

## TIRUKOILUR - ULAGALANDA PERUMAL TEMPLE



Thirukkoilur is situated on the cuddalore - Chittoor trunk road and 37 kms from Villupuram. The presiding deities of the Vishnu Temple are Ulagalanda Perumal (Thiruvikrama Swami) and Pushpavallithayar. Kabilar Kundru is also yet another picnic spot at Thirukkoilur which is situated in the middle of the river Pennayar.

Kabilar was saint here and his last resting place, is maintained by the state Archaeological Department.

## RISHIVANDIYAM - ARTHANAREESWARAR TEMPLE

This temple was built by Jadavarma Sundara Pandian in 1282 AD and later contributions by the Vijayanagaras and Nayaks. Mahakumbhabhishekam was done in 2007.



In prakaram sannadhi for 63var, Vinayagar, Agastheswarar & Agastheswari, Nagars, Sandikeswarar, Viswanathar & Visalakshi, Annamalaiyar, Unnamaiaiammai, Sri Valli devasena Subramaniyar Stucco image of Arthanareeswarar and Navagrahas.

This temple is famous for the marriage boon and children could not speak, do abhisheka with honey and the honey to be consumed for speech. Temple timings 7 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

## RAVUTHANALLUR - ANJANEYAR'S TEMPLE



There is Lord Anjaneya's Temple in the village. People are coming from various places to visit the temple. Ravathanallur is a Village in Sankarapuram Block in Villupuram

District of Tamil Nadu State, India. Speciality of the Hanuman is that the idol grows every year. Famous during Saturdays and Sundays. Also special pujas are conducted on the days of New year, Shankaranthi (Pongal Festival), Hanuman Jayanthi, Rama Navami, Diwali etc. Could experience peace of mind. The place is very silent and problems of people are getting solved after visiting the temple.

It is located 72 KM towards west from District head quarters Villupuram. 8 KM from Sankarapuram. 221 KM from State capital Chennai.

## ULUNDURPETTAI - SITHALUR ANGALAMMAN KOVIL



Sithalur is major village of the Thiyyadurugam and there is a famous temple namely Sri Angalamman placed in river shore Manimuktha, and celebrates beautiful festival during the month of March & April.

It is located 61 kms from Villupuram, 2 kms from Thiyyadurgam and 231 kms from Chennai.

### Access - Kallakurichi

Air	
Chennai	- 150 kms
Trichy	- 150 kms
Rail	- Villupuram Junction
Road	- Well connected with all districts

**For further information contact :**

### The Tourist Officer

Government of Tamilnadu Tourist Office  
THADCO Building, Opp to Govt. Hospital  
Villupuram - 605 602  
Contact : 04146 224300



