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
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 Kuttiady 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.
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
Marine Turtle Interpretation Centre, Kolavi Palam

Velliyamkallu from Kolavi Beach

Kolavi beach

Rocks at Kolavi beach

Coastal Road to Iringal

Payyoli- Irgal Coastal Road

Kadathanadu Kalari

Thacholi Manikoth Temple

Manikoth Pulluvan Temple
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

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
Chootadad 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
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
Elappeedika
Elapppeedika

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. Elapppeedika in Kannur District is one among the hill stations which used to be the centre of Kurichiyar, an ancient tribal community.

Elapppeedika 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 Elapppeedika. 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 Elapppeedika houses about 300 farmer families that are engaged in cash crop cultivation.

The place holds a special place in the history of Kerala. Elapppeedika and Periya Pass have witnessed the battles of the legendary freedom fighter, Pazhassi Raja against the British. Kannavam forest region near Elapppeedika 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 Thampuran Hills (the highest hill station under the Kannur Forest Division), and Kannavam Forest are situated near Elapppeedika. Kannavam Forest is an ideal place for trekking. The absence of wells in the houses here is a unique feature of Elapppeedika. People use water from the Kanjiram River that originates from the Thampuran Hills using pipelines. Elapppeedika can be developed into a major tourist destination with the implementation of agro-farm tourism and adventure tourism along with trekking and eco-tourism.

Elapppeedika Experience
- Trekking at Thampuram Hills
- Kannavam-Pazhassi trail
- Elapppeedika-Kurishumala pilgrimage
- Elapppeedika 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
In & around Elappedika

Elappedika Peak

Elappedika hills

Trekking trail to Elappedika hills

Hills of Elappedika

Old church at Elappedika

On the way to Elappedika

Provisional Store at Elappedika

Snacks corner at Elappedika

Hairpin curve to Elappedika
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 Kavu
Kannavam Forest Trails
On 28 November 1801, Kannavam village and adjoining forest areas woke up to see Kannavath Sankaran Namibiar 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 Namibiar 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 Namibiar 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.
Location

Expect the Unexpected
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
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 hill exists a Kalari called Kalarikkal Kalari founded by Pindali Guru. It is one among the oldest Kalaris in Kerala. This Kalari has borne witness to many valiant heroes of Kerala like Thacholi Othenan, Pazhassi Raja, Kathirur Gurukal, and so on.
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
- Manatheri Parakandy Wayanattu Kulavan
- Puralimala
- Greenery of Puralimala
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
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
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 Mundya
Niduvappuram Sree Narayanapuram Temple, Karivellur

Manakkad Kalikavil Bhagavathy Temple

Kottur Sree Ayyappa Temple, Karivellur

Village life, Vellur

Kaniyan Parambath Bhagavathy Temple

Karivellur Muchlottu Bhagavathy Temple

Vellur Govt. Mappila L.P School

A heritage house, Manakkad

Karivellur Shiva 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 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.
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
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 steal/Damascus steal 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
Location
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
Achamththuruthi
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 pillerutheyyam, 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 Nileshwaram, 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.
In & around Achamththuruthi

Payaswini River

Nellikkal Bhagavathy Temple

Thuruthi Boat Jetty

Sree Nilamangalath Bhagavathi 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
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
- Nileschwaram, 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 Kottencherry Hills

Kottencherry Mala
Hill top of Kottencherry hills
Foggy Kottencherry 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 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.
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.
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
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 Tipu 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 kallumakkai (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
- **Kanhagad**, about 25 kms away
- **Nileswharam**, 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 Mundya 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
STAY IN TOUCH WITH KERALA TOURISM

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