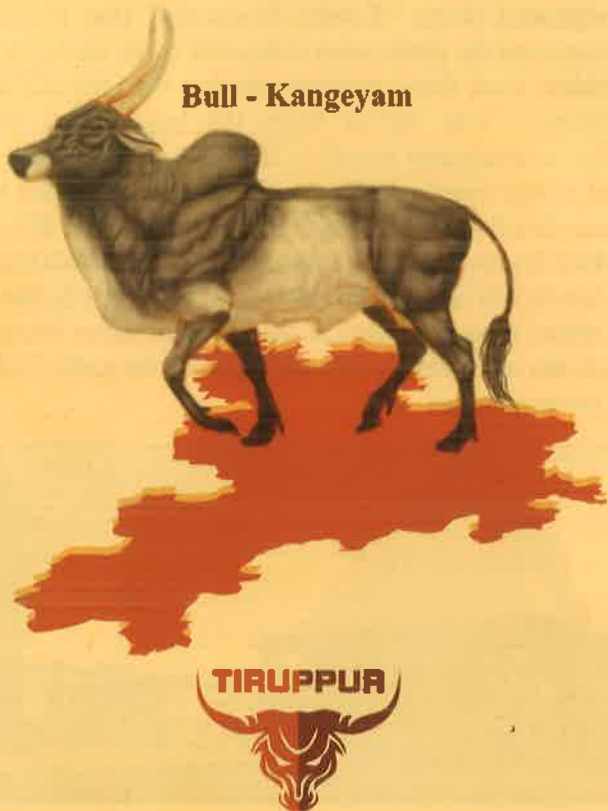


restore all of them to life and the Lord obliged and restored to life. It is believed that the hill is a piece of the Sanjeevani hill carried by Hanuman from the Himalayas to restore Laxmanan to life, with the medicinal herbs that grew on it. Another hill nearby associated with the same legend is Udiyurmalai and both these hills are believed to have rare medicinal herbs.



Sukreeswarar Temple - Periyapalayam

Situated 32 kms from Pollachi and 45 kms from Tiruppur, it is believed that this temple is one of the nine important scared shrines for the Madhawa community. Hanuman is son of the Wind God (Vayu Baghavan). To represent this, an opening is left above the sanctum enabling the presiding deity to enjoy wind, sun and rain alike. It is rare to find any notable temple in South India without a Vimanam or tower above the sanctum.

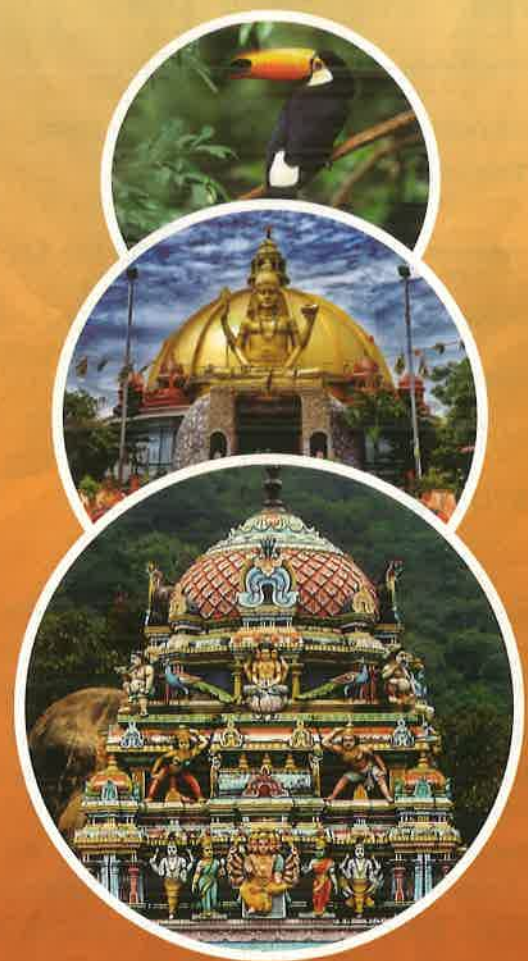


TOURISM OFFICER
 Government of Tamil Nadu Tourist Office,
 Room No.436, 437
 Collectorate, Tiruppur - 641 604
 Phone No: 0421-2971187
 email: to.tiruppur@tn.gov.in

