

ACTIVITIES IN PERIYAR.3

Bird Watching

This unique ecotourism programme intends for watching birds about 320 different kinds have been counted in Periyar. The bird life includes darters, cormorants, kingfishers, the great Malabar Pied Hornbill and racket-tailed Drongos. Bird watching is possible via taking up a forest walk from Periyar forest.

Jeep safari through plantation.

This programme includes various plantation visits like cardamom plantation, coffee plantation, tea plantation and multi-culture spice plantation. The programme also includes a visit to the cardamom processing unit, tribal school visit. Tea and snacks are provided.

Kathakali

Kathakali Literally means 'story play'. It is a highly stylized classical [Indian dance-drama](#) noted for the attractive make-up of characters, elaborate costumes, detailed gestures and well-defined body movements presented in tune with the anchor playback music and complementary percussion. It originated in the country's present day state of [Kerala](#) during the 17th century and has developed over the years with improved looks, refined gestures and added themes besides more ornate singing and precise drumming. It is a dance drama originated in the 17th century in Kerala. The themes of the Kathakali are religious in nature

Timings: 4.30 PM TO 6.00 PM & 7.00 PM TO 8.00 PM

Kalaripayattu - (Martial Art)

It's a gift to the modern world and known as the mother of all martial arts. **Kalaripayattu** originated in ancient **South India**. **Kalaripayattu** is a [Dravidian martial art](#) from the Indian state of [Kerala](#). One of the oldest fighting systems in existence, it is practiced in [Kerala](#) and by the [Nadars](#), [Ezhavas](#) as well as [Mappilas](#) and [Syrian Malabar Nasranis](#).

Kalaripayattu includes strikes, kicks, grappling, preset forms, weaponry and healing methods. Regional variants are classified according to geographical position in [Kerala](#); these are the [northern style](#) of the Malayalis, the [southern style](#) of the Tamils and the [central style](#) from inner Kerala. Northern kalaripayat is based on the principle of hard technique, while the southern style primarily follows the soft techniques, even though both systems make use of internal and external concepts.

Timings: 6.00 PM TO 7.00 PM

Tribal Heritage - (*Tribal Art Performance*)

The Programme

Periyar Tiger Reserve is a model worldwide for the harmonious co-existence between indigenous Tribal Communities and Forests. There are six tribal communities nestled in Periyar Tiger Reserve. The Tribal Heritage Art Performance provided an exclusive opportunity to witness the rich culture heritage of the PALIYANS' and MANNANS' Tribal Dances.

In this performance also includes a brief introduction to the Tribal communities, information on various musical instruments and costumes used for the dance performance as well as a memorable Photo Session with these Tribal Communities.

Timings: 6.00 PM TO 7.00 PM