



KERELA MONUMENTS

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Monuments to be visited in Kerala ...



1. Edakkal Caves, Wayanad



An archaeologist stumbled upon the caves in 1890 that dates back to the Neolithic age. You can find many line drawings belonging to a time that dates back to 6000 BC; the earliest drawings traces back before 8000 years.

Reach the caves by trekking uphill for about 1.5 km from the parking area below.

Edakkal caves can be found on top of a hillock precisely at over 4000 feet of altitude on Ambukuthi Mala. This group of caves is one of the tourist hot spots to visit in Wayanad.

It is 28 km from Kalpetta, 6 Kms from Ambalavayal and 14 km from Sulthan Bathery.

2. Pazhassi Raja's resting place, Wayanad



Pazhassi Raja or Lion of Kerala was the hero who strategized guerilla warfare against the British around the year of 1800 AD. Remember the legend and bravery in this final resting place.

The martyr took refuge in Pulpally Cave which is also nearby, before being captured by the British in 1805. The tomb is the resting place where he was cremated after being killed by the British.

Pazhassi Museum nearby houses the legendary sword that is believed to be Pazhassi Rajas. Capture the essence of those heroic times by visiting this peaceful abode of one of the first Kings of Kerala, which is located in Mananthavady.

It is 30 Km from Kalpetta.

3. Anchuthengu and Anjengo Fort, Trivandrum



Thengu means coconut tree in Malayalam and this place is not short of these tall beauties. Anjuthengu means five coconut trees and the meaning of it – well I leave that to you to figure it out yourself. The British called it Anjengo fort for their ease, and the East India Company built it during the 17th century. It was the first major trading station of the East India Company, making it historically significant.

Used as the first signaling station for all the ships arriving in Kerala, Anjuthengu stands 36 km from Thiruvananthapuram.

Kadakkavur is the nearest railway station, and the nearest airport is Thiruvananthapuram International Airport.

4. Bekal Fort, Kasargod



Bekal fort, in Kasargod, stands like a mysterious guard holding his watch over the vast Arabian shoreline. It is undoubtedly the largest and best-preserved fort you can get to see in Kerala. Also find the water-tank with its stairway, a mosque and a Hanuman temple at the entrance. The fascinating view of the area around the fort makes it one must-visit place of Kerala.

Pallikkara, Kasaragod and Kanhangad railway stations are the nearest railway stations.

5. Paradesi synagogue or the Jewish synagogue, Mattancherry



Jewish synagogue or Paradesi synagogue contains relics like Belgian glass chandeliers; brass railed pulpits, gold crowns and copper plates made in the 10th century. The floor is made up of 18th-century handcrafted porcelain tiles of China, and every single tile is different.

The visitors are allowed inside the synagogue from 10 am to 12 noon and 3 pm to 5 pm on all days except Fridays, Saturdays and Jewish holidays. The place is near to Mattancherry palace in Jew Street.