites in Palakkad district, Parambikulam is also part of the ecological portion in the Nelliyampathy - Anamalai landscape of the Southern Western Ghats in India. It was declared as Tiger Reserve in 2009 with a cumulative area of 643.66 sq. km, which includes a core area of 390.89 and a 252.77 sq. km buffer area. Situated in Chitturtaluk, it is located about 100 km away from Palakkad.

Geographical Features

Among the most loved sites in Palakkad district, Parambikulam is also part of the ecological portion in the Nelliyampathy - Anamalai landscape of the Southern Western Ghats in India. It was declared as Tiger Reserve in 2009 with a cumulative area of 643.66 sq. km, which includes a core area of 390.89 and a 252.77 sq. km buffer area. Situated in Chitturtaluk, it is located about 100 km away from Palakkad.
Biodiversity

Parambikulam’s natural water supply has fed and sustained a large range of species. It is one of the best sites in the world to view a high number of endemic beings. Famous for the tiger sightings in the area, the 2010 census states that Parambikulam and surrounding sanctuaries are home to 32-36 tigers. About 39 species of mammals, 16 species of amphibians, 61 species of reptiles, 47 species of fish, over 1000 species of insects and 124 species of butterflies have been reportedly sighted in the region. These form the backbone of one of most well maintained ecological zones in the whole world.
Kannimara Teak Tree

A visit here is incomplete without getting up close to the majestic Kannimara. Kannimara (corrupt version of Irish name Connemara) is a nearly 400 year old teak tree that draws people here in great numbers. About 40 m in length and 6.4 m in girth, it takes four human adults with wide open arms to go around it. The locals consider it holy, with the legend being that it was once the abode of celestial beings.

Prayers and ceremonies are regularly held here, and it is a grounding experience for all who make the trip. One must also remember that this place is also the first scientifically managed teak plantation in the world.
These are the de facto packages for wildlife lovers to explore the intrinsic beauty of God’s Own Country’s forests. Visit Parambikulam and be transported into a place where a lush paradise awaits with many unique trail safaris for travellers. Combo Package and Jungle Safari are the two packages that come under Safaris.

**Jungle Safari**

A special one-day package to soak in the mystical forests of Parambikulam, the Jungle Safari lets you traverse various trails in a jeep. These trails have been handpicked to ensure the best visuals of the sanctuary are available all visitors. To ensure the experience is even more enjoyable, it also includes the services of a licensed guide.

**Combo Package**

An exclusive package for an entire family, it includes not just a simple safari but trekking and river rafting options as well, to add flavour to your visit. Visitors will be taken to the jungles alongside a trained guide and get treated to a special lunch as well.

**Cost of the Package**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekdays/Holidays</td>
<td>Rs. 9700 /per head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 10 years of age</td>
<td>free entry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children under 10 years of age have free entry.
This is a 4 km trekking trail which kicks off from ‘Nalayiram Point’ and slowly winds its way along the legendary teak plantations of Parambikulam. One can see the tracks with the pugmarks of the majestic Sloth Bear and around 500 m into the trail, you reach the feeding ground of sloth bears which they visit every single morning. The trail at Seechali is flanked on either side by teak plantations and bamboo groves, which makes for an amazing sight on its own. Once you eventually reach open grasslands which cradle a pond, there’s a burst of rich avian life, in full bloom and from all directions. Come December, and it bursts into life with migratory birds all the way up to June. The trail reaches its end at Anappady.

**Cost of the Package**

**Weekdays/Holidays:**
- Rs. 1200 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 2400 / per head for Foreigners

**Children under 10 years:**
- Rs. 200 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 500 / per head for Foreigners
A simple trek that caters to visitors of all age groups, this is ideal for those looking for a leisurely ramble. This 4 km trail stretches through the miniature evergreen patches of the Western Ghats and has some of the most beautiful visuals in the entire area.

