

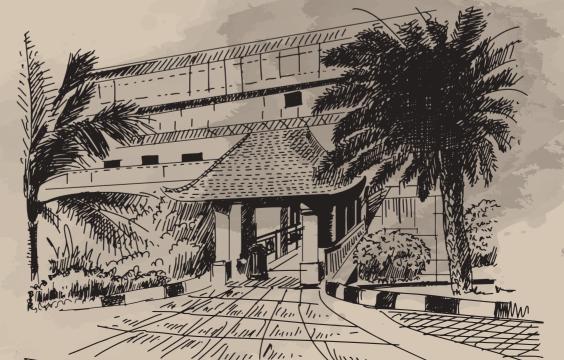




Cheruthuruthy Art, Culture, History and Handicraft

Cheruthuruthy, a land of intriguing legacy is pampered by the soothing breeze of Nila, Kerala's heritage river. River Nila also known as Bharathapuzha is the lifeblood of Kerala tradition and culture. Malayalam language roots its origin to the banks of Nila. This rarely explored central section of Kerala has great treasures in its folds. One such treasure is the Kerala Kalamandalam which was awarded the 'Deemed to be University for Art and Culture' by the Government of India. It is a Gurukul that has played a prominent role in reviving three major traditional art forms of Kerala namely, Kathakali, Koodiyattam and Mohiniyattam. The artisans and craftsmen in and around Cheruthuruthy are the unsung heroes of Keralan traditional arts, who have devoted their life in reviving many of Keralan art forms. Eco Gardens heartily welcomes you to this land, a hidden gem in a land of Poorams the traditional temple festivals.

Eco Garden Resort





Eco Garden Heritage

Eco Garden Heritage, a tranquil kingdom perched above a hill in Cheruthuruthy, is the quintessence of a Kerala heritage village. The resort has a glorious medley of lush gardens and water bodies. Discover the soul of traditional Kerala lifestyle all structured in 20 acres of foliage; Eco Garden has something for everyone. Periodic village experiences, Banqueting, Wellness, Exquisite dining, and a French bar along with cosy accommodation.





Activities/Facilities/Sightseeing 'Around Eco Garden Heritage'

'Periodic Village experiences'



'Chayakada'

Tea shop, an integral part of Kerala lifestyle. It is the national pastime of every Keralite for its tea, the meter chai and conversations from Cuban communism to oil price hikes to films.



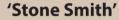
'Potters'

The potters extend their centuries old legacy to every traveler to inspire and indulge in the art of pottery making.



'Coir Making'

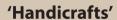
The traditional craft of Kerala involves several steps from extracting fibre, twisting, spinning and making of twines, carpets and other products from coir.



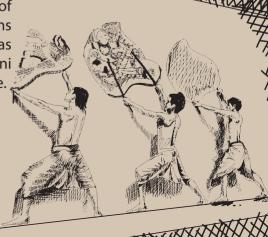
Stone crafts of Kerala artisans are classics and traditional. Their expertise includes sculpting of flower vases, trays, elephants, idols and many more.

'Shadow Puppetry'

This ancient art and a living folk tradition is performed using leather puppets as a ritual dedicated to Bhadrakali. One such performing clan of this ritual is the Pulavarnar. Three families of the Pulavarnar Clan performs this art form known locally as 'Tholpavakoothu' in the mini theatre at Eco Garden heritage.



Among the several centuries old craft clusters in Kerala, handicrafts from weaving or braiding of palm leaves is a well-known occupation of Kerala. These village experiences are interactive and tailored to impart Keralan skills to travellers.





Activities/ Facilities / Sightseeing 'Around Eco Garden Heritage'

'Metal Mirrors of Cheruthuruthy'

The Mooshari of Cheruthuruthy has gone unnoticed for several decades for their brilliant skill in the making of Metal Mirrors. 'Adaika Puthoor Kannadi' is as famed as 'Aranmula Kannadi'. The work of Mooshari of Cheruthuruthy has all the splendour of the craft. Witness him in action in our own Periodic Village experiences as he is the only craftsman who makes the renowned 'Adaika Puthoor Kannadi'.



