



ALICE TOURS & TRAVELS

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10 DAYS PACKAGE – CHENNAI to KOCHI

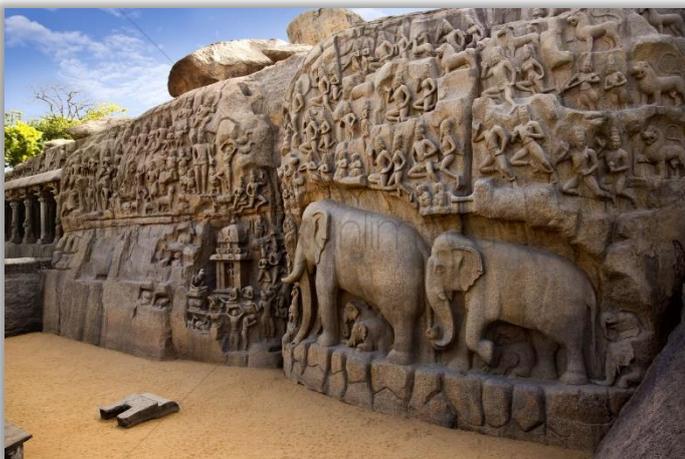
MAHABALIPURAM

SHORE TEMPLE



- The **Shore Temple** (built in 700–728 AD) is so named because it overlooks the shore of the Bay of Bengal. It is located near Chennai in Tamil Nadu, south India.
- As one of the Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram, it has been classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984.
- It is one of the oldest structural (versus rock-cut) stone temples of South India.

ARJUNA'S PENANCE



- **Descent of the Ganges** is a monument at Mamallapuram, on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal, in the Chengalpattu district of the state of Tamil Nadu, India.
- Measuring 96 by 43 feet (29 m × 13 m), it is a giant open-air rock relief carved on two monolithic rock boulders.
- The descent of the Ganges and Arjuna's Penance are portrayed in stone at the Pallava heritage site.

FIVE RATHAS



- **Pancha Rathas** (also known as **Five Rathas** or **Pandava Rathas**) is a monument complex at Mahabalipuram
- Pancha Rathas is an example of monolithic Indian rock-cut architecture.
- Each of the five monuments in the Pancha Rathas complex resembles a chariot (*ratha*), and each is carved over a single, long stone or monolith, of granite which slopes in north-south direction with a slight incline.

KRISHNA'S BUTTERBALL



- **Krishna's Butterball** (also known as **Vaan Irai Kal** and **Krishna's Gigantic Butterball**) is a gigantic granite boulder
- The boulder is approximately 6 meters high and 5 meters wide and weighs around 250 tons. It seems to float and barely stand on a slope on top of 1.2-meter (4 ft) high plinth which is a naturally eroded hill, and is said to have been at the same place for 1200 years.

PUDUCHERRY

SRI AUROBINDO ASHRAM



- The **Sri Aurobindo Ashram** is a spiritual community (ashram) located in Pondicherry, in the Indian territory of Puducherry.
- The ashram grew out of a small community of disciples who had gathered around Sri Aurobindo after he retired from politics and settled in Pondicherry in 1910.

MANAKULA VINAYAGAR TEMPLE



- The **Manakula Vinayagar Temple**, in Puducherry, is a grand and beautiful temple, dedicated to the Hindu lord Ganesha.
- The temple is of considerable antiquity and predates French occupation of the territory.
- Being more than 500 years old, it has an illustrious history and is one of the oldest temples in the region.

PROMENADE BEACH



- **Rock Beach** (or, known as, "Pondicherry Beach") is the popular stretch of beachfront in the city of Pondicherry, India, along the Bay of Bengal.
- It is a 1.2-kilometre-long stretch in Pondicherry, starts from War Memorial and end at Duplex Park on the Goubert Avenue.

AUROVILLE



- Founded in 1968 by **Mirra Alfassa**, also known as '**The Mother**', Auroville is an experimental township or a universal town.
- Designed by famous architect **Roger Anger**, **Auroville** is a must-visit attraction of Pondicherry where people of different nationalities, cultures and beliefs live together in harmony.
- One of the major highlights of Auroville is the **Matrimandir**, a modern structure with a high significance for integral Yoga practitioners.
- Matrimandir has a lotus-shaped dome almost 30 meters high and is covered by **golden discs** that reflect sunlight.

PARADISE BEACH



- The most attractive aspect of **Paradise beach** is its calm and clean environment. This beach is the perfect location for spending a holiday along the glistening waters and the palm trees.
- A large number of huts spread across the beach provides shelter in rain and strong winds. Different options are available for taking the **boat rides** from and to this beach.
- The entire beach provides the perfect environment for trekking, fishing and much more.

