



MUDABIDRI WAS RULED BY THE JAIN FAMILY OF CHOWTAS WHO MOVED THEIR CAPITAL HERE IN THE 17TH CENTURY

KUKKE SUBRAMANYA

Sri Kukke Subramanya shrine dedicated to Lord Subramanya is worshiped as the lord of snakes on the banks of the Kumaradhara River. A revered temple, there are several rules that need to be followed by men and women who enter this temple. Legend has it that this is the place Vasuki, the king of snakes worshipped Lord Shiva to protect snakes from the wrath of Garuda. This is when Shiva sent his son Subramanya to protect the snakes. The silver Garuda tower here is said protect devotees the poison from Vasuki's breath as it is believed that he stays inside the temple. There are many important poojas performed here including the main ritual of Sarpa Samskara / Sarpa Dosha to alleviate issues of negativity in one's life. Naga Pratistha Puja is performed by couples who are childless and the Ashlesha Bali is performed by people affected by Kaalasarpadosha which happens due to planetary misalignment.

Distance from Mangalore:105 km.

DHARMASTHALA

Shree Kshetra Dharmasthala on the banks of river Nethravathi is among one of the holiest places in South India and the main temple here dedicated to Lord Manjunatha, a form of Lord Shiva is over

800 years old. The golden linga of Lord Shiva in this temple has poojas conducted by Vaishnava priests whereas all the administration is taken care by Jains. The specialty of this temple is that it is known as a place where truth and righteousness is upheld at all cost. This is where local people seek justice which is administered by the temple head or Dharmadhikari Sri Veerendra Heggade. When you are here, step into the Manjusha Museum that has an enviable collection of well-preserved artefacts as well as some old wooden temple chariots. Also stop by at Manjusha Car museum that houses the private vintage car collection of Veerendra Heggade. Photography is not permitted at both museums. This place is also known for the 39 feet tall monolithic statue of Bhagavan Bahubali as well as a temple dedicated to the Sun God.

Distance from Mangalore:75 km.

MUDABIDRI

Another important Jain center, Mudabidri or Moodabidri is a quaint town by the coast. This place was ruled by the Jain family of Chowtas who moved their capital here in the 17th century and the remains of the Chowta Palace with its intricately carved wooden pillars and ceilings can be seen to date. The temples here have wooden roofs and exquisitely crafted idols carved out of precious gemstones. There are over 18 basadis in Mudabidri including Guru basadi, Tribhuvana Tilaka Chudamani Basadi and Ammanavara Basadi. Guru basadi is the oldest monument here and is home to a 3.5 metre high stone idol of Parshwanatha. The Jain manuscripts - Dhavala, Jayadhavala and Mahadhavala called Siddhanta in Digambara tradition are preserved here. The most ornate Jain temple here is the thousand pillared Tribhuvana Tilaka Chudamani basadi built in 1430 A.D.

Distance from Mangalore:35 km.