**Elephant Song Trail**

**Trekking Trails**

**Cost of the Package**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week days/Holidays</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Rs. 1200 /per head for Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rs. 2400 / per head for Foreigners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children under 10 years</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Rs. 200 /per head for Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rs. 500 / per head for Foreigners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For those with a penchant for adventure, catching a glimpse of the majestic Tiger is right up there on their bucket lists. This trekking trail, which extends to about 10 kilometres, commences from the pristine Peruvaripallam Earth Dam. On the way you encounter the Kannimara Teak tree, renowned as the world’s largest teak, which is 460 years old and has a fascinating backstory that enchants all who hear it. It is a revered sight among locals and visitors alike. The trail moves on from the teak plantations and eventually covers Thunakadavu and goes back to Anappady.

Cost of the Package

Weekdays/Holidays:
Rs. 3600 /per head for Indians
Rs. 6100 / per head for Foreigners

Children under 10 years of age have free entry
Peruvari Island Nest Camp, a stay over programme inside the Perivaripallam Dam, which offers a great opportunity for visitors to camp atop of a bamboo hut. The place is accessible via 30 minute rafting through the serene waters of the dam. One guide will accompany the visitors and four boatmen will also be there. The package doesn't have food, while you stay the guide and the boatmen will help you to prepare simple dinner and breakfast. Four beds are available.

Visitors can go for Safari inside the forest, visit to Thunakadavu Dam, and other daily packages after checking out.

Check In: 12:00 P.M.
Check Out: Next day 10.30 A.M.

### Cost of the Package

#### Week days:
- Rs. 6000 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 8000 / per head for Foreigners

#### Holidays:
- Rs. 8000 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 12100 / per head for Foreigners

#### Extra Person:
- Rs. 1800 /(Indians)
- Rs. 2200 / per (Foreigners)

#### Children under 10 years:
- Rs. 600 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 1100 / per head for Foreigners

[Peruvari Island Nest](https://keralatourism.org/ecotourism)
One of the best choices for honeymooners and those seeking romance amidst the backdrop of picturesque greenery, this tree top hut is located near the Thunnakadavu Reservoir. Located in the heart of the dense forest, the view from the balcony melts away all the worries that may plague you, as the flowing river and the chirping birds help you and your loved ones relax and enjoy the tender embrace of this evergreen forest.

**Check In:** 12:00 P.M.
**Check Out:** Next day 10.30 A.M.

**Package Includes:**
Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

---

**Cost of the Package**

**Week days:**
- Rs. 4800 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 7300 / per head for Foreigners

**Holidays:**
- Rs. 6100 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 9700 / per head for Foreigners

**Extra Bed:** Rs. 1800/per head for all

**Children under 10 years:**
- Rs. 600 /per head for Indians
- Rs. 600 / per head for Foreigners
Veettikunnu Island, located in the island of Parambikulam Reservoir, is a spot recommended for those who seek to explore and soak in the silence and solitude offered by these forests. The journey includes rowing a boat around for one and half hours and eventually gliding into your destination. The camp can hold up to 5 persons at a time and you are escorted by four expert boatmen, along with a naturalist guide, to further enhance your journey.

Check In: 12:00 P.M.
Check Out: Next day 10.30 A.M.

For Advance Booking:
Mob: +91 9442201690; +91 9442201691
Email: parambikulamsanctuary@gmail.com
Website: www.parambikulam.org

Cost of the Package

**Week days:**
Rs. 9100 / per head for Indians
Rs. 10300 / per head for Foreigners

**Holidays:**
Rs. 9700 / per head for Indians
Rs. 12100 / per head for Foreigners

Children under 10 years of age have free entry
How to reach

By Air

Coimbatore Airport in Tamil Nadu is the nearest International Airport to Parambikulam (around 100 km) and is located 55 km from Palakkad.

By Road

Coimbatore, Pollachi and Palakkad Junction are the three nearest Railway Stations to Parambikulam.

