

STUDY TOUR REPORT

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Class: 3rd Semester, B.Arch



Oveya's – DAY ONE

1st Place Visit SRIRANGAM Temple, Trichy

- ▶ **Srirangam temple** Dravidian architecture 1100 years old marvelous temple - Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple. The Srirangam Temple or the Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple is a temple in Sriranga, an island in the city of Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu. It is dedicated to Ranganatha, a reclining form of the Hindu deity Maha Vishnu. This temple exhibits a beautiful form of Dravidian architecture glorified by Alvars, the Tamil poet saints, in their Divya Prabandha – a collection of 4,000 Tamil verses composed by the 12 Alvars. This temple holds the unique distinction of being the foremost among the 108 Divya Desams dedicated to Lord Vishnu. The temple is situated in an ethereal setting on the island of Srirangam and holds a lot of religious and spiritual significance. It attracts devotees from all over the world. The kind of religious fervor you will see here is unparalleled. People from all corners of the world visit this temple to pray to their beloved deity and ask for blessings and miracles....



Oveya's – DAY ONE

2st Place Vist ERUMBEEWARAR Temple, Trichy

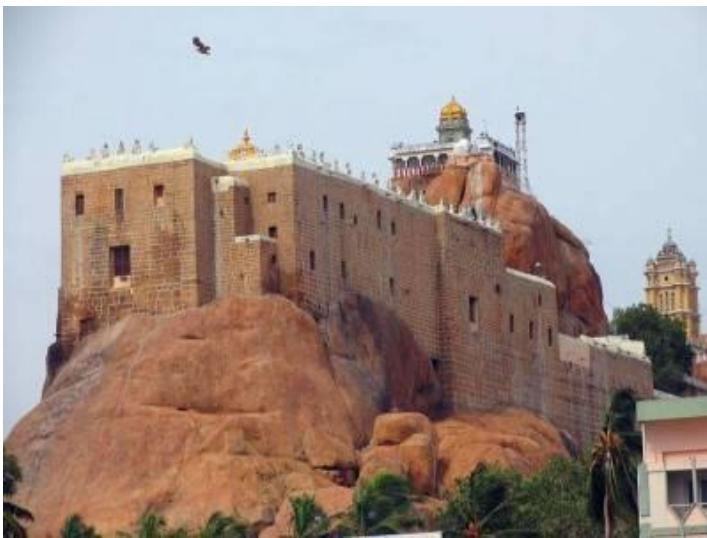


- ▶ Erumbeeswarar Temple: in Thiruverumbur, Tamil Nadu, India, is a Hindu temple dedicated to the deity Shiva. Built on a 60-foot (18 m) tall hill, it is accessible via a flight of steps. The temple's main shrines and its two prakarams (outer courtyards) are on top of the hill, while a hall and the temple tank are located at the foothills. Shiva is believed to have transformed himself into an ant hill and tilted his head at this place to enable ants to climb up and worship him. Erumbeeswarar is revered in the canonical 7th-century Tamil Saiva work the Tevaram, written by Tamil saint poets known as nayanmars and classified as Paadal Petra Sthalam. The temple is one in a series built by Aditya Chola (871-907 CE) along the banks of river Cauvery, to commemorate his victory in the Tirupurambiyam Battle....

Day 1 completed.
We Stayed in Hotel Tamilnadu
at Trichy for a night

Oveya's – DAY TWO

3rd Place Vist ROCKFORT Temple, Trichy



- ▶ Rockfort temple trichy Ucchi Pillayar Temple is a 7th-century Hindu temple, one dedicated to Lord Ganesha located a top of Rockfort, Trichy, Tamil Nadu, India. According to legend, this rock is the place where Lord Ganesha ran from King Vibishana, after establishing the Ranganathaswamy deity in Srirangam. Tiruchirapalli Rock Fort is also fondly called as Malaikottai in Tamil. The Rockfort is a fortress which stands atop a 273-foot-high rock, consisting of a set of monolithic rocks accommodating many rock-cut cave temples. Originally built by the Pallavas, it was later reconstructed by the Madurai Nayaks and Vijayanagara rulers. The major complex in the temple are believed to be built during the 8th century by the Pandyan Empire.....

