

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

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**ANYTIME, ANYWHERE, YOUR WAY…**

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| **PROPOSED ITINERARY FOR WAYANAD.** | | |
| **DAYS** | **PROGRAM** | **STATUS** |
| **DAY-1** | **Late evening departure from Bangalore to Wayanad.** | **O/N**  **Journey** |
| **DAY-2** | **Morning arrival @ Wayanad**  **After breakfast, sightseeing of Wayanad; visit:**  **Soochipara falls, Banasura sagar dam & Pookat lake.** | **Halt @ Wayanad** |
| **DAY-3** | **After breakfast, sightseeing of Wayanad; visit:**  **Kuruvadweep island**  **(Depends on climatic condition)** | **Halt @ Wayanad** |
| **DAY-4** | **After breakfast, visit:**  **Edkkal caves.**  **Depart to Bangalore after lunch.**  **Night arrival @ Bangalore.** | **Tour concludes** |

**WAYANAD:**

* **Soochi Para falls:** The water falls from **100 ft to 300 ft heights** is the uniqueness. Largely **un-noticedand secluded** in location, Soochipara waterfalls form a spectacular attraction near Meppady.  Another attraction of the place is the **tree top hu ts** which will give a unique view of the valley of the Western Ghats. Soochipara refers to **Needle Rocks** and the falls are called so because they **fall from a narrow opening.**
* **Banasura sagar dam:** It is the **largest earth dam in India** and the **second largest** of its kind **in Asia.** The dam is made up of massive **stacks of stones and boulders**. It impounds the Karamanathodu tributary of the Kabini River and is part of the Indian Banasurasagar Project consisting of a dam and a canal project **started in 1979**.The goal of the project is to support the **Kakkayam Hydroelectric power project.**
* **Pookat Lake:**  Nestled between evergreen forest and Western Ghats, the lake is **spread over 13 acre and is 40 m deep.** The perennial freshwater lake has the **shape of an Indian map**. **Pethia Pookodensis** is a species of **cyprind fish,** which is said to be **found here only.**
* **Kuruvadeep Island:**  Kuruvadweep is a group of islets forming **950 acres** of evergreen forest. These islets are located in one of the **tributaries of the River Kabini.**  There are **three prominent islets** among the group, where one would come across a variety of vegetation, some **rare orchids and wild flowers.** One of these main islands contains **two small fresh water lakes** these islets are also haven for migratory birds.
* **Edakkal caves:** The name of Edakkal Caves literally means **`a stone in between’.** As the name indicates, it seems that **one boulder** miraculously **wedged in between two bigger ones** to create a cave.  Edakkal Caves is not a cave in the real sense. It is **a fissure in the rocks** which had been created due to natural causes/ changing climatic conditions. The **split** in the rock is about **22 ft. in width and 96 ft. in length.** The **depth** of the cleft extends to over **30 ft** and there is a large rock which has fallen forming a roof over it and this large cleft and the roof-rock gives it the appearance of a cave. The **discovery of the caves** dates back to **1895.**