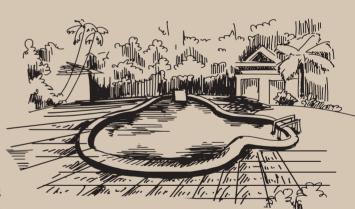
'Craft Behind Koppu'

The 2nd century sacred theatre art has engaging aesthetics that has marvelled audiences worldwide. The most compelling among the costumes is the Head gear known as 'Koppu'. It is the incredibly majestic and captivating. The making of Koppu is a skill handed down to generations as a heritage profession. Our Periodic village experiences will be showcasing them for you.



'Water Activities'

The water bodies within the resort facilitates pedal boating and fishing. Two pools are there for swimming enthusiasts also known as Athletic or Pigeon Pool and Indian Pool. One has to be in proper dress code i.e. in swimming costume in the former and in the latter, it is open for all where dress code is not mandatory.



'Art & Cultural Performances'

Talented and upcoming artists of Kerala Kalamandalam, the deemed to be university of Art and Culture will be showcasing Kerala's world renowned art forms which includes Kathakali, Mohiniyattom along with several other art forms for our guests at our Eco Garden Village.





'Banqueting'

'Chancellor' can hold 1250 of your esteemed guests for any of your occasions. Be it private or corporate. The fully air conditioned space has VVIP balcony viewing too.

'Chambers' with 300 pax seating capacity and 'Council' with 100 pax seating capacity are fully air conditioned too. Our outdoor lawns and Barbeque corner are perfect to make your occasions blissful.

'Wellness & Spa'

'Nirvana' is your door to another world. A world of simplicity, tranquillity and time, where the focus is on you, your body and your mind. Nirvana offers you all the therapeutic goodness of Ayurvedam from skin to orthopaedics to neurology and so on. Our Spa, includes different combinations of treatments to leave you looking and feeling great, from head to toe.

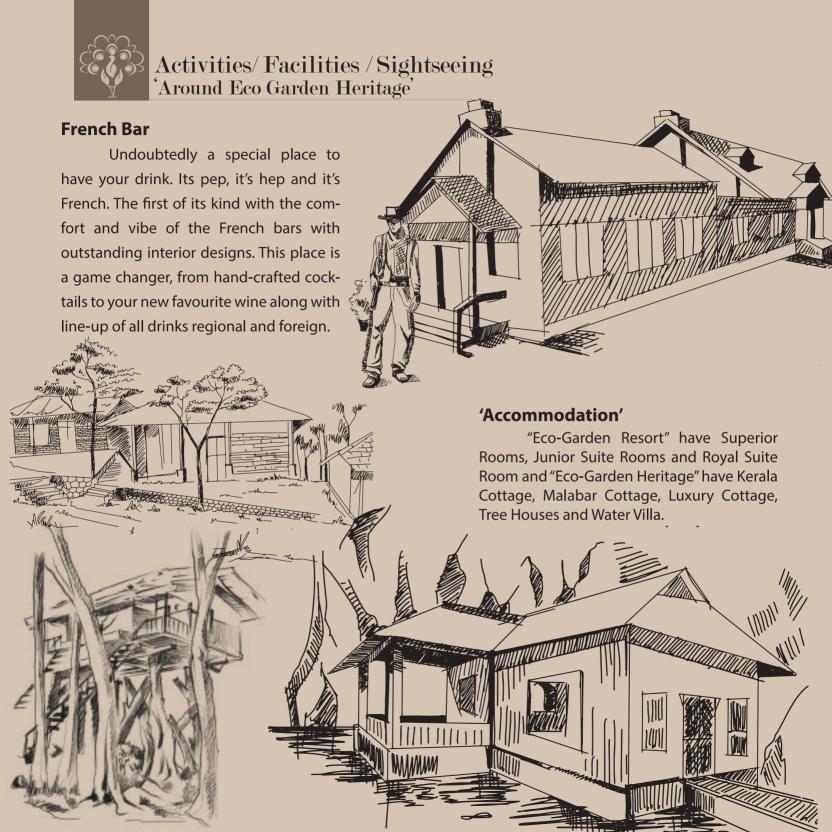
Celebrations

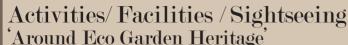
Whatever the occasion, Eco Garden Cheruthuruthy ensures that you mark it in a great style, You may be planning a lavish wedding or simply seeking a discreet table for two, Let our experts create special moments that you will never forget. Our Banquet hall can accommodate 1250 pax. We also have a poolside lawn area and chamber hall with a capacity of 300 pax along with council hall with a capacity of 100 pax. We can create temple

'Koothambalam'

A replica of the renowned Kalamandalam Koothambalam is the much celebrated dining experience at Eco Garden Heritage. Culinary art is crafted at its finesse with utmost love and care as its most revered ingredient. The fine dine at Koothambalam will have performances of Kerala's traditional theatre art forms. Koothambalam is conceptualised to be both a visual treat and gastronomical celebration of everything Keralan.