By Rail

There is no direct path connecting Kerala to Parambikulam, and one must pass through Pollachi in Tamil Nadu (41 km away) to reach the Parambikulam Tiger Reserve.
Photos
Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is situated in Chittur taluk of Palakkad district and is about 100 km away from Palakkad.
Surrounded by other protected wildlife sanctuaries, the 643.66 sq km of greenery is one of the best protected ecological parks in the country.
The lush green habitats of Parambikulam are home to numerous flora and fauna.
Photos

The serene blue waters of Perivaripallam reservoir inside Parambikulam Tiger Reserve.
The reservoir of Parambikulam offers unique cruise experience on the locally designed bamboo rafts.
One of the best protected ecological parks in the country, Parambikulam boast about 39 species of mammals, 16 species of amphibians, 61 species of reptiles, 47 species of fish, over 1000 species of insects and 124 species of butterflies have been reported from the region.
Peruvari Island Nest Camp, a stay over programme inside the Perivaripallam Dam, offers visitors a chance to camp atop the bamboo hut. The place is accessible via 30 minute rafting through the serene waters of the dam.
Parabikulam offers various trekking programmes like Jungle Safari, Bear Path Trail, Pugmark Trail and many.
The forests of Parambikulam is home to four different tribes such as Kadar, Malasar, Muthuvan and Malamalasar.
Tree top hut at Thunnakadavu, one of the best choices for honeymooners, is located near the Thunnakadavu reservoir inside Parambikulam forest.
Videos

Parambikulam Tiger Reserve
Videos

Parambikulam Dam

keralatourism.org/ecptourism
Videos

Wildlife treasure of Parambikulam
Explore the nature by foot - the Kariyanshola Trail
Videos

Kannimara Teak inside Parambikulam
Videos

Ecotourism in Parambikulam
CONTACT US

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Parambikulam Tiger Reserve
Anappady, Thunakadavu, Palakkad, Kerala, India,
Pin:678661  Phone: +91 4253 277233
E-mail: ww-parambikulam@forest.kerala.gov.in
www.parambikulam.org
Tourism is a great bonding element, mixing and mashing cultural experiences from across the world. People gain empathy for those they may have nothing in common with, with places their ancestors may never have heard of or traditions they could never have even dreamt of. Hence, the combination of environmentally driven ecological sites being used as prime tourist destinations leads to the wonderful concept of ecotourism.
Ecotourism lets people appreciate the many boons that Mother Earth has bestowed upon us. It is the epitome of making people realize the true value of the treasures that we are endangering with our reckless actions. It is the clarion call that resonates within one’s soul in a seamless yet provocative manner, evoking the basic empathy that is the first step in battling the environmental dangers we are facing in this day and age.
At Parambikulam, it is imperative for all involved to understand the sanctity and importance of this unique site. The history involved stretches back much before our times, and the species that are being protected here are the original inhabitants of this very land. On tours and safaris, we view them up close and understand the magnitude of the destruction that civilisation has done to them. The Park is a true sanctuary for these beings, from largefelines to minuscule insects, and they all reside in the hope that they can truly flourish without fear as they once did. Hence, the park does a phenomenal job to ensure that the ancient ethos of conservation that is woven into the very fabric of the land is maintained at all times.
The majestic trees and peeking wildlife that greet you during your journey are hallmarks of Kerala and its endless bounty of natural beauty. Much of our lore and tradition emanates from these parts, and they are treasure troves of our past and heritage. They are priceless cultural landmarks, behemoths of history and proud jewels that adorn our vast landscape. Kerala and its people have known for a long time the immense responsibility they have inherited from their ancestors; true crusaders who ensured the well-being of this land for centuries. It is now our moment, our time in history, to repay the gifts that the land has blessed us with.

Hence, the people and governments at all levels have come together to formulate ways to conserve and protect the myriad floral and faunal species that grace our unique landscape. Concerted efforts have been made in the last few decades, alongside budgetary allotments and specific policy changes, that has made Kerala one among the pioneers in the Ecotourism movement around the world. Being a region with such an abundance of natural resources, it seems only fitting that we set an example and lead the way in the global resistance against any threats to our environment.