

## Tourist Places at Kanyakumari District in Tamilnadu

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**Abstract:** Tourism is a fast growing industry which has vast and inexhaustible potentials to enhance national income, foreign exchange reserves and opportunities of employment to the growing millions of the countries. The size and economic significance of travel and tourism have attracted the attention of many countries in actively promoting tourism as a way to stimulate their economies. The world tourism organization has recognized the potential of tourism sector for the purpose of poverty alleviation by increased job creation; consequently, many developing countries are improving their tourism planning and developments approaches. The objective of this research article is to study the tourist places in kanyakumari district.

### Introduction

Kanyakumari has been named after the Goddess Kanyakumari Amman who is the popular deity or the area legend has it that the Goddess Parvathi in one of her incarnations as Devi Kanniya did penance on one of the rocks of this land's end to obtain the hand of Lord Shiva. The down of Kanyakumari is Geographically a cape, and it was known, since ancient times Kanyakumari District has consisted of two Geographical areas, known locally as Nanjilndu and Idainadu (Siva, 2016).

Captivating Kanniyakumar. The Southern most end of Tamilnadu and the lands of India is one of the most popular Tourist spot of the country. The beautiful town on the very tip of the Indian peninsula is set on the confluence of the Bay of Bengal. The Arabian sea and the Indian Ocean.

The Town is at its best during Chaitra Poornima (Full moon day) when the sun and moon are face to face at the same horizon. Other full moon days are also special when you can see the Sun Set and the Moon rise almost Simultaneously.

### Kumariamman Temple

The legendary Shrine is dedicated to the virgin Goddess Kanniyakumari or Parvathi, According to a Mythological legend. The shrine marks the spot where the Goddess prayed for Lord Siva to come and claim her hand in marriage.

### Vivekananda Rock Memorial

The Memorial was built in 1970 on a rock in the Sea. The unique structure is a Fine Blend of various Architectural Styles of India. It marks the spot where Swami Vivekananda. The great Philosopher guide meditated at the 1892 became his departure

to Chicago (USA) for Participating in 1893. The rock affords a fine view of the land's end. Ferry services ply from the shore to the Rock Memorial at Regular intervals (Pillay,1979) (Das,1991). (Ramaswami, 1993).

### Thiruvalluvar Statue

The Gigantic 133 feet high statue of Tamil saint poet Thiruvalluvar is set on a rock amidst sea, Thiruvalluvar is Famous for his work. Thirukkural. Which is regarded as a directory of code of conduct and ethics to the Humanity.

### Gandhi Memorial

It was built at the spot where the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi were kept in an URN for public viewing. The memorial is built in such a way that every year on 2<sup>nd</sup> October. The birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. The sun rays fall directly on spot where the URN of Mahatma's ashes were displayed (Bathia, 1985).

### Kamaraj Memorial

It was built on the sea shore in memory of Thiru.K.Kamarajar. The Former Chief Minister of Tamilnadu.

### Government Museum

It is located on the beach road near and has a rich collection of bronzes. Coins, Tribal objects, wood Carvings and Zoological and Botanical, Specimens. It also exhibits "Temple Car" Wales Bones from manavalakurichy (Suchindram, 1971). (Acharya and Praveen, 1994).

### Guganathaswamy Temple

This Temple is said to have been built by Raja Raja Cholan, about 1000 years ago.

### **Suchindram**

It lies 13 kms from Kanniyakumari and is famous for the Thanumalayan Temple. The unique shrine is dedicated to Trimurthy Siva, Vishnu and Brahma. The temple is also noted for its magnificent Gopuram, musical pillars and an 18 feet statue of lord Hanuman. The rich collection of art treasures from different periods is noteworthy (Rajaswkar, 2004).

### **Nagarcoil**

The town is 19 km from Kanniyakumari and is the headquarters of Kanniyakumari District. It gets the name from Nagaraja, the king of snakes. Whose Temples also has images of lord siva and Anantha Krishna.

### **Olakkay Aruvi Water Falls :**

The beautiful falls lie 33 Kms from Kanniyakumari and 14 Km from Nagarcoil. There is also a small shrine associated with saint Agasthiar. Large number of devotees assemble here on full moon day of Chithirai (Romila Chawla, 2004), (Pillay,1953).

### **Pechipparaidam :**

The Dam site is 56 Kms from Kanniyakumari. It is a Popular picnic Spot. Boating facilities available.

### **Udayagiri Fort :**

The 18<sup>th</sup> C fort is 39 Kms from Kanniyakumari and 14 Kms from Nagarcoil. It was built by king Marthandavarma. The grave of the Dutch Gen, Dellennoy, one of the most trust generals of the king lies with in the fort.

### **Padamanabhapuram**

It lies 45 Kms from Kanniyakumari and was the Capital of Travancore State until 1333. The Impressive fort here has a place, Ramaswamy Temple and beautiful building. The places houses Important art relics, Carved panels depicting scenes from the Ramayana.

### **VattuKottai**

It is 25 Km from Nagercoil and is known for the 18<sup>th</sup> Century fort. It is a fine picnic spot and the beach here is ideal for bathing.

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