The Vallathol house of Kerala's modern poet Vallathol Narayana Menon at the Cheruthuruthy village, under the care of Kerala Kalamandalam has been converted into Vallathol Museum which exhibits among others the precious manuscripts, photographs of Vallathol with luminaries from all over the world, the audio-version of his select poems. This cultural pilgrim centre offers Visitors unique presentations of various art forms of Kerala through a programme called 'A Day with the Masters'.





Kerala Kalamandalam

One of Kerala's poets of modern Malayalam, Vallathol Narayana Menon and his friend, a devoted cultural activist, formed a society in 1927 to conserve some of Kerala's heritage art forms and named it 'Kerala Kalamandalam'. It was awarded the status of 'Deemed to be university for Art and Culture' by the Government of India in 2006. Since its founding, the society has played a prominent role in reviving three major traditional art forms of Kerala namely, Kathakali, Koodiyattam and Mohiniyattam. Kalamandalam operates in the ancient residential school method known as 'Gurukul Sampradaya'; imparting training on various traditional art and culture disciplines

Art Gallery

An art gallery established for displaying everything about performing arts. Countless exhibits of Kathakali characters are created in fibre by artist Namboodiri. The outer walls have mural paintings of impeccable beauty. Majestic costumes of all art forms are at display in here. The gallery also exhibits countless mementos and plaques Kalamandalam received for the Kathakali, Koodiyattam and Mohiniyattam recitals held in the international dance, drama and music festivals from around the globe.



Varikkasseri Mana

The quintessential element of village life. It is 'the' place where locals gather to spend their leisure time, evenings to be precise. The circular seating around the banyan tree is the social media platform of countryside people. A place they gather to meet friends old and new. These gatherings has the DNA of the region. It is the best place for any traveller to learn about the region, its history, its culture, its present, anything and everything about the region is talked about in here. Do not miss them in your to do list when you are here.

Built in 1902, it is one of the oldest traditional aristocratic Namboothiri Illam (family houses) in Kerala by Varik-kassery Ravi Namboothirippad, whose family history records dates back to a 1000 years. The Mana is an exemplar of Kerala's traditional architecture brilliance. The 'Naalukettu' model complex is the perfect example of Kerala's quadrangle design and is built with 'Chenkalu', a locally available red stone. Wood is



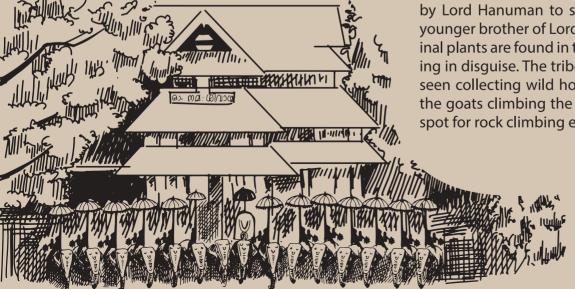


Thrissur Pooram and Temples

Thrissur Pooram is a stunningly ceremonious temple festival, revered to be the largest temple festival of Kerala. It is a humongous festival with intense, captivating moments that gathers people from around the world and it usually in falls the month of March or April. Ten temples of the region come together at the famous Vadakkunnathan Temple to create a festival that has become the mother of all temple festivals.