### Department of Tourism

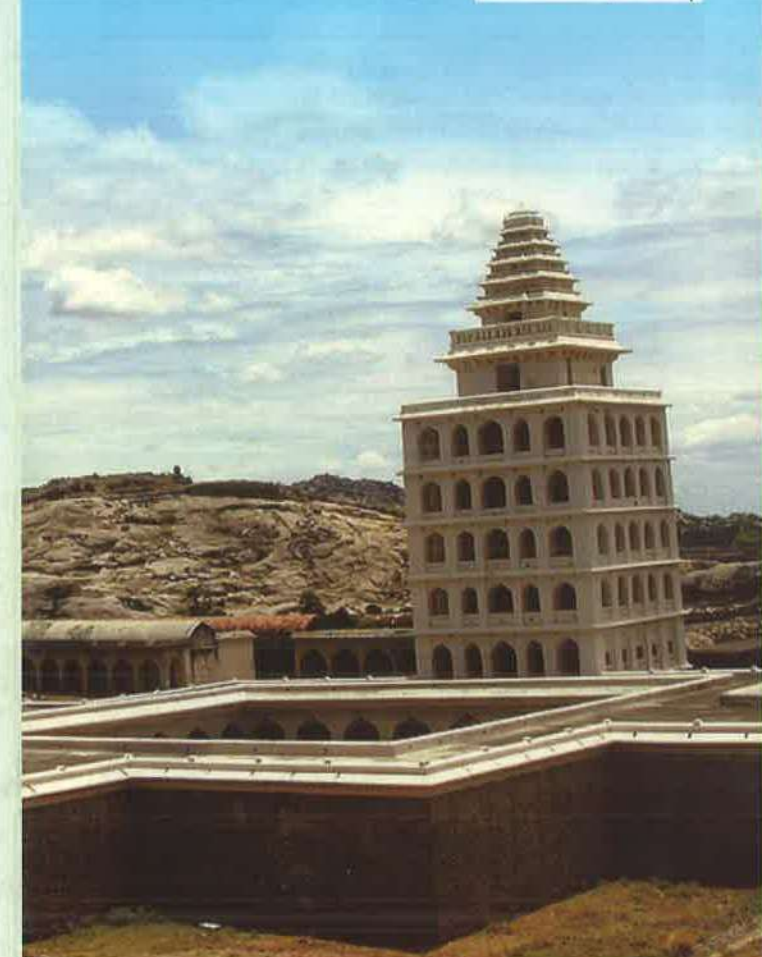


Tamil Nadu Tourism Complex,  
No: 2, Wallajah road, Chennai - 600 002. INDIA  
Phone: (044) 2533 3785, 2533 3583, 2533 3640  
Fax: (044) 2533 3772 E-mail: dotdepartment@gmail.com  
Website: www.tamilnadutourism.org  
For online booking log on: ttdconline.com  
Toll Free Number: 1800 4253 1111

Aug 2020

30,000 copies

Incredible India



**Villupuram /  
Kallakurichi  
TAMIL NADU - INDIA**

Key signs, Chennai - 2466 1862, 93821 33034



## VILLUPURAM DISTRICT



Villupuram is the district headquarters which was bifurcated from the erstwhile composite South Arcot District from 30th September, 1993. It is the Second largest District in

the State which lies in the middle of the Tiruchirapalli to Chennai National Highways No 45. It is well connected by the rail and road. This district is having variety of tourist spots which are more than 100 years old.

### VILLUPURAM - Quick Facts

Area	: 3725.52 kms	Season	: Through out the year
Population	: 34,58,873	clothing	: Normal
Altitude	: 144 ft	Language	: Tamil/English
Climate	: Tropical climate	STD code	: +91 4146
Rain fall	: Moderate		

## GINGEE FORT



Gingee is known as SENJI in Tamil. The small town of GINGEE was once a capital city, with its province extending from Nellore in the north to the coleroon (Kollidam) in the South. According to local legend, GINGEE Amman, was one of the seven virgins who were the guardian deities of the Village. Legend has it that at around 1200 A.D. GINGEE was fortified by Ananda Kone, chief of the local shepherd community. In 1240 A.D. Krishna Kone, his successor is said to have fortified the northern hill which later came to be known as Krishnagiri. The kone dynasty gave way to the Kurubars, who established their headquarters at Sendamangalam, which later came under the powerful Chola empire. Recorded history goes back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century, when Gingee became the seat of the Nayakkar rulers, who were under the lordship of the expanding Vijayanagar empire. Krishnadevaraya appointed Krishnappa Nayakkar and he was considered the founder of the Nayakkar line of Gingee. It is 42 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## LORD RANGANATHA TEMPLE SINGAVARAM

The temple of Lord Ranganatha, the tutelary God of Raja Desingh is on a hill top. It is a good specimen of south Indian type of rock - cut shrine. The idol of Lord Ranganatha, in a reclining posture, measures 24 ft, in length which together with the inner sanctum, is carved out of a single rock. It is said to be bigger than that of the idol in Srirangam. It is 44 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## ANGALA PARAMESWARI TEMPLE MELMALAYANUR



The temple of Angala Parameswari is 32 kms from Gingee, the special deity of the Sembadavars. Here festival occurs in February-March. A special feature of this festival is the Simimasana Kollai. The people who attend the festival cook large quantities of grain of various kinds and set them out in the burning ground and offer them to goddess who is brought there. Every Amavasai (New Moon day) a Lakhs of devotees throng here. In the inner sanctum there is a snake pit which is being worshipped.

