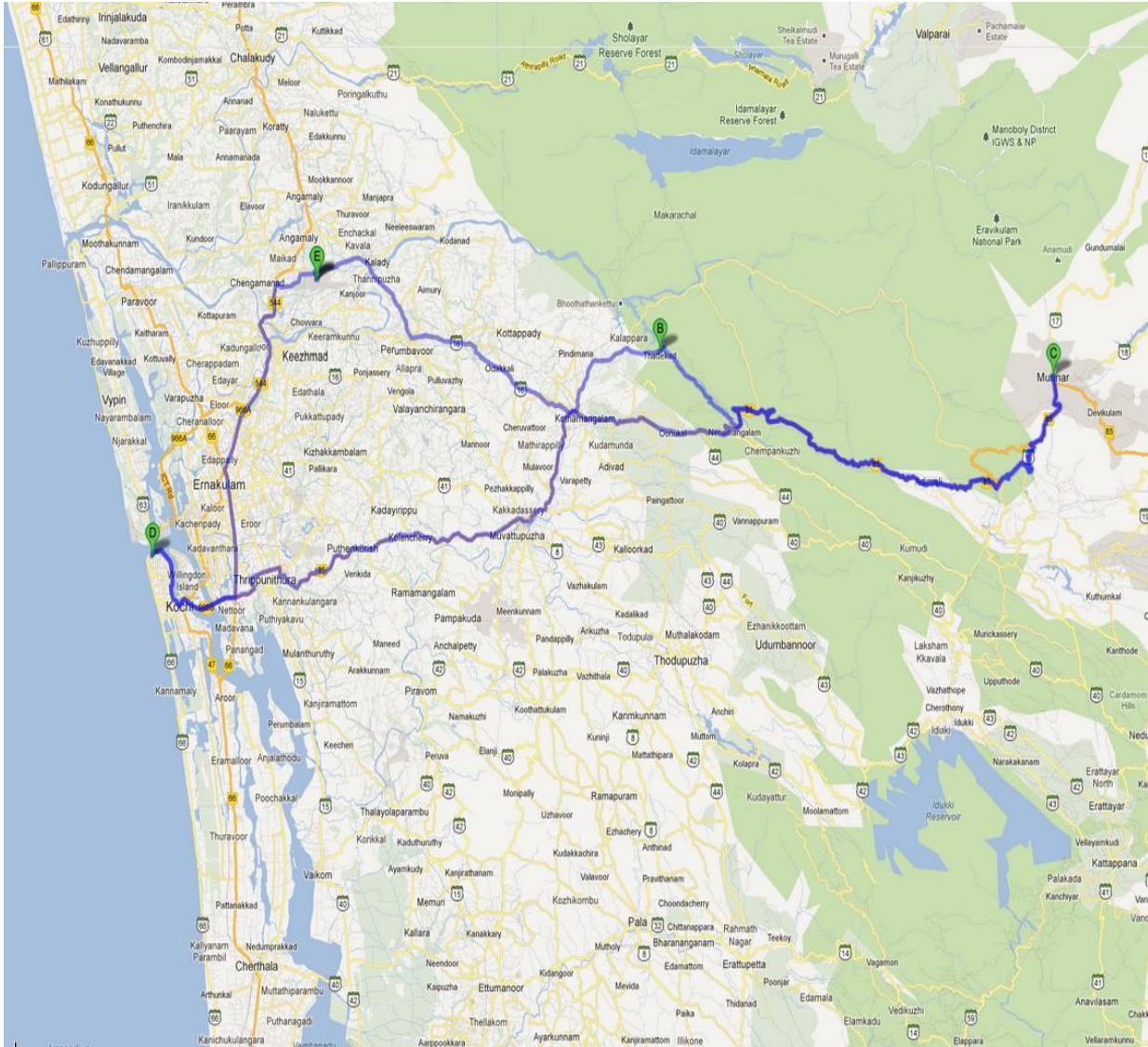


EVNL003 - TRAVEL PLAN –3 NTS/4 DAYS

A **COCHIN INT AIRPORT** > B **THATTEKAD 1NT**> C **MUNNAR 1NT** > D **FORT COCHIN 1 NT** > E **COCHIN INT AIRPORT**

EXPERIENCES:NATURE CAMP.CYCLING.KAYAKING.NATURE AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY.TEA ESTATES.HERITAGE