PUDUCHERRY MUSEUM



- The **Pondicherry Museum** is an art and history museum located in Pondicherry, India. It is especially noted for its collection of fine lost wax bronzes from the period of the Chola Empire.
- The Museum's collection includes 81 **Chola bronze sculptures**, ranking as one of the largest collections of Chola bronzes.

THE SACRED HEART BASILICA



- **Basilique du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus de Pondichéry**), situated on the south boulevard of Pondicherry in Puducherry, India, is an oriental specimen of Gothic architecture.
- This 100 years old historical church is 50 m long, 48 m wide and 18 m high with Latin rite cross shape in aerial view is in Gothic style. 24 main columns hold the structure.

BOTANICAL GARDEN



- The **Botanical Gardens** add great educational and recreational value to Puducherry. The gate leading to the garden is reminiscent of **French architecture**
- The Botanical Gardens were laid out in 1826 in ornate French style, with pruned trees, beautiful flower beds and gravel lined paths and fountains.

THANJAVUR

GANGAIKONDA CHOLAPURAM



- **Gaṅgaikoṇḍa Chōlapuram** is a village located near to Jayankondam, Ariyalur district, Tamil Nadu, India.
- It became the capital of the Chola dynasty in c. 1025 during the reign of Rajendra Chola I, and served as the Chola capital for around 250 years.

AIRAVATESVARA TEMPLE - DARASURAM



- **Airavatesvara Temple** is a Hindu temple of Dravidian architecture located in the town of Darasuram, near Kumbakonam, Thanjavur District in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu.
- built by Rajaraja Chola II in the 12th century CE is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, along with the Brihadeeswara Temple at Thanjavur.

BRIHADEESWARAR TEMPLE



- **Brihadishvara temple**, also called **Rajarajeswaram** or **Peruvudaiyār Kōvil**, is a Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva located in South bank of Cauvery River in Tanjore, Tamil Nadu, India.
- Built by Tamil king Raja Raja Chola I between 1003 and 1010 AD
- Built out of granite, the vimana tower above the shrine is one of the tallest in South India.

TRICHY

RANGANATHASWAMY TEMPLE - SRIRANGAM



- The **Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple** is a Hindu temple dedicated to Ranganatha, a form of the Supreme God, Maha Vishnu, located in Srirangam, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, India.
- The temple occupies an area of 155 acres (63 ha) with 81 shrines, 21 towers, 39 pavilions, and many water tanks integrated into the complex making it the world's largest functioning Hindu temple.
- The outer tower that is approximately 73 meters (240 ft) tall, completed in 1987.

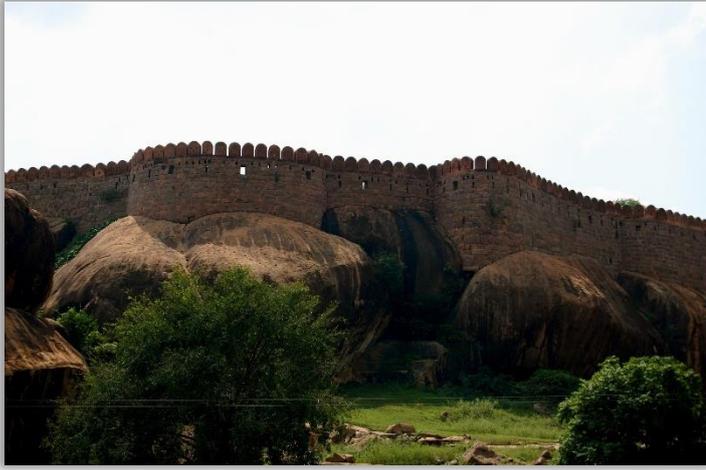
CHETTINAD

CHETTINAD PALACE



- Famous for the ancestral Mansions of the Chettiars who make their wealth in trade all over Burma, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Vietnam.
- These grand scale houses, built in 19th and early 20th century, uses pillars teak wood from Burma plantations, lavish marbles from Carrara in Italy and are ornated with crystal chandeliers from Belgium, France and Bohemia.

THIRUMAYAM FORT



- The **Thirumayam Fort** is a 40-acre wide fortress in the town of Thirumayam in Pudukkottai-Karaikudi Highway in Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu, India.
- The fort originally said to have been a 'ring fort' with seven concentric walls has only four surviving now. The construction of the fort is of inferior quality as small blocks of stone were used along with bricks for the building of the fortification.

