



kerala
God's Own Country



Muziris Projects Limited

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Legacy of Muziris

Muziris Heritage Project is Kerala's first and foremost heritage development initiative, serving as an exemplary model for heritage development efforts across India. Muziris, an ancient port and urban town, attained a leading position on the world map around 3000 years ago. The project's initiative involves distinctively preserving the region's tangible and intangible cultural heritage and re-enacting it for the next generation. The project area stretches from North Paravur in the Ernakulam district to Kodungallur - Mathilakam in the Thrissur district.



Jewish History Museums

The synagogues at Paravur, Chendamangalam and Mala are architecturally a brilliant confluence of Jewish and Kerala traditions. The Jewish history and lifestyle museums speak about the history of the Jews in Kerala, how they came and settled here, their occupation, the deterioration of the community, and the present status of the people who left from this community. It also showcases the lives and rituals of Kerala Jews.



Paravur Synagogue

The Paravur Synagogue is the most expansive and complete among synagogues in Kerala. It is a construction that has several parts that are linked to each other in specific ways. It consists of a porch with two rooms, very spacious front yard, long corridor, huge doors and stairs made of wood, whitewashed walls built with laterite blocks and a mixture of lime, and the wooden chamber with intricate carvings.



Paliam Palace

Paliam palace and Nalukettu are the traditional residences of the Paliath Achans, who were the prime ministers to the kings of Cochin princely state. In appreciation of Paliath Achan's service for helping them conquer the Portuguese, Dutch renovated this building and gifted it to the Paliam family. The architectural style of Paliam Kovilakam is a hybrid of Kerala and Dutch styles. The Paliam Nalukettu is the typical self-contained Malayali house built in 1789 for women. The palace museum showcases Cochin Princely state's eventful history and the Nalukettu lifestyle museum recaptures life as it existed ages ago.



Paliam Nalukettu

Paliam Nalukettu are the traditional homesteads (tharavads) where several generations of a matrilineal joint family lived together. Nalukettu consists of a main house along with a few satellite houses. Portico, Inner Hall, Kitchen and four blocks - Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western - constitute the different parts of a traditional Nalukettu. The design and construction pattern are closely linked to the life cycle of women in the family, their rituals, beliefs and celebrations. Nalukettu was occupied by the women of Paliam noble family who followed matrilineal system.



Kottappuram Fort

Constructed by the Portuguese in AD 1523, the fort was a place of attraction for the Dutch and Tippu Sultan. The Dutch captured and demolished the fort in 1662 and rebuilt it later.



Kottappuram Market

The Kottappuram market is a trade center that bears the stamp of both native and foreign influences. Muziris heritage project revives the glorious past of Kottappuram market.



Memorial Museums / Social Reformers

Memorial museums that offer glimpses into the lives of Kerala's finest leaders. The Sahodaran Ayyappan memorial museum illustrates his life, work and the social movements he spearheaded against caste discrimination. Kesari Balakrishna Pillai and Mohammed Abdul Rahman Sahib memorial museums showcase their contributions to Kerala society.

