

Kolli Hills

Kolli hills is nearer to Namakkal and is part of the Eastern Ghats. Kolli hills is a most attractive destination and is situated 45 kms (Ghat road alone 22 Kms) away from Namakkal. Kolli Hills has 70 hairpin bends to reach the top of hills. Kolli hills known as the Garden of Namakkal District, is spread over an area of 441.4 square kilometers and is 1300 mts above Sea level. Hindu Malaiyalis are the prehistoric tribals living in Kolli hills.

'Agaya Gangai' - Waterfalls

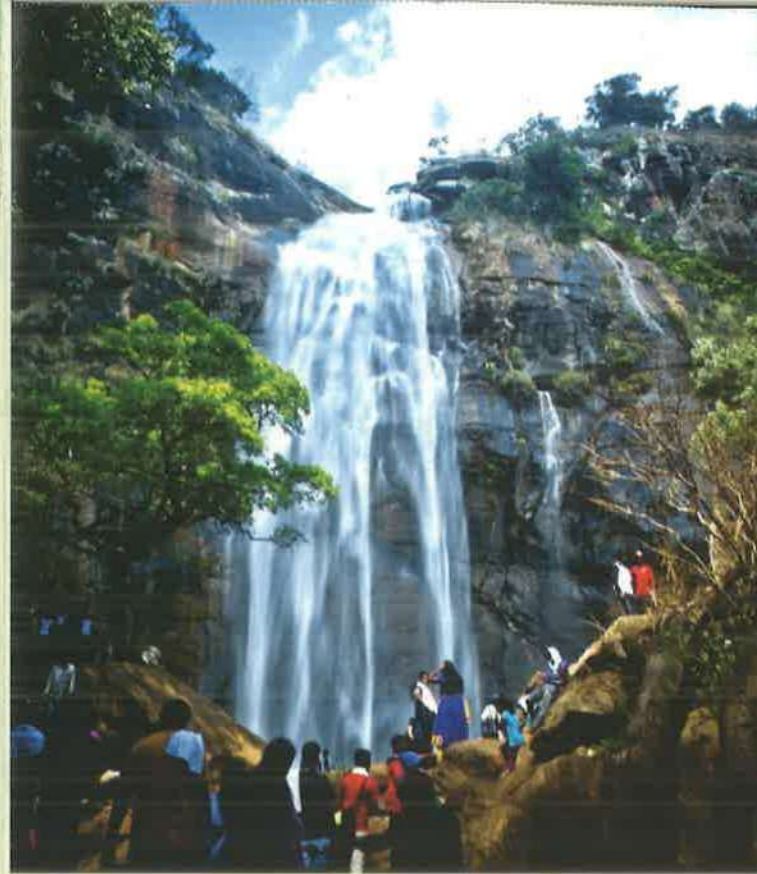
Another famous waterfalls namely 'Agaya Gangai' is situated near the Temple. When viewed from the plains of Namakkal district, the mountain looks like a flat-topped mass. This mountain has been inhabited from pre-historic times. It is much celebrated in the Tamil Literature of Sangam Age and the ancient eleven poets describe it in their poems.

Arappaleeswarar Temple, Kolli Hills



The famous Shiva Temple known as Arappaleeswarar Temple dating back to 12th century, is located near the famous waterfalls called Agaya Gangai. An ancient and powerful deity called Kolli Paavai or Ettukkai Amman is also presiding at the Kolli Hills.

It attracts large number of pilgrims and was originally a Jain retreat. The Kollimalai is known for its medicinal herbs and plants that grow in abundance on the hill slopes. Attukalkilangu raw and soup is very famous in this hill region and it is good for knee pain. The Arappaleeswarar Temple, Horticulture Farm, Agaya Gangai waterfalls, Boat house, Ettukai Amman Temple and Sekku Parai view points are visited by large number of tourists. 'Valvil Ori festival' is organised here by the District Administration during the month of August every year.



