

**#88,3rd main,K.E.B Layout,B.T.M.1st stage**

**Bangalore-560029 , E-mail- avleisure2011@yahoo.com/avtours2009@yahoo.com**

**Web-www.avtours.in**

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| **PROPOSED ITINERARY FOR COORG.** | | |
| **DAYS** | **PROGRAM** | **STATUS** |
| **DAY-1** | **Early morning departure from Bangalore.**  **En route breakfast.**  **Reach Kushalnagar; visit:**  **Dubare forest, Nisargadhama & Tibetian colony.** | **Halt @**  **Kushalnagar** |
| **DAY-2** | **After breakfast, sightseeing of Madikeri; visit: Talakaveri, Bhagamandala, Abbey falls & Raja seat.**  **After dinner, departure to Bangalore.** | **O/N**  **Journey** |
| **DAY-3** | **Early morning arrival @ Bangalore.** | **Tour concludes** |

**KUSHALNAGAR:**

* **Dubare forest:** Dubare is known for its **elephant camp**. It is an important base for the Karnataka Forest Department's elephants. The **elephants** for the Mysore Dusshera **were trained at Dubare elephant camp**. But presently **after logging operations have ceased**, training elephants have stopped. There are opportunities for trekking, elephant rides, fishing, and river rafting.
* **Nisargadhama:** Nisargadhama is a serene and peaceful **island formed by the River Cauvery.** It is **a 64-acre island** where one needs to cross a **hanging bridge** in order to reach the island.  It consists of lush foliage of teak trees, sandalwood trees and bamboo groves. There is a **deer park, children’s park and orchidarium**. Medicinal plants are also grown.
* **Tibetian colony:** Tibetian colony is an area in Karnataka which is **home to the Indian town Bylakuppe and several Tibetian settlements,** established by **Lugsum Samdupling and Dickyi Larsoe**. Bylakuppe has many Buddhist universities for advanced Buddhist practices. **The Golden Temple or Namdroling Monastery** is a beautiful Buddhist Monastery situated at Bylakuppe.  The temple tower is **highly ornate**. The outer walls flanking the doorway are decorated with **huge colorful murals.** The doors, red in color, have **huge gold knockers and a thick plaited rope** with tassels hanging from it. The walls are adorned with colorful paintings depicting gods and demons from Tibetan Buddhist mythology.

**MADIKERI:**

* **Talakaveri:** The place that is generally **considered to be the source of the river Kaveri**. The legend goes that the Kaveri River was held in a **kamandalu (a container of sacred water)** by Sage Agastya. **Vinayaka** (Lord Ganesha) took the **form of a crow** and perched on the kamandalu of Agasthya when Agasthya was meditating. When Agastya realised this, he shooed away the crow. But the **devine crow tipped the kamandalu** and toppled it. Out poured, Kaveri started flowing.
* **Bhagamandala:** Bhagamandala is situated on the river Kaveri in its upstream stretches. It is on the **banks of the confluence of three rivers,** **Cauvery, Kannike and the sub terrain Sujyoti, popularly known as "Triveni Sangama".** Sri Bhagandeshwara temple is a Famous temple near triveni sangama, where Bhagandeshwara (Ishwara), Subramanya, Mahavishnu and Ganapati temples are there.
* **Abbey falls:** This waterfall is part of the early reaches of the river Kaveri.The falls was **earlier called Jessi falls,** named after a **British officer's wife.**  Years later, the waterfall was **discovered by Mr. Neravanda B.Nanaiah** who bought the place from the government and converted it into a coffee and spices plantation that surrounds the waterfall today.
* **Raja seat:** A pleasant spectacle of refreshing layers of greenery, **chain of high and low-rise-mountains attired with mist**, the Raja Garden is **one-time-favorites of Kings of Kodagu** who used to watch the setting sun, and spend time with their queens here.