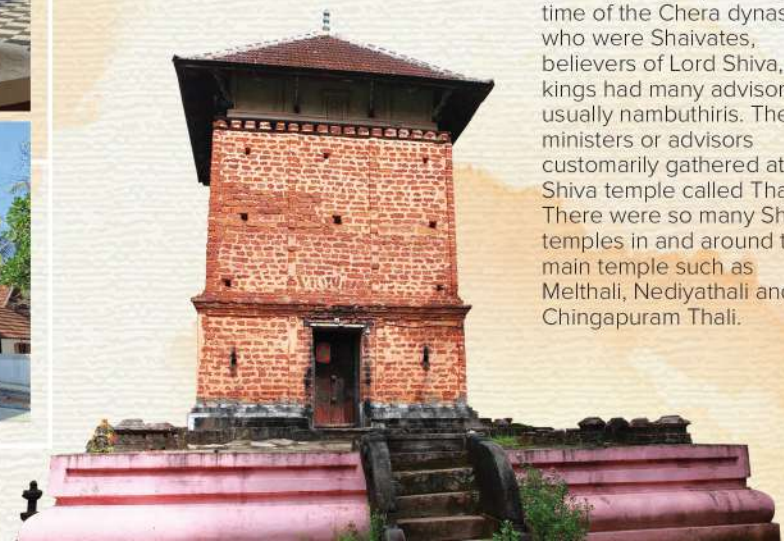


Cheraman Juma Masjid

The significance of Cheraman Juma Masjid in the Muziris Heritage Project lies in the fact that it is believed to be the first masjid in India. Built in 629 AD by Malik Ibn Dinar it is located in the district of Thrissur in Kerala, on the Paravur-Kodungallur road. The oral tradition is that Cheraman Perumal, the Chera king, went to Arabia where he met the Prophet and embraced Islam. From there he had sent letters with Malik Ibn Dinar to his relatives in Kerala, asking them to be courteous to the latter.

Kizhthali Siva Temple

According to Keralolpathi, Kizhthali Siva Temple existed during the Perumal reign (B.C 113-AD 343). During the time of the Chera dynasty, who were Shaivates, believers of Lord Shiva, the kings had many advisors, usually nambuthiris. These ministers or advisors customarily gathered at a Shiva temple called Thali. There were so many Shiva temples in and around this main temple such as Melthali, Nediyaithali and Chingapuram Thali.





Holy Cross Church

The Holy Cross Church situated within the Muziris Heritage area of Kerala is a historically important Church. Located in the village of Chendamangalam, in Ernakulam District, the Jesuit Priests from Portugal started this Church in 1577. Saint Francis Xavier, the great Christian Missionary, is believed to have lived in the old building of this Church.



Public spaces

Muziris Munakkal dolphin beach, Kottappuram and Paravur waterfront and old markets are special attractions in the Muziris project heritage zone. The Muziris project has been envisaged without tamper the region's biodiversity and strong social eco-system.

Muziris Spice & Heritage Boat Cruise

Set sail on a whole new experience

The Muziris spice & heritage boat cruise service is the first of its kind in the country and traverses the hotspots in the erstwhile Muziris region, the hub of Kerala's ancient spice trade. The service includes a fleet of fourteen boats with air conditioned and without facilities having passenger capacity ranging from five to twenty five pax.

Other Destinations

- Cheramanparambu
- Dutch bungalows at Mathilakam & Thiruvanchikulam
- Kodungallur Bhagawati Temple & Museum
- P A Sayed Mohammad Community Centre
- Pathinetarayalam Kovilakam
- Pattanam Interpretation centre
- Gothuruth St. Sebastian parsonage
- Paliam Interpretation centre
- Pallippuram fort
- Azhikode Marthoma Church
- Kottayil Kovilakam Holy cross church



**KODUNGALLUR
(THRISSUR DISTRICT)**



MUZIRIS HERITAGE ZONE

PROJECT AREA : 150 Sq. Km

KERALA JEWS HISTORY MUSEUM:

Nearest railway station: Aluva, about 17 km
and Ernakulam, about 27 km.

Nearest airport:
Cochin International Airport, about 20 km.

PALIAM PALACE MUSEUM:

Nearest railway station: Aluva, about 19 km
and Ernakulam, about 31 km.

Nearest airport:
Cochin International Airport, about 22 km.

KOTTAPPURAM FORT:

Nearest railway station: Aluva, about 27 km
and Ernakulam, about 37 km

Nearest airport:
Cochin International Airport, about 27 km

KOTTAPPURAM MARKET:

Nearest railway station: Aluva, about 26 km
and Ernakulam, about 36 km

Nearest airport:
Cochin International Airport, about 26 km

CHERAMAN JUMA MASJID:

Nearest railway station: Aluva, about 26 km;
Ernakulam, about 36 km & Thrissur, about 38 km

Nearest airport:
Cochin International Airport, about 28 km

**MUZIRIS HERITAGE
MUSEUMS & SITES**

**CANALS &
RIVER**

**NATIONAL
HIGHWAY**

ROADS

**BOAT
JETTY**

HOTELS

● PARAVUR (ERNAKULAM DISTRICT)