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28, First Floor, Annexure Building,
Collectorate Complex, Namakkal - 637 003.
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Namakkal

TAMIL NADU - INDIA

Namakkal District

GENERAL INFORMATION :

Area	: 3363.35 sq kms
Population	: 17,26,601 (2011 census)
Altitude	: between 11.00 and 11.360 North Latitude and 77.280 and 78.300 East Longitude.
Temperature	: Summer : Max.39'C Min. 26'C Winter : Max.30'C Min. 22'C
Clothing	: Tropical
Season	: Throughout the year
Languages	: Tamil and English
STD Code	: 04286

It consists of 2 Revenue Divisions namely Namakkal & Thiruchengode and 8 Taluks namely Namakkal, Rasipuram, Tiruchengode, Paramathi-Velur, Kolli Hills, Sendamangalam, Kumarapalayam and Mohanur.

Namakkal District

Namakkal is also called as "Namagiri", the name of rock formation at the center of town. Namakkal District was bifurcated from Salem District with Namakkal town as Headquarters on 25-07-1996 and started to function independently from 01-01-1997.

Namakkal District has very famous pilgrim centers and also is strewn with some of the best natural beauties including hills, waterfalls, botanical garden, temples, riverside park, boathouse etc.

The name Namakkal immediately brings to mind "Namakkal Anjaneyar Temple" - the temple of Hanuman at Namakkal.

Kolli Hills is one of the most prominent mountain ranges in Namakkal District.

The famous Tamil Poet "Namakkal Kavingnar Ramalingam Pillai" was born in this district.

Since it becomes major city of Egg production over other parts of our country, it is also called "Egg City" It contains quite a number of poultry farms and also called as "Poultry Town".

History

After the struggle between Cheras, Cholas and the Pandiyas, the Hoysalas rose to power and had control till the 14th Century followed by Vijayanagara Kings till 1565 A.D. Then, Madurai Nayaks came to power in 1623 A.D. Two of the Poligars of Thirumalai Nayak namely Ramachandra Nayaka and Gatti Mudaliars ruled the Salem area. After 1625 A.D., the area came successively under the rule of Muslim Sultans, then Mysore kings and then the Marathas. During 1750 A.D., Hyder Ali came to power. During this period, there was a history of power struggle between the British and Hyder Ali as well as Tippu.

Namakkal was under the rule of Atikula King called Gunasila who was married to a Pallava Queen. Later on, it was overrun by the Cholas in Kongu Mandalam during 9th Century and passed on to Vijayanagar under the Viceroyalty of Madurai. Namakkal was held by Killedhar (Captain) of Hyder Ali until it was captured by British in 1768.

Namakkal Fort

The Rock Fort in Namakkal is a special feature of the town and is situated at the center of town. The Fort covers an area of one and half acres of flat surface and is accessible from South-West by a flight of narrow steps. The Rock Fort is on the summit of rock, and the remnants in brick and stone still bear the brunt of skirmishes to lay seize of the fort by Cholas in the 9th Century.

The Namakkal Fort is reported to have been built by Ramachandra Nayakar. Fort is now under the control of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). There are two rock-cut cave temples located on both sides of the hill, dedicated to Narasimma swamy and Ranganathasamy.



Anjaneyaswami Temple

According to legend, Sri Anjaneya who was returning from Sri Lanka with the Sanjivi hills, brought with him Sri Narasimma from the Kantaki River. As he was thirsty, he alighted on the banks of Kamalalayam to drink water. He placed Sri Narasimma on the banks of the tank before quenching his thirst. When Anjaneya tried to remove him again, he could not do so. Sri Narasimma settled down at Namakkal with Sri Mahalaksmi, who was doing penance there.

To commemorate this incident, the statue of Anjaneya has been installed here. He is facing east with folded hands worshipping Sri Lakshmi Narasimma.

The Temple is situated on the town itself within a distance of just one kilometer from the bus stand. Namakkal is famous for a life-size Hanuman (Anjaneyar) Statue carved out of a single stone. The idol of Hanuman is approximately 18 feet in height, and stands under open sky.

