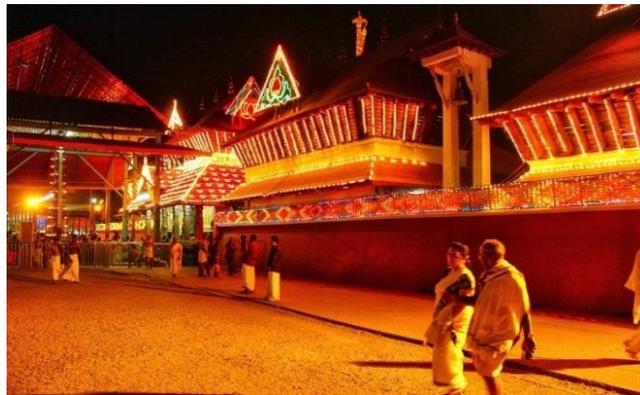


## **Thusharagiri Falls**



Thusharagiri is relatively an unexplored tourist place in Kerala. Located in the Kozhikode district, a stunning waterfall is the main attraction of this tourist destination. Visitors can enjoy a unique kinship of water and land at this travel spot in North Kerala. It is basically a plantation destination rich in rubber, areca nut and spices like pepper and ginger. Besides, this region is a trekkers paradise. It is a wonderful feeling to trek through the dense evergreen forests of the region. Visitors can enjoy a wide range of exotic animals and birds also during their trekking

## **Guruvayur Temple**



Guruvayur is home to the historic Sree Krishna Temple, called the Dwaraka of the South. It is among the most revered and popular pilgrimage destinations in Kerala and the entire country. The central shrine is believed to have been rebuilt in 1638 C.E. The architectural style and individual elements inside the shrine are beautiful representations of the history of the place.

## Ooty



Ooty, also known as Udhagamandalam, is a hill station in the state of Tamil Nadu, in southern India. Surrounded by trees, central Ooty Lake is a huge artificial expanse of water with pleasure boats. On the slopes of nearby Elk Hill, the Rose Garden is home to over 2,000 varieties of roses. The Government Botanical Garden, created in the 19th century, features ferns, orchids and a prehistoric, fossilized tree.

## Wayanad



Wayanad, the green paradise is nestled among the mountains of the Western Ghats, forming the border world of the greener part of Kerala. Clean and pristine, enchanting and hypnotizing, this land is filled with history and culture. Located at a distance of 76 km. from Kozhikode, this verdant hill station is full of plantations, forests and wildlife.

Regarding geographical location, Wayanad district stands on the southern top of the Deccan plateau and its chief glory is the majestic Western Ghats with lofty ridges and rugged terrain interspersed with dense forest, tangled jungles and deep valleys. The place also enjoys a strategic location as the leading tourist centres of South India like Ooty, Mysore, Bangalore and Coorg are situated around this region.

**Nearby tourist destinations.**

- **Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary**
- **Chethalayam Waterfall,**
- **Pazhassi Raja Museum,**
- **Pookote Lake and Edakkal Caves**
- **Muthanga Wildlife Sanctuary**
- **Tholpetty, Karappuzha Dam,**
- **Jain Temple at Sultan Bathery**
- **Meenmutty Falls**
- **Soochippara Waterfalls,**
- **Thirunelly Temple**
- **Kuruva Islands**

**Kannur**



Kannur is also known as Cannanore, the Land of Looms and Lores, because of the loom industries functioning in the district and ritualistic folk arts held in temples. This is the largest city of North Malabar region. Kannur Municipality is one of the oldest municipalities in Kerala. Kannur is the fourth largest urban agglomeration in Kerala.

Kannur is a coastal city in the south Indian state of Kerala. It was once an ancient trading port. Enduring monuments such as 16th-century St. Angelo Fort, once occupied by European colonial forces, show the city's significant role in the spice trade. Housed in a former palace, the Arakkal Museum highlights Kerala's one Muslim royal family. The palm-fringed sands of Payyambalam Beach run along Kannur's western shore.

**Nearby tourist destinations.**

- **Arakkal Museum**
- **Bekal Fort**
- **Dharmadam Island**
- **Madayi Para**
- **Muzhapilangad Drive-in-Beach**
- **Parassinkkadavu Snake Park**
- **Payyambalam Beach**
- **Pythal Mala**
- **Thalassery Fort**
- **Kannur Fort**
- **Parassinkkadavu Temple**
- **Rajarajeshwara Temple**
- **Pazhassi Dam**
- **Thottada Beach**

**Malappuram**



The hilly district of Malappuram falls among the northern districts in the state of Kerala. Closely bordered by the mountain ranges of the Western Ghats on its east, and flanked by the Arabian Sea on the West, Malappuram has an eventful history with the Zamorins of Kozhikode ruling the region for a significant period in the past. The district has also witnessed several local uprisings against the British rule, and was once a prominent center for Hindu-Vedic learning and Islamic philosophy. Historic monuments, natural

attractions, ritual art forms, ethnic cuisine and age-old traditions make Malappuram a unique destination for travelers.

**Nearby tourist destinations.**

- **Nilambur Teak Museum**
- **Thirunavaya Nava Mukunda Temple**
- **Adyanpara**
- **Shanthitheeram Park**
- **Nedumkayam**
- **Arimbra Hills**
- **Padinharekara Beach**
- **Kodikuthimala**
- **Keralamkundu Waterfalls**
- **Kadampuzha Temple**
- **Kadalundi Bird Sanctuary**
- **Bharathapuzha River**

## **Kozhikode**



Kozhikode also known as Calicut, is a city in Kerala, India and the headquarters of the Kozhikode district. The Kozhikode metropolitan area is the second largest urban agglomeration in Kerala. During classical antiquity and the Middle Ages, Kozhikode was dubbed the City of Spices for its role as the major trading point of Indian spices.<sup>[1]</sup> It was the capital of an independent kingdom ruled by the Samoothiris in the Middle Ages and later of the erstwhile Malabar District under British rule. Arab merchants traded with the region as early as 7th century, and Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama landed at

Kozhikode on 20 May 1498, thus opening a trade route between Europe and Malabar. A Portuguese factory and the fort was intact in Kozhikode for short period (1511–1525, until the Fall of Calicut). The English landed in 1615 (constructing a trading post in 1665), followed by the French (1698) and the Dutch (1752). In 1765, Mysore captured Kozhikode as part of its occupation of the Malabar Coast. Kozhikode, once a famous cotton-weaving centre, gave its name to the Calico cloth.

**Nearby tourist destinations.**

- **Kozhikode Beach**
- **Mananchira and nearby institutions**
- **S.M. Street**
- **Regional Science Centre and Planetarium**
- **Tali Siva Temple**
- **Kappad Beach**
- **Beypore**
- **Thusharagiri Falls**
- **Kunjali Marakkar Memorial**
- **Vadakara sand banks**
- **Peruvannamuzhi Dam**
- **Craft Village**