FAMOUS VILLAGE MARKET - PALLATHUR



- Pallathur is a small Village/hamlet in Sakkottai Block in Sivaganga District of Tamil Nadu State, India.
- A traditional village that unites the people from different castes together. The temple festivals, village Friday market, the long streets that run in a descending manner from north to south and east to west provide me a nostalgic journey down the memory lane.

MADURAI

MEENAKSHI TEMPLE



- **Arulmigu Meenakshi Sundareshwarar Temple** is a historic Hindu temple located on the southern bank of the Vaigai River in the temple city of Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India.
- It is dedicated to Thirukamakottam udaya aaludaiya nachiyar (Meenakshi), a form of Parvati, and her consort, Sundareshwar, a form of Shiva.

THIRUMALAI NAYAKKAR PALACE

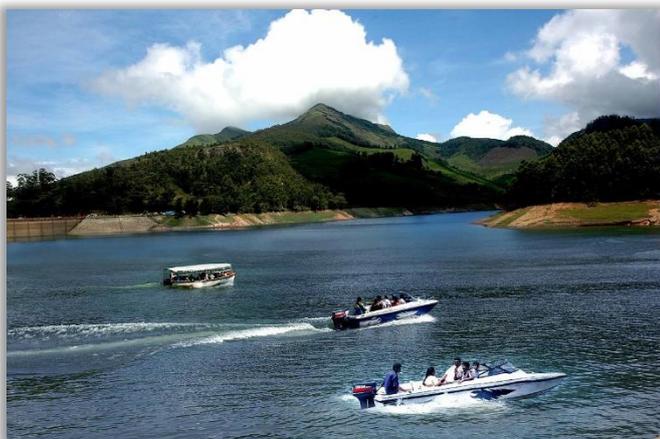


- **Thirumalai Nayak Palace** is a 17th-century palace erected in 1636 AD by **King Tirumala Nayaka**, a king of **Madurai's Nayaka dynasty** who ruled Madurai from 1623–59, in the city of Madurai, **India**.
- This Palace is a classic fusion of Italian and **Rajput** styles.
- The building, which can be seen today, was the main Palace, in which the king lived. The original Palace Complex was four times bigger than the present structure. In its heyday, the palace was considered to be one of the wonders of the South.



KUMILY

Gate to the Nilgiris hills and Kerala tea plantations, place for nature leisure in the Periyar Tiger reserve and elephant rides, performances of Kathakali and Kalaripayattu, the city offers a pleasant and restful stay in the middle of spices shops and botanical gardens.



THEKKADY LAKE



SPICE GARDEN



ELEPHANT RIDE



KATHAKALI



KALARIPAYATTU

ALAPPUZHA or ALLEPPEY

Rich of tea, spices, rubber trade from 18th century and shipbuilding, the port was very active and connected with a large grid of canals and rivers to the Vembanad lake and the pepper city Kottayam. Embark here for a peaceful boat ride in the backwaters. The Snakeboats race take place on Independence Day every august. Beautiful beaches with fishermen villages lines the coast up to Marari beach.



VEMBANAD LAKE



ALAPPUZHA BEACH

KOCHI or COCHIN

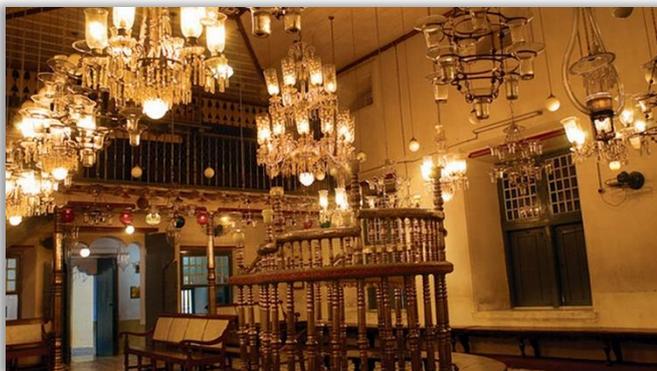
- Most attractive cosmopolitan city with Mattancherry and Fort Kochi on the historical side, Ernakulam with its modern harbor and ship construction yards, Kochi is famous for its Chinese fishing nets.
- Old Dutch and Portuguese houses, the Mattancherry Palace along with the oldest Synagogue in India, the church of Saint Francis, the spices and antique dealers, give the place a unique flavor of blended civilizations over centuries of sea trade with foreign countries.



MATTANCHERRY PALACE



SAINT FRANCIS CHURCH



SYNAGOGUE



FORT KOCHI BEACH



FOLKLORE MUSEUM