## ARULMIGU SUBRAMANIYAN SWAMI TEMPLE, MAILAM



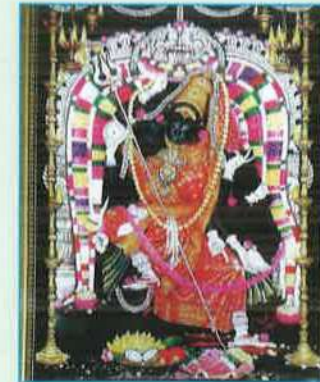
Arulmigu Subramaniya Swami Temple located on small hillock at Mailam is a famous place for pilgrims. It is about 32 kms from Villuppuram on the Puducherry - Thindivanam road. The Panguni Uthiram festival held in March - April fascinates a large crowd of devotees from all over Tamil Nadu.

## AUROVILLE



Auroville wants to be a universal town where men and women of all countries are able to live in peace and progressive harmony above all creeds, all politics and all nationalities. The purpose of Auroville is to realise human unity. 64 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## ARULMIGU VAKKRAKALI TEMPLE THIRUVAKKARAI



There is a temple for Lord Siva constructed by the famous Chola queen Sembiyan Madheviyar. Arulmigu Chandramoulisvarar and Tenambikai are the presiding deities here. Arulmigu Vakkralingam and Arulmigu Vakkrali for whom every-full moon day and night of the year special prayers are conducted

and thronged by pious devotees throughout the night. The Temple was sung by the Thirugnana Sambandar. Excellent sculptures and car/chariot like Mandapam is also existing here with huge Nandhi and Ganesha. It was connected by Thindivanam and Puducherry by regular buses. 18 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## VEEDUR DAM



Veedur is a village panchayat in the Villuppuram district of Tamil Nadu state, India. It is the largest village by area and population in the district. The surrounding area has many bodies of water, forests, farmland and vegetation, as well as Veedur Dam, which is built at the confluence of two area rivers. 26 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.



## ANJANEYAR TEMPLE - PANCHAVATEE (PAPANCHAVADI), VANUR TALUK

Panchamuga Sri Jayanmaruthi seva trust, consisting of people with high spiritual beliefs, wished for this temple. The main crew member who involved in the creation of this temple is Parama Sri Ramani Anna. He is also the crew member in the Chennai Nanganallur Anjaneya temple trust. 58 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.



## AUROVILLE BEACH



Auroville is composed of a cluster of properties some 12 km north of Pondicherry. It can be easily reached via the East Coast Road which connects Chennai and Pondicherry. The visitor centre and Matrimandir can be reached by traveling 6 km westwards from the ECR Bommayapalayam. 45 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## PARIKKAL LAKSHMI NARASIMMAR TEMPLE

Vasantharaja ruled this place with his capital at Viruthachalam and wanted to build a temple for Lord Narasimha. Constantly troubled by Parakalasura (said to be a relative of Hiranyakashipu), Vasantharaja undertook a penance here as directed by his Guru. Answering his prayers, Lord Narasimha is said to have appeared here and killed the



Asura. Having only seen the destructive mood of an angry Narasimha, Vasantharaja invoked the blessings of Goddess Lakshmi to provide darshan with the Lord displaying this softer form. 28 kms from Villupuram Railway Station Junction.

## FOSSIL PARK THIRUVAKKARAI



A Geological park is about 40 kms from Villuppuram and 25 kms from Puducherry. A national geological park with large number of petrified tree trunks known as fossil are found here. The well maintained park contains petrified wood fossils approximately 20 million years old. The fossils are well preserved due to extensive purification. The tree annular rings and pit structures are clearly visible allowing their age to be determined by counting the rings.

## ATHI THIRUVARANGAM TEMPLE - MANALURPET



A Demon called somugam who belonged to the asura pedigree obtained immortality and many boons by performing rigorous penance. He possessed the arrogance and the brutality typical of an asura. He wanted to bring the earth and the heaven under his control and make the sages and the devas serve him in obedience. He vanquished the earth and the heaven and made the sages and the devas his slaves and ordered them to obey him. He imprisoned Brahma and seized the Vedas from him. Brahma the devas and the sages went to Sri Narayanan (Vishnu) and wanted him to protect them by quelling somugan. Narayan went to fight somugan. A terrific war broke out between them. Somugan exhausted all his magical tricks and became tired. He feared that Narayanan would destroy him if he stayed there anymore. He did himself under sea. Sri Narayanan quelled somugan by taking the incarnation of 'Mathsys' and retrieved the Vedas. The Devas and the Sagas became elated and worshipped Sri Narayanan at Utharangam. It is 62 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## LAKSHMI NARASIMHASWAMY TEMPLE IN POOVARASANKUPPAM