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM
 Government of Tamil Nadu
 Tamilnadu Tourism Complex,
 No : 2, Wallajah Road, Chennai : 600 002.
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Active media pictures, Chennai

Tiruppur District

General Information

Area	: 5087.26 sq kms
Population	: 24,79,052(2011)
Altitude	: 295 m above Sea Level
Temperature	
Summer	: Max 34o C Min 23o C
Winter	: Max 22o C Min 12o C
Climate	: Tropical
Languages	: Tamil & English
STD Code	: 0421

Tiruppur city is in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is located on the banks of Noyyal River, which roughly bifurcates the city into two halves. Tiruppur was part of the ancient Chera Empire and falls under the Kongu Nadu Region. The region came under the control of British at the conclusion of Polygar war of 1805. Tiruppur was constituted as a Municipality in the year 1947. It was upgraded to a Special Grade Municipality in 1983 and further upgraded as a Corporation in 2008. Total area of the Corporation is 27.19 kms divided into 60 wards. Total population of the city as per the 2011 census is 5,50,826. The floating population of the city is on an average 1,50,000. The population of urban Tiruppur according to 2011 Census is 24,79,052. It is the 5th largest urban agglomeration and the 6th largest city of Tamil Nadu in terms of population.

Some of the earliest Chola stone carvings have mentioned about "Kanchi Maanadhi" (the Noyyal River) and the fertile sand it deposits on its banks. It is evident from those mentionings that the land around Tiruppur was fertile from the beginning. The Visveswaraswamy temple at the heart of city is one of the oldest temples in this region. It has been said by ancestors that the "Lingam" (the Statue of Lord Shiva) which is present in this temple was left by a Chola king, when he was carrying this idol from Kasi. The Chellandi Amman temple situated at the banks of River Noyyal also has some idols which are based on the early Chola style architecture.



Access

AIR

Coimbatore International Airport (51km) is the nearest airport.

RAIL

It has a railway station serving the city of Tiruppur, the textile city of India. The station belongs to Salem railway division and is a major transit point of Southern Railway Zone.

ROAD

National Highways NH 381 is the highway that passes through Tiruppur. The city is well connected to other cities of the State.

Religious Tourism

The word Avinasi means indestructible. It is a small town in Tiruppur (15 km). Avinasi is famous for its Lingeswarar Temple which is one of the seven kongu Shivalayams. The Temple was originally constructed by the king of Kongu. Apart from this Chola, Pandiya, Hoysala and the King of Mysore too was involved during different periods (10th Century onwards). Car Festival is the grandest of the festivals in this temple. The Temple's Car is second biggest in South India next to Thiruvavur car and is noted for its fine wooden Carvings. Ph.04296-273113

Pooja Timings

Temple opening	: 5.00 a.m
Ushat Kalam	: 5.00 - 6.00 a.m
Kaala Sandhi	: 8.00 - 8.30 a.m
Uchikalam	: 12.00 - 12.30 p.m
Sayarakshai	: 5.30 - 6.00 p.m
Artha Samam	: 7.30 - 8.00 p.m



Thirumoorthy Temple

Thirumoorthy temple is situated 80 kms from Avinasi and 20 kms from Udumalaipet on the Highway from Palani to Coimbatore. Thirumoorthy Temple is venerated for Thirumoorthigal of Hindu mythology Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. The origin of the temple dates back to thousands of years ago, when Athari Maharishi along with his wife Anushiya Devi lived

there. Moved by their prayers, Lord Shiva, Brahma and Vishnu came in disguise to test their devotion. Enthralled by their divine appearance, the couple paid offerings. The Gods in turn demanded that the offerings should be made by Anushiya Devi in a state of undress. She accepted their demand and with her power of devotion she changed ThiruMoorthigal into 3-Year old babies and fed them. On seeing the power of devoting Anushiya Devi, the ThiruMoorthigal blessed the couple. Hence the place is known as ThiruMoorthi hills. A perennial stream flows by the side of Arulmigu Lingeshwarar Swamy Temple. (Ph.04252-265440, 265236)



Thiru Muruganatha Swamy Temple

Thiru Muruganatha Swamy Temple is situated 5 kms from Avinashi and 8 kms from Tiruppur. The Temple dates back to 9th century. This Temple is where Lord Muruga worshiped Lord Shiva when he was afflicted with a mysterious disease and hence the name Thirumuruganpoondi. The presiding deity is Lord Shiva in the name of Muruganathaswamy, and Goddess Parvathi is in the name of Muyangupoonmulayamalai. This is also one of the seven kongu Shivalayams. The temple is an archaeological wonder which stands majestically to this day. It is now maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and is declared as a National Heritage Monument.