Timings	: 6.30 AM to 1.00 PM 4.30 PM to 9.00 PM
Phone	: 04286 - 233999

www.namakkalanjaneyartemple.tnhrcce.in

The Narasimha Swamy Temple & Ranganathaswamy Temple

Namakkal is famous because of Sri Namagiri Thayar's merciness, the greatness of Lakshmi Narasimha's cave temple and the greatness of Lord Hanuman. The Narasimha Swamy Temple along with Namagiri Amman Temple (Rock cut Temple) are situated behind at the West and Ranganathaswamy Temple (Rock cut Temple) is on the East of the rock fort in the heart of the town.

Timings : 7.00 AM to 1.00 PM
4.30 PM to 8.00 PM
Phone : 04286 - 233999

www.namakkalanjaneyartemple.tnhrcce.in



Arulmigu Arthanareeswarar Temple, Tiruchengode

Tiruchengode is located 35 kms away from Namakkal and 21 kms from Erode. It is one of the seven Sivasthalams in Kongunadu.

Lord Arthanareeswarar has a unique form here, which is a confluence of half-male and half-female vertically, to represent Shiva and Parvati worshiped as one form. The Lord is also known as Madhorubaagan and Ammayappan. It is claimed that this rare posture of Lord as Prime deity can be found only at this temple in the whole of Asia. The hill-top temple can be reached by climbing up 1206 stone steps and it is at about 650 ft. height.

It is considered as one of the oldest temples in this region. This ancient hill temple according to the inscriptions on its walls must have been built around 2000 years ago.

This temple has been praised by the Nayanmaar Thirugnanasambandar in his devotional hymn Devaaram. Great poets and saints like Arunagirinadhar, Ilango Adigal, Kaviraja Pandithar amongst others have eulogised this holy place in their divine poems. In 19th Century, it was home of the Tamil Academy called 'Pulavar Sangam'. The idols of Birungi Munivar and Arunagirinathar are found inside the temple.



There are different beliefs on formation of this idol. One such belief is that the idol was made by Siddhars out of Ven paashanam, which is a mixture of various rare herbs in a particular ratio. And another is that the idol was formed naturally (known as 'Suyambu'). The Lord Arthanareeswara is facing western direction here, which is not common amongst Shiva temples.

Tiruchengode is also known for its borewell, Lorry body building and Textile businesses.

Bus Timings : There are buses available.
Morning : 6.00 am to Evening : 5.30 pm (Malai Koil)
Buses will be available near Arulmigu Kailasanathar Temple.
Nearest Railway Station is Erode at 23 kms.

