ALLEPPEY (ALAPPUZHA)

Alleppey is one of the beautiful districts laying in the southern side of Kerala. In the ancient times, many foreign countries established trade with southern India, utilized Alleppey as a port. Alleppey is surrounded with three other important districts of Kerala namely Kottayam, Pathanamthitta and Ernakulam. Major parts of the land are kissed by the waves of Arabian Sea and backwaters. Alleppey is a most enchanting smallest district of Kerala.

Its old name is Alleppey and was officially changed as Alappuzha in 1990. Alleppey is a landmark between the broad Arabian Sea and a network of rivers flowing into it. This district is interlocked with canals, rivers, shores and paddy fields, that is why Alleppey is called the Venice of the East. Country boats act as a way of transportation for the people living in Alleppey.

Alleppey is very famous for its coir industry and the products are world renowned. Most of the people are depending coir industry for their livelihood. It is very famous in backwater tourism and one of the major tourist destinations in Kerala. Ambalappuzha Sreekrishna Temple and Edathuva church are famous pilgrim centers. Ravi Karunakaran Memorial Museum, Alappuzha light house, International Coir Museum are some other attractions. India’s longest Lake and Kerala’s largest backwater Vembanad Kayal is in this district.

Alleppey is very famous for country boat race competition (Vallam Kali). Nehru Trophy boat race competition (Vallam Kali) is the most popular boat race which is held once in a year at Punnamada Lake. Chundan Vallam(Snake Boat) competition is the major attraction of Nehru Trophy. The race is conducted on the second Saturday of August every year.

The main crops cultivated in Alleppey are paddy, coconut, and cashew. Horticultural products such as mango, jackfruit and banana are also cultivated here. ‘Kuttanad’ a region of Alleppey is known as rice bowl of Kerala and one of the few places in the world where farming is done under sea level. A leisurely travel by boat in these farm lands is really enchanting to everyone. Normal tourist season of Alleppey is August to March.
Manimalathara house is located in Chathurthiakary, a remote region of Nedumudy Village. It is very near to vembanad backwaters, situated in the banks of backwaters. All the three bedrooms are open to the sky view and back waters. The interior is designed to keep you calm and comfortable. All bedrooms are air-conditioned and the pieces of furniture are crafted to perfection. The Holiday home consists of a well-furnished living room, dining hall and a modular kitchen. Landscaping is beautifully done with a pretty garden. A small pond gives you a purely native touch with angling facility, apart from the lakeshore fishing. Recreation facilities like fishing, shuttle badminton, carrom board, etc. have been arranged in the holiday home. Direct house boat cruise is accessible from the spot. The holiday home is situated in the rustic place of Nedumudy gives an environment simply exposing nature’s kaleidoscope.

It is almost 20 minute drive from Alleppey Town. From Cochin International Airport, it will take 107 km drive to reach Manimalathara House. Total distance from Trivandrum International Airport to Alleppy Holiday Home is 148 Km. Alleppey Railway Station is the nearby railway station and is located 23 km away from our HH. Alleppey KSRTC bus stand is 23 away from Chathurthiakary.

General Information details are given below:-

- **Tourist Season**: August to March
- **Altitude**: Sea Level
- **Temperature**: Summer 20 to 36Deg C and winter 16 to 32Deg
- **Clothing**: Cotton
- **Languages**: English, Malayalam
- **Nearest Town**: Alleppey
- **Local Transport**: Country boat
- **Nearest Hospital**: General Hospital, Alleppey
- **Nearest Railway Station**: Alleppey Railway Station
- **Nearest Bus Stand**: Alleppey KSRTC Bus Stand

**Address**

Manimalathara House  
Chathurthyakary Muri,  
Chathurthyakary P O  
Nedumudy  
Alleppey – 688 502
**Munnar**

Munnar hills is situated at an altitude of 5000 to 8000 Ft above sea level, and is situated at the confluence of three mountain streams - Mudrapuzha, Nallathani & Kundala. This beautiful hill station was once the summer resort of the erstwhile British Government in South India. Sprawling Tea plantations, picture book towns, winding lanes, and holiday facilities make this a popular resort town.

Munnar also has the highest peak in South India - Anamudi, which towers over 2695 m. Anamudi is an ideal spot for trekking. The high ranges of Munnar were earlier known as Kannan Devan Hills, named after a certain Kannan Devan, who had been land lord in the Anchanad Valley on the eastern side of the district. The main cultivation crops in Munnar are Tea and Coffee.

Treking spots in Munnar hills-
Anamudi-Rajamala-
Meesapulimala-Top Station-
Kundala-Devikulam.

Among the exotic flora found in the forests and grasslands in Munar is the Neelakurinji. This flower which bathes the hills in the blue every twelve years will bloom next in 2006 AD.
The Main attractions in Munnar include the following:

**Mattupetty**
Mattupetty is situated at a height of 1700 m above sea level. Mattupetty Lake and Dam is a beautiful picnic spot with the panoramic view of the tea plantations and the lake. Boating facilities are available in the reservoir. Mattupetty is also well known for its highly specialized dairy farm - the Indo-Swiss Live Stock project.

**Rajamala**
Rajamala is the natural habitat of Nilgiri Tahr. Half the world population of this rare mountain goat is found here, which is fast becoming extinct.

**Echo Point**
Echo Point has a natural echo phenomenon and offers panoramic views.

**Eravikulam National Park**
Eravikulam National park is the home to Nilgiri Tahr. Anamudi, the highest peak south of himalayas is located here.

Temperature in Munnar hills:

- **Summer** - 15 degree celsius to 25 degree Celsius (March to May)
- **Winter** - 0 degree celsius to 10 degree celsius (November to February)
• Places of interest in Munnar and distances from Holiday Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To location</th>
<th>Distance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Madupatty Dam</td>
<td>15 km</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Indo Swiss</td>
<td>18 km</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Echo Point</td>
<td>21 km</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Kundale Dam</td>
<td>27 km</td>
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<td>Top Station</td>
<td>32 km</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Tea Museum</td>
<td>29.5 km</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>KDHP Sales Outlet</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>High Range Club</td>
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<td>Devikulam Lake</td>
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<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Gravel Banks</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Sothuparai</td>
<td>Luckham Pool</td>
<td>20 km</td>
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Brief Itinerary for a 3-day visit

• Day 1
Top station - Kundale Dam - Echo Point - Indo Swiss - Madupatty Dam

• Day 2
Visit Luckham Pool - Marayoor Sandal Forest - Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary

• Day 3
Rajamallay - Tea Museum - Munnar town/Tea Sales Outlet