- DAY 1 ARRIVE AT **COCHIN INT AIRPORT**, PROCEED TO **THATTEKAD – 3 HRS DRIVE**
- DAY 2 PROCEED TO **MUNNAR – 3 HRS DRIVE**
- DAY 3 PROCEED TO **FORT COCHIN – 2.5HRS DRIVE**
- DAY 4 PRECEED TO **COCHIN INT AIRPORT - 2 HRS DRIVE**

ITINERARY

DAY 1

ARRIVE AT **COCHIN INT AIRPORT**, PROCEED TO **THATTEKAD – 2.5 HRS DRIVE**

STAY AT EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY



Situated in the banks of Periyar the longest river in Kerala , Thattekkad Bird sanctuary is the abode for rare species of birds .Even though it is 25 sq km wide the wild life it carries has always made people attracted and each year the number of visitors increases from various part of the world .Thattekkad bird sanctuary is the first officially recognized bird sanctuary in Kerala .This bird sanctuary is been named after famous ornithologist Dr Salim Ali by whom this place was taken up by the government into a sanctuary status .And he himself is the architect of this sanctuary . The tallest point is Nyayappalli peak .The sanctuary is in the catchment area of Bhoothathankettu dam

We can see rare species of birds including Indian Petta , Large-billed Leaf-warbler , Cormorants, Frogmouths, which are nocturnal birds, Yellow-browed Bulbuls , Pompadour Green Pigeon , Darters etc .Even though this place is famous for birds we can see different kinds of animals too .Leopard , porcupine , deer , cobra and even elephants are seen here .The wild flowers add to the scenic beauty of this place and different plantations include Teak ,Rosewood and Mahogany are also abundund here .

Around 253 species of birds have been identified by Bombay Natural History Society .Other than the wildlife the river has various species of fishes too. When you visit this place it is advisable to get the help of a guide so that nook and corner of thattekkad bird sanctuary has its own significance .The neighbouring Idamalayar Project Area is also here and it is in protected area .Edamalayar is around 15 kms away from Thattekkad bird sanctuary

The forest is tropical evergreen forest, tropical semi evergreen forest, and also tropical deciduous forest. Patches of grassland also seen here .And the climate in here is tropical climate and the rainfall has been recorded till 3000mm.The best season to visit this place is September to march .Monsoon hits here from May to July and it is not advisable to visit this place during monsoon because forest is not accessible .

Trekking on elephant is a memorable experience here.

ALL MEALS SERVED

DAY 2

BREAKFAST SERVED

PROCEED TO **MUNNAR – 3 HRS**

CHECK IN **FEATURED PROPERTY**

DAY 2

EARLY MORNING GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BIRDING AND NATURE PHOTOGRAPHY

LEISURE AT THE PROPERTY

CHECK OUT BY **11 AM** AND PROCEED TO **MUNNAR – 4.5 HRS DRIVE**

ACCOMODATION AT FEATURED PROPERTY

MUNNAR – SIGHTSEEING OPTIONS



Munnar is essentially a tea town. The tea plantations have now been taken over by the TATA Tea Company. The visitor is greeted with miles and miles of unending tea plantations. The other important tea estates of Kerala are Harrison Malayalam, Michael's Tea, Brooke Bond, AVT tea. The tea leaves are mostly hand plucked. The tea plant is plucked every 5- 10 days, depending on where it grows. Intervals of between seventy and ninety days are common.



The Tea Museum opened by Tata Tea at Nallathanni Tea Estate in Munnar, is a tribute to the pioneers, whose toils and commitment transformed Munnar in to a major tea plantation centre of Kerala. Tata Tea Museum showcases pieces of antiquity. The most prominent among them is the burial urn excavated from the vicinity of Periakanal Estate, which can be dated back to 2nd century BC.



Echo point is situated 15km away from Munnar .An appropriate place to disembark for some time, shriek and scream and enjoy the pleasure of your voice coming back. With a panoramic view, clean mountain air, mist clad hills makes this place worth visiting.