Timings : 6.00 AM to 6.00 PM
Phone : 04288 - 255925

www.arthanareeswarartemple.tnhrcce.in

Gandhi Ashram - Tiruchengode

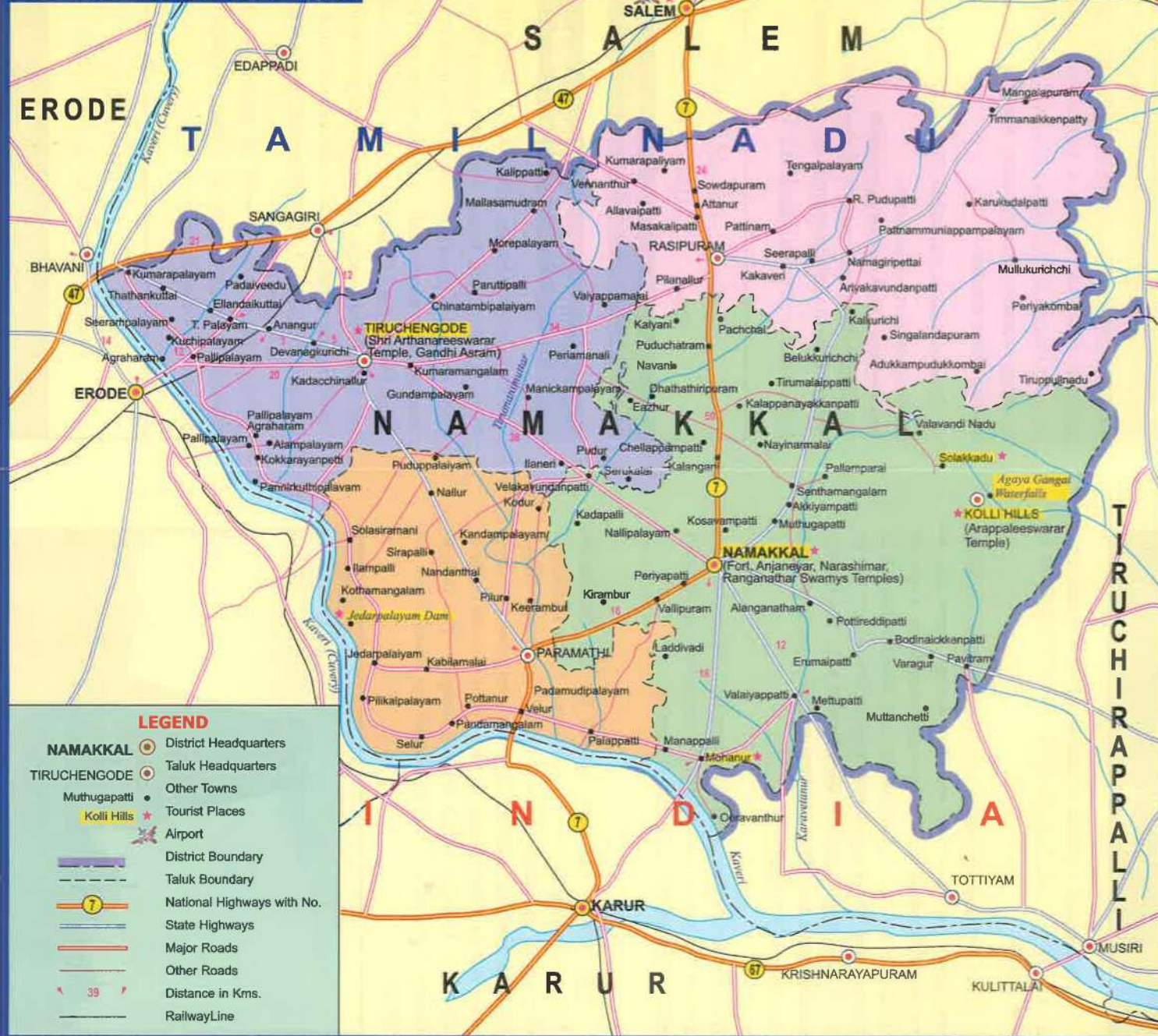
Tiruchengode Gandhi Ashram was started by Thiru. Rajaji. As the South Indian head of Gandhi Seva Sangh, Rajaji pledged to serve the country on the lines indicated by Gandhiji. This was formally inaugurated on 6th Feb. 1925. Rajaji lived in the Ashram for ten years, which is situated 11 kms from Tiruchengode. One of the main focal points of the Tiruchengode Gandhi Ashram was empowerment of rural women and creation of self sufficiency for the rural poor.

This ashram was devoted to implement Gandhiji's constructive programmes of Khadi, Prohibition and Eradiction of Untouchability.

Timings : 9.30 AM to 5.00 PM
Phone : 04288 - 221147 / 221017

<http://tedgrshram.com/default.aspx>

TOURIST MAP OF NAMAKKAL



Scale : 1cm = 5 kms Aprox.



Namakkal Kavingnar Ramalingam Pillai : The Famous Tamil Poet

"Namakkal Kavingnar Ramalingam Pillai" was born in this district. There is a memorial house and it is maintained by Information and Public Relations Dept. State Government has established an arts and science college for women in this district in memory of the great poet.

Jedarpalayam Check Dam :

Jedarpalayam Check Dam is located in Kabilarmalai Panchayat Union of Namakkal District. It is located about 30 kms from Tiruchengode and 36 kms from Namakkal. The check dam was constructed across the River Cauvery, where tourists flock in large numbers during festival season and on weekends. This Dam is having a water storage area for boating. The Children's park with play materials is available. Separate dressing rooms for men and women and Public conveniences are also available. This place is a very good picnic spot.