Lakshmi Narasimhaswamy Temple in Poovarasankuppam is about 1200 years old. In this temple Lord Mahalakshmi partially faces the lord as if in a conversation with him, forwarding the bakthas prayers. she also bestows her blessings with her glance at the bhaktas who visit her temple. This is very very rarely seen Lakshmi Narasimman Temples. 17 kms from Villupuram Rly. Stn.

## KOOTHANDAVAR TEMPLE



The small hamlet of Koovagam is present in the Vizhuppuram district of Tamil Nadu. It is famous for its annual festival of transgender. However, once a year this tiny village turns into the biggest camp for transgenders from all over the country. The festival which lasts for 18 days, culminating on chitra pournami (april-may).

History: Aravan, son of Pandava prince Arjuna, is a minor character from the Mahabharata. The Mahabharata portrays Aravan as a legendary hero who sacrifices his life in the 18-day Kurukshetra War (Mahabharata war). The Koothandavar festival focuses on one of the three boons granted to Aravan by the god Krishna in honour of his self-sacrifice. Aravan wanted to get married before his death. Krishna granted Aravan's boon by taking a female form, Mohini. The next day, Aravan sacrificed his life and Mohini grieved like a widow.

Location: From Villuppuram 25 kms. and from Ulundurpet 15 kms.

## Access - Villupuram

Air	
Pondicherry	- 40 kms
Chennai	- 140 kms
Trichy	- 170 kms
Rail	- Villupuram Junction
Road	- Well connected with all districts





tamil nade tourism

enchanted  
tamil nadu  
experience yourself

## TOURIST MAP OF VILLUPPURAM AND KALLAKKURICHI



## KALLAKURICHI DISTRICT

Kallakurichi District is announced as 33rd district by bifurcating Villuppuram district on the floor of Assembly by Hon'ble Chief Minister. Kalvarayan hills spread across 550.70 Sq km, is a major attraction of the district. The tribal population dominated hills have Periyar falls, Megham falls, Sirukalur falls and Chinnathirupathi temple. Very famous temples such as Ulagantha Perumal temple, Veerattaneshwarar temple and Kabilar hillock in Tirukoilur, Sri Lakshmi Narasimmar temple, Parikkal in Ulundurpet taluk, Adhirangan Ranganathaswamy temple, Thiruvarangam and Rishivandiyam in Sankarapuram taluk are situated in this district.

### KALLAKURICHI - Quick Facts

Area	: 3530.58 Sq.km	Season	: Through out the year
Population	: 16,82,687	Clothing	: Normal
Altitude	: 144 ft.	Language	: Tamil/English
Climate	: Tropical climate	STD code	: +91 4151
Rain fall	: Moderate		

### KALRAYAN HILLS

It is one part of the Eastern ghats, lies on the western side of the Kallakurichi Taluk. This area spread over an area of 600 sq. kms. approximately with the height ranging from 1000 ft to 3800 ft



from the sea level. The History of Kalrayan hills with its Jagirdars run back to the time of Krishna Deverayar the Emperor of 'Vijaya Nagar Kingdom'. The emperor Krishna Deverayar given the rights to the tribes to enjoy this land but imposed many taxes on them. About the hill tribes it is said that warriors belonging to 'KARALAR' community had come from Kanchipuram and settled in Kalrayan hills. After sometimes they override the tribal people called 'Vedar' (hunter) and married their wives.

The communities of karalar and vedar who at present are called 'Malayali' and they call themselves as 'Goundars'. Kalrayan hills possesses innumerable tourism Potentialities like Periyar falls, Megam falls & Gomuki Dam, jungle streams, rivers and rivulets and lovely jungle walks. The place is a veritable paradise for trickers. It is also called as 'Poor Man's hill station' of Tamil Nadu. Every year, the District Administration is conducting the Summer Festival to create the awareness among the tribes. 168 kms from Villuppuram Rly. Stn.