Mattupetty Lake and Dam, which lie 13 km from Munnar, the lake and dam surrounded by wooden hills and tea plantations, makes a great view. The Shola forests around Mattupetty are ideal for bird watching. Small streams and waterfalls cut through the tract here and there, which again adds more attraction to the place. Mattupetty Dam was built in the late 1940's

This green hill station is surrounded by the country's highest tea gardens. Layers and layers of tea estates, mountain mist, waterfalls and wildlife sanctuaries make Munnar almost surrealistically beautiful. The lofty mountain ranges with misty peaks, sprawling tea estates and serene climate provides a quiet and peaceful resort. This little sleepy village atop the Western Ghats is situated at the confluence of three mountain streams namely Mudrapuzha, Nallathanni and Kundala. Panoramic views of low flying clouds and mist filled valleys make it a pretty little heaven with a cool, bracing climate. Misty mountain peaks blend harmoniously in Munnar to create a blissful atmosphere that is hard to describe. Munnar is also famous for the wild orchids locally called Neelakurinchi which blooms once in 12 years. During this time the entire valley turns violet. It is also home to Nilgiri tahr, a rare breed of mountain goat. Munnar was once the summer resort of the British government in South India; it still wears the old charm of the British plantation days. Munnar has a variety of attractions to feast your eyes like placid lakes, meandering streams, misty mountain peaks, sylvan valleys, rare orchids and wildlife. Plantation visits, treks, tea factory visits, cycling, boating, paragliding, day tours to the Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary etc. add to the excitement. Here you can also have a glimpse of gaur, languor, lion tailed macaque, elephants and Nilgiri tahr that roam the stretch of grasslands or are seen climbing the pinnacles of the undulating hills.

DINNER SERVED

OVERNIGHT STAY, MUNNAR

DAY 3

BREAK FAST SERVED

CHECK OUT AND PROCEED TO **FORT KOCHIN** – 2.5 HRS DRIVE

CHECK IN – **FEATURED PROPERTY**

FORTCOCHIN SIGHTSEEING OPTIONS

Sightseeing: Dutch Palace, Dutch Cemetery, Jew Street, Jew Synagogue, Chinese fishing nets



Dutch Palace - As one may summarise from the name, the Dutch were not the original builders of the Mattancherry Palace. It was built by the Portuguese in 1557 as a gift to the Raja of Cochin, Veera Kerala Varma, partly as a compensation for a temple they'd destroyed and partly as a bribe to gain favours from the ruler. It was only in 1663, when the Dutch won over from the Portuguese, that they renovated the palace and thus, it is known as the 'Dutch palace' too.



Dutch Cemetery - The 282-year-old Cemetery in Fort Kochi is considered to be an authentic record of hundreds of Europeans - both the Dutch and the English - who arrived in India to expand their colonial empire. It is the oldest European cemetery in India. Consecrated in 1724, the cemetery has 104 tombs. It is now being looked after by St. Francis CSI Church, Fort Kochi, which has the tomb of Vasco-Da-Gama



Jew Street - It's almost a walk down the lanes of antiquity. The Jew Street is lined with shops that sell curios, antique pieces of crockery, carved wooden furniture, bronze and brass sculptures, remnants of traditional houses, and jewellery. The antique sellers of these streets are the descendants of a fast dwindling population of Jews who settled down here in AD 52. Every piece that they sell has its own tale to narrate - of a palace or a home of the nobility, of travels across many lands and ages.



Jew Synagogue - The prosperous Jewish trading community built the Jewish Synagogue in 1568 whose links with Kerala begin in Kodungallor (Cranganore) in the north of the state. The oldest synagogue in India, it was partially destroyed in the war of 1662 and was rebuilt by the Dutch. The interior offers more beautiful surprises: a Belgian chandelier, the great scrolls of the Old Testament, and the copper plates on which were recorded the grants of privilege made by the Cochin rulers to the Jewish community in the 4th century.



The Chinese fishing nets - are distinctly unique to Cochin. It is believed that traders from the court of the Chinese ruler Kublai Khan introduced these nets here. Oddly, these nets are found only in Kochi, outside China! Many fishermen earn their livelihood by fishing using these massive nets. A whole stretch of the coast along Fort Kochi and Vypeen are dotted with these nets

DINNER SERVED

OVER NIGHT STAY AT FORTCOCHIN

DAY 4

CHECK OUT AND PROCEED TO **COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT** – 1.5 HRS DRIVE

TOUR ENDS

PACKAGE INCLUSIONS:

ACCOMODATION AS PER THE ITINERARY

AC SEDAN/MUV AS PER ITINERARY AT DISPOSAL

MEAL PLAN – AS PER ITINERARY

PACKAGE EXCLUSIONS

ANY PERSONAL EXPENSES LIKE TIPS, PORTAGE, MINERAL WATER ETC

ANY ENTRANCE FEE & GUIDE CHARGES

MEALS OTHER THAN MENTIONED

ALL OTHER EXPENSES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE