

Omkareshwara Temple

Built by Lingarajendra II in 1820, this temple showcases a blend of Indo-Saracenic architecture, combining Kerala's tiled roofs with Islamic domes.



Nalknad Aramane (Palace)

This palace is renowned for its exquisite paintings and carvings. It is located near the village of Yavakapadi and was built between 1792 and 1794 A.D. It now belongs to the Archaeology Department.



Harangi Reservoir

Located near Kushalnagar, the Harangi Reservoir is a stunning destination that attracts tourists and nature lovers alike. This beautiful reservoir, built across the tributary of the River Cauvery, offers a serene and picturesque setting perfect for relaxation and recreation. Visitors can enjoy various activities such as boating, and water sports.



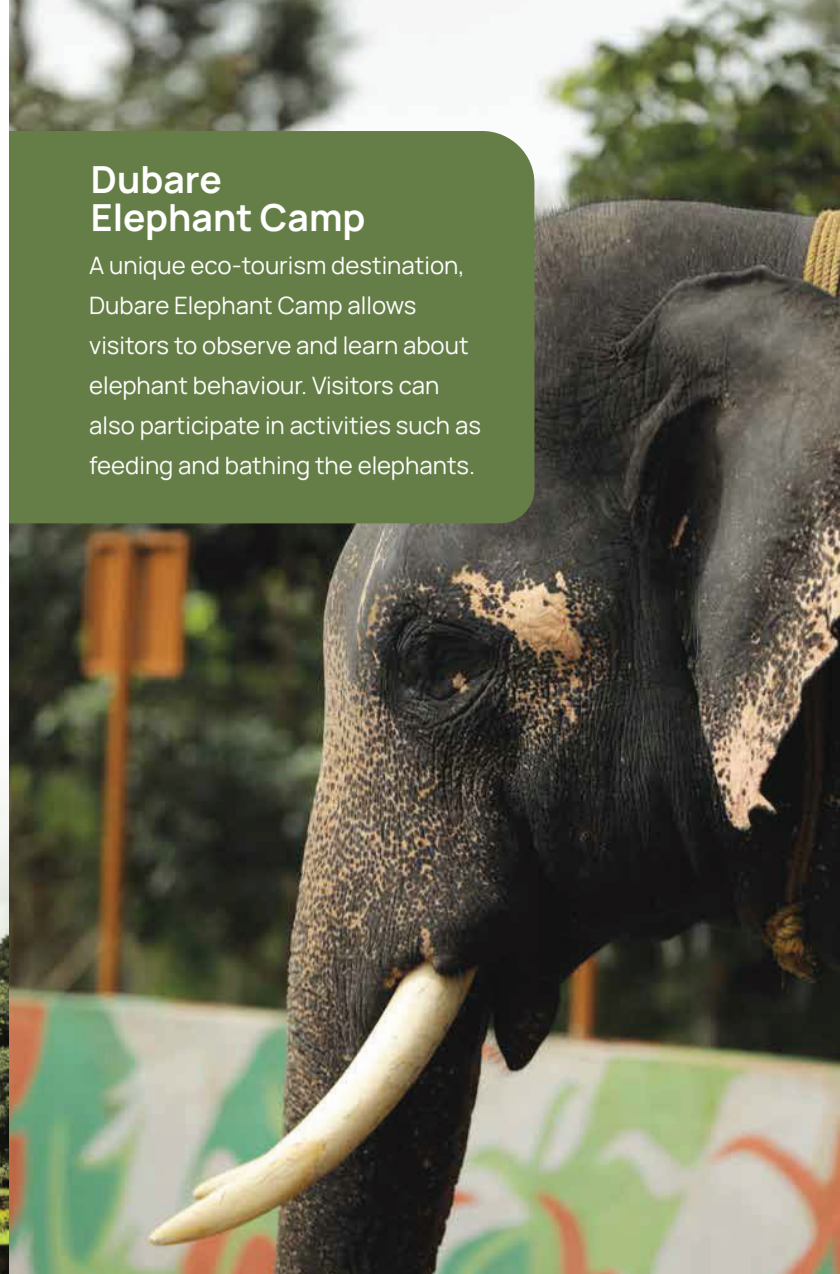
Chiklihole Reservoir

The area surrounding the Chiklihole Reservoir is particularly scenic, especially at sunset. The green meadows and thick forests nearby make it an enticing travel destination and an excellent picnic spot.



Dubare Elephant Camp

A unique eco-tourism destination, Dubare Elephant Camp allows visitors to observe and learn about elephant behaviour. Visitors can also participate in activities such as feeding and bathing the elephants.



About Coorg

Kodagu, also known as Coorg, is a region of misty mountains, flowing rivers, deep valleys, and waterfalls located in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, about 257 km from Bangalore. The local economy is driven by agriculture, plantations, forestry, and tourism. Coorg is renowned for its coffee plantations and offers visitors a rich variety of experiences, including scenic mountain ranges, dense forests, and religious sites. Its beauty has earned it the nickname 'Scotland of India.'



Nagarahole National Park

Nagarahole National Park is also known as Rajiv Gandhi National Park. It spans the Kodagu and Mysore districts. The Nagarahole River flows through the park and eventually joins the Kabini River, forming the boundary between Nagarahole and Bandipur National Parks.



Nisargadhama

Nisargadhama is a tranquil forest resort set on an island in the Cauvery River. With thick forests, bamboo groves, and abundant wildlife, Nisargadhama offers riverside cottages, bird park, and boat rides.



Madikeri Fort

Originally built by Mudduraja in 1681, Madikeri Fort was later reconstructed in granite by Tipu Sultan. Mudduraja also built a palace here, which was renovated in 1814 by Lingarajendra II, and again in 1933 by the British, who added a clock tower and elephant sculptures. The fort now houses a museum that showcases the historic artefacts of Kodava's life.



Raja's Tomb (Gaddige)

The tombs of Veerajendra and his wives stand together, while Lingarajendra's tomb, built in 1809, features Islamic-style domes and minarets, each topped with images of bulls.



Makkala Gudi Hills

Nestled in the heart of Karnataka, Makkala Gudi Hills is a hidden gem offering a serene escape into nature's embrace. These hills are adorned with lush greenery and provide breathtaking panoramic views of the surrounding landscapes. Ideal for nature enthusiasts and trekkers, Makkala Gudi Hills boast a rich biodiversity, making it a haven for bird watchers and wildlife lovers.



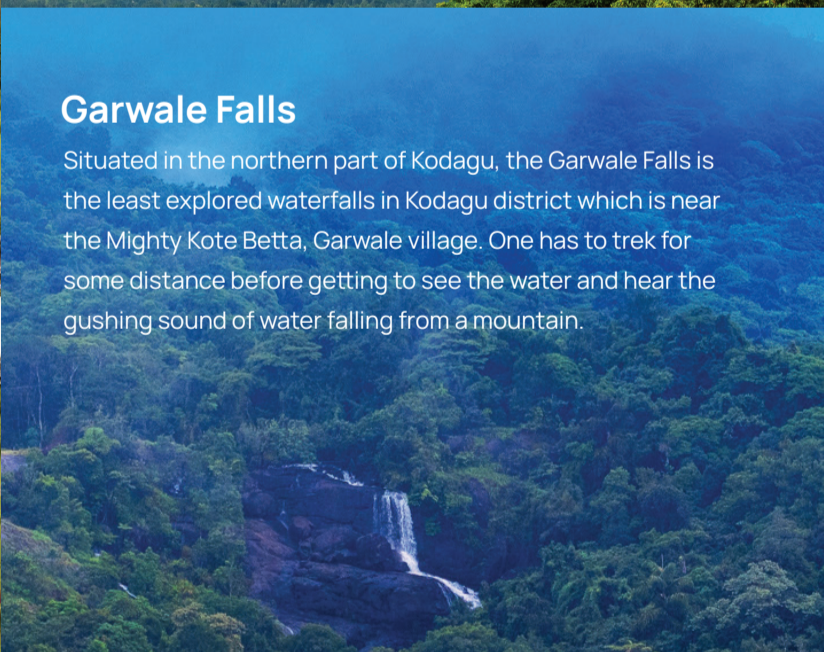
Talacauvery

A sacred pilgrimage site, Talacauvery marks the source of the sacred Cauvery River. On Tula Sankramana day, which typically falls on 17th October, thousands of devotees flock to Talacauvery to witness the sudden upsurge of holy water in the spring.



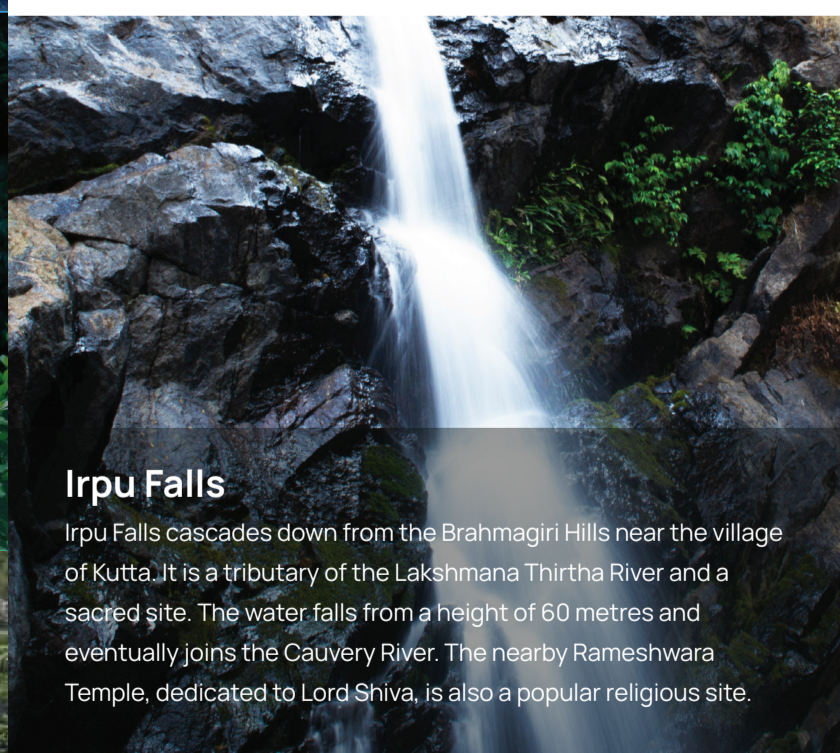
Garwale Falls

Situated in the northern part of Kodagu, the Garwale Falls is the least explored waterfalls in Kodagu district which is near the Mighty Kote Betta, Garwale village. One has to trek for some distance before getting to see the water and hear the gushing sound of water falling from a mountain.



Bhagamandala

The Triveni Sangam at Bhagamandala is the confluence of the Cauvery, Kannike, and Sujyoti rivers, and is a significant religious site. The imposing Bhagandeshwara Temple is located nearby.



The Government Museum

The Government Museum is housed in the church building that is located in Madikeri Fort premises. This particular Museum was established in 1971 by the government of Karnataka having intentions of preserving and exhibiting the historical, traditional artefacts of the district, in this Roman-Gothic style church.



General Thimmaiah Museum

Located in the Madikeri Fort premises, the General Thimmaiah Museum is housed in a Roman-Gothic-style church. Established in 1971, the museum preserves and displays the historical artefacts of Kodagu and commemorates General K. S. Thimmaiah, who served as Chief of Army Staff from 1957 to 1961.



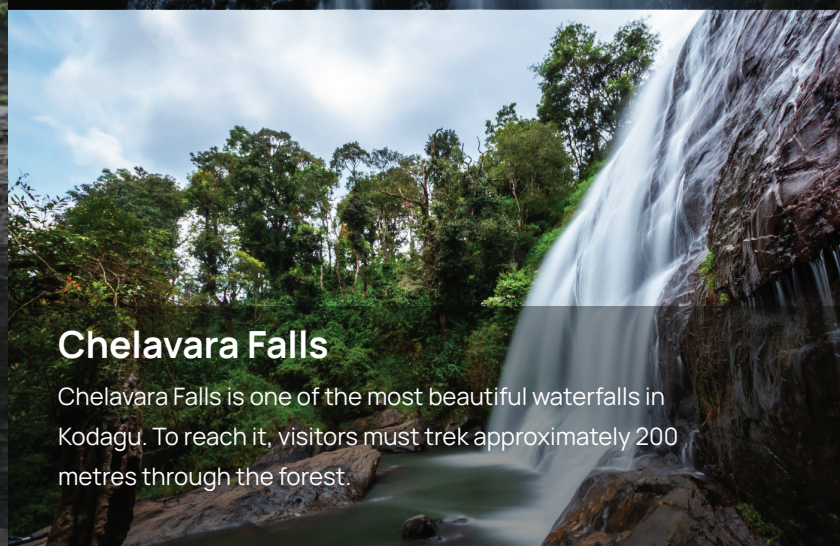
Abbey Falls

Abbey Falls, with its cool cascading waters, is set amidst lush coffee and cardamom plantations, making it a popular picnic spot.



Irupu Falls

Irupu Falls cascades down from the Brahmagiri Hills near the village of Kutta. It is a tributary of the Lakshmana Thirtha River and a sacred site. The water falls from a height of 60 metres and eventually joins the Cauvery River. The nearby Rameshwara Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva, is also a popular religious site.



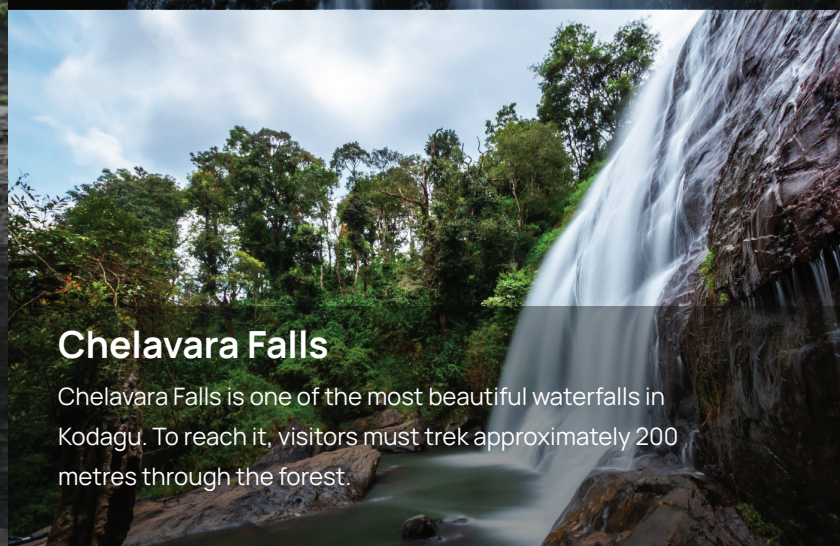
Mallalli Waterfalls

The Kumaradhara River, on its way to Mangalore via Kukke Subrahmanya, drops 120 feet at Mallalli Waterfalls before continuing its journey.



Chelavara Falls

Chelavara Falls is one of the most beautiful waterfalls in Kodagu. To reach it, visitors must trek approximately 200 metres through the forest.



KODAGU
Welcome to Heaven

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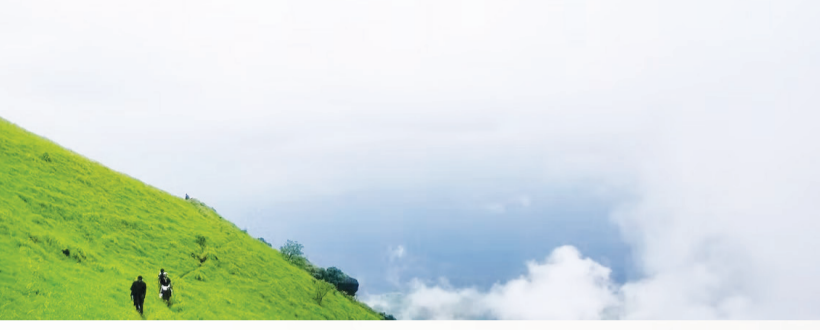
Trekking and Hiking around Kodagu Tadiandamol

Tadiandamol is the highest mountain of Kodagu district and the second highest in Karnataka. With an elevation of 1,748 mtrs (5,734 Ft) this place is of special interest for trekkers.



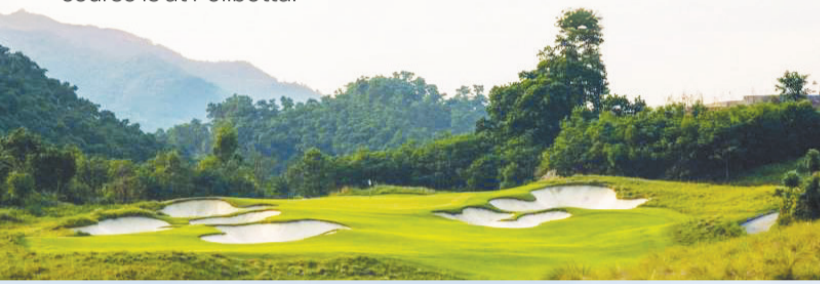
Pushpagiri Hill

The Pushpagiri or Subramanya hill (5,626 ft.) is in the north-west of Kodagu. This is a remarkable two pointed hill of precipitous height and with a peculiar shape resembling a gigantic bullock hump as seen from Madikeri.



Golf Club

The region offers visitors two of the finest golf clubs in the country. One is located at Madikeri and the other a 9-hole course is at Polibetta.



Saalumarada Thimmakka Tree Park

Saalumarada Thimmakka was awarded the Padma Shri in 2019 and is noted for her work in planting and tending almost 400 banyan trees near her home on a 45 km stretch of highway between Hulikal and Kudur. The Tree park is situated at a distance of 8 km from Raja Seat, which has children's park, Nature Walk and a Glass Canteen with a panoramic view of Kodagu city.



Brahmagiri Hill

Brahmagiri Hill, nestled in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, is a serene trekking destination celebrated for its lush landscapes and diverse wildlife. The presence of the Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary, which houses elephants, leopards, and many bird species, further enhances the appeal of this natural sanctuary. The Thirunelli trek, commencing from Iruppu Falls, is a well-frequented trail that meanders through dense forests and grasslands, culminating in breathtaking panoramic vistas at the peak.



Mandalapatti

Mandalpatti, nestled in the Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary of Coorg, is a picturesque vantage point perched at an elevation of around 4,000 feet, and is ideal for nature enthusiasts and adventure seekers. The trek to Mandalpatti is a moderately challenging adventure that winds through dense forests, providing a rejuvenating escape from urban life. The optimal time to visit is during winter when the weather is pleasant and the views are unobstructed.



Plantation

Coffee

Coffee is major among the main plantation crops providing a foreign exchange avenue. Robust and Arabica varieties are also grown. People started coffee plantations in Kodagu's Nalkunadu during the realm of Arasu of Kodagu. Chettalli coffee research centre was established in Kodagu in 1947. Coffee yield starts after three years from the time it is planted. Lifespan of a coffee plant is around 35 to 50 years.

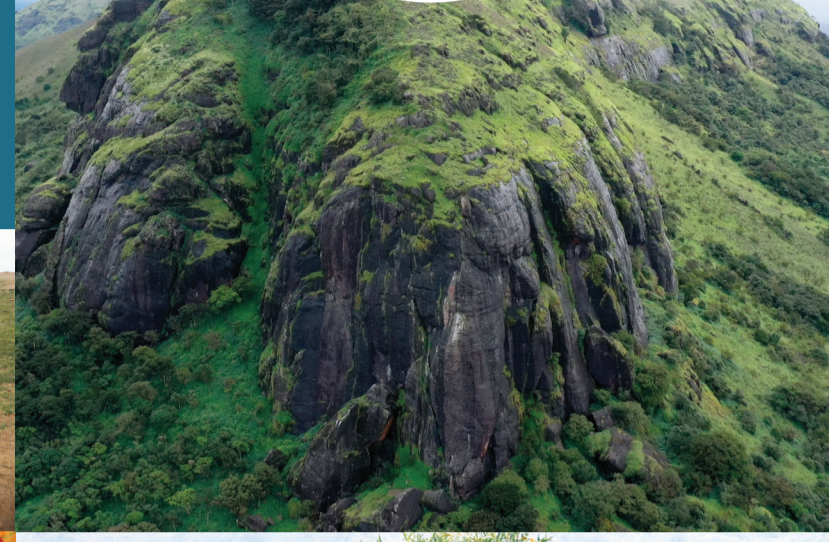
Cardamom

Cardamom is the most important and expensive spices around the world. Earlier cardamom used to grow wildly, they started growing it in large quantities as a commercial crop. Cardamom is known as the queen of spices. It is also known as Green Gold.



Kote Betta

Kote Betta is the third highest peak in Kodagu region after Tadiandamol and Brahmagiri. It is at a height of approximately 1620m above the sea level. It is a popular tourist spot for trekkers in Kodagu. It's the season of Neelakurinji, the flowers that bloom only once every 12 years, now in Kodagu



Oranges

Orange is the third major crop of Kodagu. Orange farms existed even during the king's rule. Oranges in Kodagu are exclusively known for its attractive shape, colour and extraordinary taste.

Kodava Cuisine

Kodava cuisine is influenced by the history and culture of the people. Boiled rice and rice dishes are staple foods of Kodagu. Chapati, akki roti, kadumbuttu, paaputtu, thaliya puttu are the unique dishes of Kodagu.



Boating and white water rafting in Kodagu

Boating in Kodagu is truly exciting. Small boats for two or four are available in Nisargadhama. Boating is also available in Dubare forest where you can see elephants bathing nearby. Kodagu White Water river rafting brings you to an enthralling Barapole rafting trip, a unique rafting experience. All this amidst the lush forests, coffee and tea estates of South Coorg.



The Greater Raja Seat

One of the popular tourist spots, Raja seat literally means 'Seat of the Kings'. Located in the town of Madikeri, it is a beautiful place presenting a refreshing setting and soothing environment. Now it has an extension called 'The Greater Raja Seat' for the better view of the mist laden mountain ranges and a beautiful place presenting a refreshing setting and soothing environment.



Fairs & Festival Puttari

A festival of harvest called 'Huttari' is an important event of Kodagu. The ceremonious cutting of the new paddy crop by the head of the family happens on a full-moon night and is accompanied by chants of "Poli, Poli, Deva" (O God, give us bountiful harvest). A single shot is fired to summon Lord Iguthappa, the presiding deity of the Kodava people

Dasara Festival at Madikeri

The Dasara festival is celebrated in September - October. The highlight of the festivities in Madikeri is a colourful procession of beautifully lit temple chariots.



KODAGU DISTRICT



Raja's Seat



Raja's Tomb



Nagarahole



Government Museum



Abbey Falls



Mallalli Falls



Irpu Falls



Chelavara falls



Dubare Elephant Camp



Nisargadhama



Nalknad Aramane



Omkareshwara Temple



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