Anangumala Eco tourism

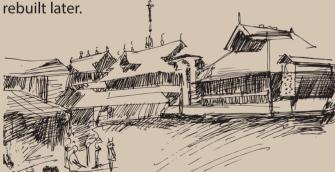
Anangumala or Ananganmala meaning a mountain that cannot be moved, is in Ananganadi and towers at a height of little above 1200 meter and stretches for 18 km. It comes under the Ottapalam Forest Range of Palakkad Forest Division, Kerala State. Though its name refers it to be a mountain, it's actually a mammoth hill that offers splendid views of Palakkad and Thrissur countryside. The place has a major role in the epic, Ramayana. It is believed that Anangumala was a part of the big Hill which fell down when carried by Lord Hanuman to save the life of Lakshmana the younger brother of Lord Rama. Many ayurvedic medicinal plants are found in this hilly region which is a blessing in disguise. The tribe on the other side of the hill is seen collecting wild honey. Another common sight is the goats climbing the enormous hill. It is a favourite spot for rock climbing enthusiasts.





First Church of Kerala

St. Thomas Syro-Malabar Catholic Church at Palayur established in 52 AD by St Thomas is one of the oldest churches in India, second only to Kottakkavu Mar Thoma Church of North Paravur, It is known as an Apostolic Church since it was part of the seven churches established by St. Thomas, the Apostle of Christ in India. Legend has it that a Hindu temple that was abandoned by Hindus of the region and was converted as the Church and the outcome was the fusion of Hindu architectural style in respect of ornamentation with a Persian Church plan. Retaining the original Church structure, certain modifications were done in 17th and 18th century. The original altar consecrated by St. Thomas is still retained. However the church was destroyed by fire during the invasion of Tipu Sultan in 18th century. The current structure is what was



Guruvayoor temple

The Guruvayoor Sri Krishna temple is referred to as the Holy abode of Lord Vishnu on earth. The preceding deity of the temple is Guruvayoorappan – An avatar of Lord Vishnu. The temple documents states that the temple was established in 16th century, however mythology claims this place to be 5000 years old. This Dwaraka of the south is a major south



Punnathoor Kotta, a yesteryear castle of a local ruler is now a house for elephants of the Guruvayoor temple. Now known as 'Anakotta', elephant fort. Around 50 elephants are housed in here. The 11.5 acres of foliage and pristine beauty is your ground to see the mighty tuskers at close quarters. You could see baby elephants bathing and playing by splashing water on each other. The grown up elephants are trained for various purposes including religious ceremonies. A bit of caution is however recommended. Stay alert to the mahout and the surroundings. Do not try to feed or disrespect the tusker.



Indian Temple for Hindus worldwide. Krishna Janmashtami is the major festival of Guruvayoor Temple. The Guruvayoor Temple adheres to strict dress code. Men are to wear Mundu, while women are to wear Saree or traditional Kerala attire.

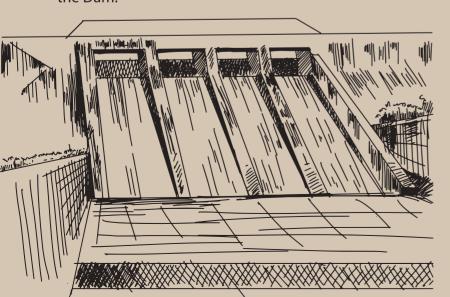


Vazhani Dam

Vazhani dam is one of the biggest clay dams in Kerala extending up to 792.48 metres. The reservoir is a huge source of water for irrigation and drinking purposes. This earth dam was completed in 1962. The backdrop of the dam is the Machad- Vazhani Mountains, beautiful view to behold. The reservoir banks happens to be the Peechi-Vazhani wildlife sanctuary.

Peechi dam

Peechi dam in Thrissur, built in 1958, across Manali River is one of the oldest concrete gravity dam in Kerala. The dam offers scenic vistas and continues to be a favourite picnic spot of tourists since its inception as a part of irrigation project. It covers nearly 3200 acres of land. Since the reservoir has its banks on the Peechi – Vazhani wildlife sanctuary, wild elephants can be seen quenching their thirst. Boating within the reservoir is another attraction at the Dam.



Destination Wedding

We take the stress out of planning your perfect day

An opportunity for a couple to hold a wedding in a romantic location without spending a fortune, a destination wedding removes many of the stresses of planning a regular wedding. Every wedding detail can be arranged at a resort destination to suit your taste from afar. After the wedding ceremony, the celebration can last for hours or even days, with meals and outings arranged for you and your guests.