Sukreeswarar Temple - Periyapalayam

Sukreeswarar temple is situated 5 kms from Uthukuli and 8 Kms from Tiruppur. The temple is believed to be constructed during 12th century. The temple complex consists of two separate towers (Vimanam) dedicated to Lord Siva and Amman. Sukreeswarar temple is known for many specialties such as the presence of two Nandis in front of Shiva Temple, five Lingas in the temple complex, absence of deepasthala pillar and the main gate facing southward. The temple is situated on the banks of Nallar River and is maintained by (ASI).

Sri Kondathukali Amman Temple

Sri Kondathu Kaliyamman Temple located at Perumanallur is a 1000 year old temple historically called as Perumpazhanam. The presiding deity of this temple is Kondathukaliyamman (Kundathamman). There is a rare depiction at the left to the shrine of the Goddess, showing Muthukumaran holding his sword piercing his neck. It is an unique feature of the temple.

Heritage Tourism | Kumaran Memorial

Kumaran Memorial is one of the important historical monuments in the city. It was built adjacent to the spot, where freedom fighter Tiruppur Kumaran was killed in a lathy charge by the British, when he led a march advocating freedom for India.

‘Kumaran Road’ one of the busy roads in Tiruppur, is named after Tiruppur Kumaran, as this was the stretch (then a country road) where he was killed. Tiruppur Kumaran (1904-1932) was an Indian revolutionary who participated in the Indian Independence movement. Kumaran was born in Chennimalai, a small town in the Erode District in Tamil Nadu region of South India.

Kangeyam Bull

Kangeyam Bull or Kangeyam Cattle confirm largely to the Zebu variety of Southern Indian Mysore type, though there is evidence of the blood of Gray-White Ongole cattle in their appearance. These genes may have given the breed its large comparative size. This breed, in its native area, is also known by the name of Kanganad or Kongunadu, though the name Kangeyam is more popular.

Leisure Tourism Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary

This Sanctuary is at an altitude of 1400 meters in the Western Ghats region of Pollachi, Valparai and Udumalpet. The area of the Sanctuary is 958 km² of which 387 km² are spread over in Tiruppur District. Amaravathy Reserve Forest and a part of Anaimalai Wildlife Sanctuary are in Anaimalai Reserve Forest. The fauna of this place consists of Elephant, Gaur, Tiger, Panther, Sloth Bear, Deer, Wild bear, Wild dog, Porcupine, flying Squirrel, Jackal, Pangolin and Birds like rocket-tailed Drongo, Red-whiskered bulbul, spotted Dove, Black-headed oriole, treepie, green Pigeon etc.,

Amaravathy Dam & Park is located 25 kms from Udumalpet and has a 4MW Power plant and crocodile farm. Thirumoorthy Dam is also a tourist attraction of Tiruppur build across the Palar River. Boating is a major recreation here and trekking to Panchalinga Falls is usually done here.



Uthukuli Murugan Temple

Saint Agasthiyar came to this place for meditation but was not able to find water. He prayed Lord Muruga to help him. Soon Lord Muruga appeared before him and thrust his lance (Vel) in the sand. Immediately water sprang out from the spot. That place is called Uthukuli. The key attraction of this Temple is Kaithamalai. Temple car is in the hills and devotees pull the temple car on the slopes. The God here is called as "Vetri Velayutha Swamy" and this temple is situated 15 kms from Tiruppur city



Sivanmalai

This temple dedicated to Lord Subramanya is built on the hillock of Sivanmalai, which is accessible through 200 stone steps and also by a motorable road. Lord Muruga was worshiped by Shivalaya Siddhar here. Legend has it that Murugan married Valli against the wishes of her kinsmen who pursued the couple to Sivanmalai. All of the henchmen who fought with the couple were slain. At last, Valli requested Muruga to

TOURIST MAP OF TIRUPPUR

