



OTHER MAJAOR TOURIST AND PILGRIMAGE DESTINATIONS IN CHITTOOR DIST

KALYANI-DAM:

The scenic, Picturesque Tourist and Picnic spot **Kalyani dam** constructed on the river **Kalyani**, is located at a distance of 25 km from Tirupati on Tirupati - Madanapalli Road, attracts number of Tourists from Tirupati and sorrounding villages of Chittoor District

KARVETINAGAR:

Karvetinagar earlier ruled by **Suryavamsa Dynasty** with Narayanvanam as their capital. Having special importance of this place due to rabbit hunding dog, the rulers of surya dynasty later built their new capital **Nagaram** at this place by clearing the forest. In Tamil **Kadu** means forest, and **vetti** means clearing. Hence this place is known as **Kaduvettinagaram** and later known as **Karvetinagaram** which is now the mandal headquarters. The **Venugopala Swamy Temple**, **Skanda pushkarani** and the **Old Palaces** are worth seeing here.

NAGALAPURAM:

Nagalapuram Temple is said to have been built by **Sri Krishnadeveraya** in memory of his mother **Nagamba**. It contains a few rare stone images such as **Vinachara**, **Dakshinamurthy**, **Hayagriva**, **Bhuvanbha** and **Trivikrama**. The sun festival is March is very important here. During the festival the first rays of sun falls on the feet of the first day, on the abdomen on the second day, and on the face on the face on the third day. The temple is maintained by the T.T.D and annual Brahmastavam is being celebrated in large scale.

REDDEMMAKONDA:

Reddemmakonda, the famous Pilgrim center is situated on Madanapalli - Gurramkonda - Cherlopalli - Rayachoti - Cuddapah road. The preceding deity here is a glorified and sanctified village "**Lass Reddemma**", Who lost her life in an attempt to escape molestation by sensuous lieutenants of **Tippu Sultan**, who chased her. On reaching huge rock during chase, finding no way to escape, she prayed protection in a sheer helpless state and the rock before her, left a cleavage enabling her to pass through it. Soon after she entered inside the cleft closed affording no entry for chasers. Ever since that time, people around started praying the sacrificed **Lass Reddamma** for begetting children.

SOMPALYAM:

Sompalli, which has got architectural importance, is situated in between **Mulakalacheruvu** and **Thambalpalli** civil road at a distance of 6 km from Mulkala Cheruvu. A temple of **Chennakesava swamy** is claimed as one of the finest temples in Andhra districts. A monolith of the most graceful proportions stand in front, presenting a beautiful spectacle. The rich carvings on the kalyana Mandapam are very attractive. According to local tradition a shepherd was responsible for the construction of this temple during Vijayanagar period.

BOYAKONDA:

The famous hill located in between **Madanapalli - Punganur - Chowdepalli** called **Boyakonda**, came into prominence in the recent years. Because of location of the famous **Gangamma temple** on the top of the hill, attracted by more than 20,000 devotees per day, mostly from karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. People will visit this place for praying **Gangamma** for getting the grievances redressed. The devotees will ask the **Ammavaru** for flower (**Pushpam Adujuta**) to know whether their vows will be fulfilled or not.



GUDIMALLAM:

Gudimallam is well known for its unique **Sivalinga** in the **Parasurameswara Temple**. The temple is of granite stone dated back to the **Pallavas - Bana** times. An inscription dated 1127 A.D. belongs to the period of **Vikrama Chola** records the reconstruction of the temple in stone. The sanctum enriches the unique Linga square at the bottom, seven sided in the middle and nut shaped at the top, corresponds to the erect of male organ containing the standing figure of **Sivaparameswara** over a stumpy dwarf figure in the front side. At present the temple complex has main Parasurameswara shrine.

MOGILI: Mogili is situated at a distance of **30 km** from **Chittoor** and **10 km** from **Palamaner** on the **Chennai - Bangalore** highway. It is one of the sacred places in **Chittoor District** on account of the existence of the **Mogileeswara Temple**. **Shiva** is worshipped here under the title of **Abbreswara**, the **Sanskrit** form of **Mogileeswara** or **Iswara** of the **Skies**. There is **Pushkarini** in the premises of the temple with perennial water flow from the mouth of **Nandi** (the sacred bull) which is a good source of drinking water for public irrespective of seasons. The water coming from **Nandi** is also a good source of irrigation to local people. On the eve of 1st January, **Sivarathri** and other festivals about 15,000 tourists per day will visit this place.

KALYANAREVULU - GANGANASIRASSU WATERFALLS KOUNDINAYA ELEPHANT SANCTUARY:

The **Ganganna Sirrassu** and **Kalyanarevulu water falls** are located on the border of **Tamilnadu** and **Karnataka** which form part of the **Kaudinya Elephant sanctuary**. Both the waterfalls are seasonal, scenic and picturesque. The water flows at a height of 200 feet are attracted by number of tourists, mostly from **Karnataka, Tamilnadu** and **Chittoor District**. The four water pools formed due to flow of water on a single rock at **Kalyanarevulu** (popularly known as **Kalyanarevulu**). At a distance of **200 feet** from **Ganganna Sirassu** the flow of water stream to a narrow valley, known as **Ganganna Valley**, shut on all sides by precipitous walls of rock is worth seeing.

KANGUNDI:

Kangundi is located at a distance of **16 km** from **Kuppam** on **Kuppam - Vijalapuram** Road. It is having a great **Historical** value since **11th century** with **its Ruined fort, Beautiful temples** of excellent artistic value, structures of archeological importance, valleys, forests and **Palar river** etc., The **Kangundi** fort is situated on a white granite rocky hillock at the entrance of Kangundi village and it is circular in shape and the bottom resembles a coach.

KUPPAM:

Kuppam, the headquarters of the Kuppam Mandal, lies in the South West corner of the **Chittoor District** is a busy Railway station on the **Bangalore - Chennai** Railway line. A **bone meal Fertilizer factory, Scandal wood oil mills, and Dravida University** are located here. **Stone cutting and polishing** is an important industry at this place. The **Someswara Anjenaya, Tirupati Gangamma** and **Subramanyaswamy** are the Temples worshipped here.

GUDIVANKA:

Gudivanka is located at a distance of **16 km** from **Kuppam** on the borders of **Andhra** and **Karnataka**. Here the **Subramanyam Swamy Temple (gudi)** is located on the top of a hillock, and at the foot of the hillock a small stream called **Vanka** is flowing. Hence this place is called **Gudivanka**. People in large numbers do gather here on **Adikritika (Kavadi) Festival**, during the month of August every year. On the back side of the temple a Reservoir, belongs to **Karnataka** state is located. It is a religious and picnic spot. The TTD has constructed a Guest House here to provide accomation to the visiting Tourists.