Thumboormuzhi dam and garden

Thumboormuzhi dam, the hanging bridge and the butterfly garden has always been a place of alluring beauty. Thumboormuzhi is a check dam constructed for irrigation purposes. The two canals of the dam is the principle source of water for people of the nearby villages. The hanging bridge from here connects you to Ezhattumugham nature village. The Butterfly garden is the major attraction of the dam. It contains nearly 148 species of butterflies, the garden offers mesmerising sights of these tiny winged creatures in various shapes, sizes and colours.

Pava Kadhakali Glove Pupoetry Kadhakali

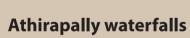
Pavakathakali or Puppet Kathakali is a glove puppet theatre form indigenous to the south Indian state of Kerala that dates back to a few centuries.

Pavakathakali, or Puppet Kathakali is an art form that has played a significant role in popularising Kathakali, the classical dance theatre of Kerala.



Thrissur museum & zoo

Established in 1885, Thrissur Museum and zoo, is spread over 13 acres of land in the heart of the city. It is the perfect spot for educational tours, as the museum and zoo combines to give deep insights on various subjects.



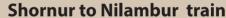
The untouched rainforest of Athirapally is an amazing attraction for nature lovers, which they can explore with great interest. You can opt for a guided jungle trek for which prior approval of the Forest Department is required. You might also rendezvous with some exotic as well as endangered animals, birds, plants and trees of the Athirapally forest. Spotting herds of elephants and deer is one of the most common things here. The forest is home to more than 1000 species of wildlife including snakes, bears, leopards as well as wolves, so keep your cameras ready at all times!





Bible Tower

The Bible Tower of Thrissur is the tallest tower in Kerala and also the tallest church tower in Asia as it stands at a height of 260 feet. The passenger lift will take you to a platform that can accommodate 250 people and facilitate viewing the surrounding 18 kms of Thrissur area. The tower is also certified as earthquake proof by Geology department of Kerala. The tower is visible from any part of Thrissur and the lit Red Cross is a proud symbol of the presence of the Roman Catholic Church in the Thrissur city. Dr Pedro Lopez Quintana, reverend who inaugurated the Bible Tower dedicated the tower for world peace.



Nilambur is famous for the oldest Teak plantations in the world.

Main attractions: Teak museum, Adyanpara water falls, Aruvacode and Collonys plot Nilambur occupies a special space in the history of Malabar with its vast forest, nature beauty, unique wildlife, charming water bodies, Hanging bridge, Nilambur Kovilakam etc. The most intersting part is the train journey from Shornur to Nilambur between the teak wood forest.

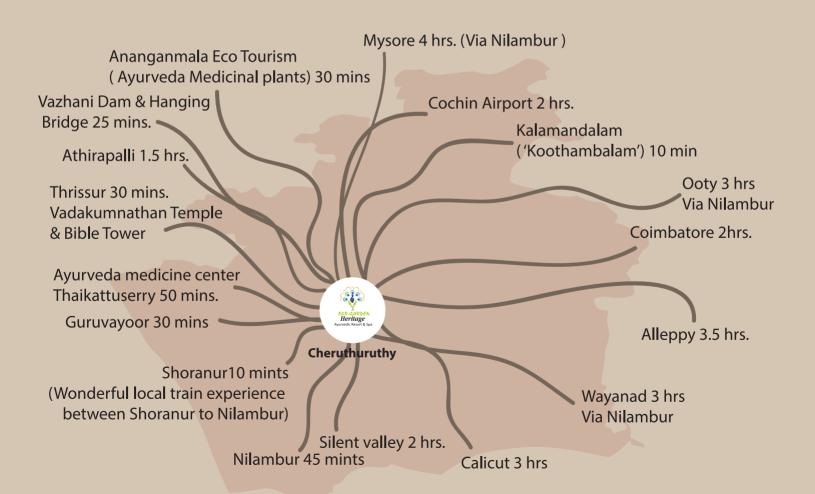


Eco-Garden Resort

Eco-Garden Heritage

Room Category	Rack Rate
Superior Rooms	3500+Tax
Junior Suite Room	5500+ Tax
Royal Suite Room	7500+Tax

Room Category	Rack Rate
Kerala Cottage	5500+ Tax
Malabar Cottage	6000+ Tax
Luxury Cottage	9400+Tax
Tree House	7000+ Tax
Water Villa	7000+Tax









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