Oveya's – DAY TWO

4th Place Vist CHETTINAD Palace

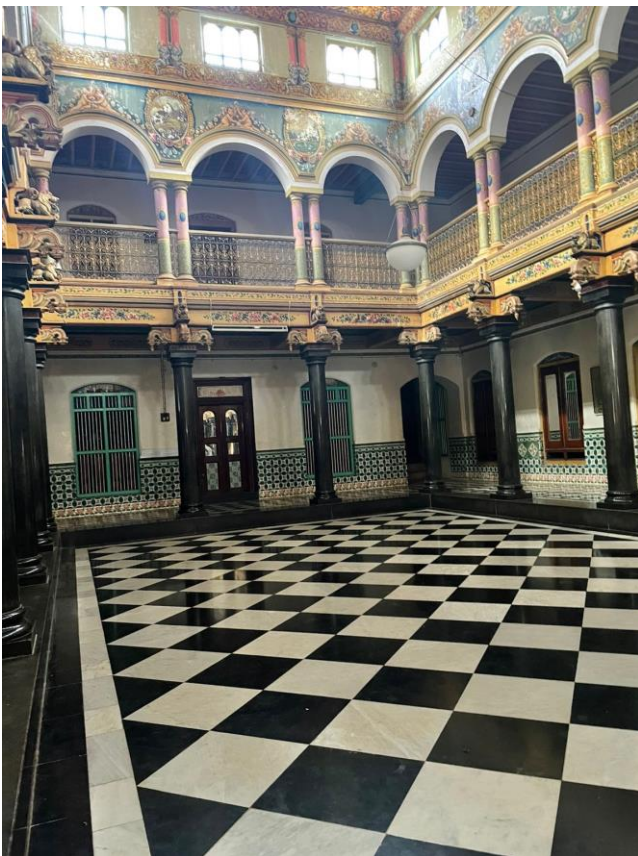
- ▶ Chettinad palace The Kanadukathan Palace history goes back to the 1900s. A wealthy zamindar (landlord) – Sir Annamalai Chettiar laid the foundation of his palace in his ancestral village of Kanadukathan. The entire mansion took around 10 years to finish. The family resided there for quite a few years before moving their separate ways. Today, the palace sees life only during festivals and family functions.
- ▶ Chettinad Palace is considered as one of the seven wonders in India. It is an amazing amalgamation of art, architecture and tradition. It was Dr Annamalai Chettiar who designed the palace and got it built in 1912. The palace is an important structure in the history of India because it provides us so much information on the technology that was available during the period. The Chettinad Palace is an outstanding example of the rich cultural heritage of the people of Chettinad.....



Oveya's – DAY TWO

5th Place Vist

ATHANGUDI Palace:



- ▶ **Athangudi Palace:** The Athangudi Palace is incredibly grand. And it displays the best of the typical features of a Chettiar home. The open courtyards, elaborate verandah (thinna) and a gorgeous amalgamation of European and Indian architecture “A house with 600 ornate windows and 64 grand rooms!! With tiles imported from Italy, coloured glasses brought all the way from Belgium, intricately carved massive wooden doors and jharokhas! Massive Varandas covered in Chettinad Tiles. And beautifully coloured artwork all across.....

Oveya's – DAY TWO

6th Place Visit

ATHANGUDI Tiles :

- ▶ Athangudi Tile: place are ecofriendly handmade floor tiles , named after Athangudi, the village where they originated and are made. Athangudi is a manufacturing place located in the Chettinad Area of Tamil Nadu. Athangudi tiles also known by the names such as 'Chettinad tiles', Karaikudi tiles', portrays an incredible and classic expression of the legacy Of Chettinad. These tiles are used in the Chettinad area for more than 100 years.
- ▶ Many families in the village are involved in the tile making and they depend on this craft for their livelihood.
- ▶ This traditional craft has been passed over generation from older to younger hands.
- ▶ Method: White Cement Grey Cement (around 175 tiles can be made with one bag of cement) Sand (around 300 sq. ft. of tiles can be made out of 1 tractor load of sand) Colouring Oxide Tank Water.....



We travelled and stayed in hotel Tamil Nadu Thanjavur for a night..

Oveya's – DAY THREE

7th Place Vist BRIHADESHWARA Temple :



► **Brihadishwara Temple:** originally known as Peruvudaiyar Kovil, locally known as Thanjai Periya Kovil, and also called Rajarajeswaram, is a Hindu Dravidian styled temple dedicated to the god Shiva located in South bank of Cauvery river in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu, India. It is one of the largest Hindu temples and an exemplary example of a fully realized Tamil architecture. It is called as Dakshina Meru (Meru of south) Built by Chola emperor Rajaraja I between 1003 and 1010 CE, the temple is a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the "Great Living Chola Temples", along with the Chola dynasty era Gangaikonda Cholapuram temple and Airavatesvara temple that is about 70 kilometres (43 mi) and 40 kilometres (25 mi) to its northeast respectively....

► Those day temple were build massive because during wars They will protect all the goods and Jewelleries inside the temple and Gives shelter to the people during war and protects That's why those days this temple mainly build massive in size And if we see the proportions It will be always 9 Number totall because it was lucky number for raja rajan Cholan And mainly always the temple shadow will fall inside the temple It is also known as nothing inside the temple will falls outside the wall The sun direction will always make shadow fall inside the temple....

Oveya's – DAY THREE

8th Place Vist

Thanjavur palace:

- ▶ **Thanjavur palace** : The Thanjavur Maratha Palace Complex, known locally as Aranmanai, today is the official residence of the Bhonsle family that ruled Tanjore from 1674 to 1855. Thanjavur (formerly Tanjore) located in the heart of Tamil Nadu, is best known for its 11th century Brihadeeswara Temple—inscribed in UNESCO World Heritage Site's Great Living Chola Temples, and the legacy of Chola bronze sculptures. But located to the north of the temple is a palace complex—known variously as Aranmanai, Thanjavur Palace, Thanjavur Maratha Palace—which is mostly neglected or seen at a rush....



Oveya's – DAY THREE

9th Place Vist

DHARASURAM

Temple:



Darasuram temple : a locality in Kumbakonam Tamil Nadu, India. According to the 2001 census, the town had a population of 13,027. The town is known for the Airavateswara temple constructed by the Rajaraja Chola II in the 12th century CE. The temple is a recognised UNESCO World Heritage monument...

Airavatesvara Temple in Darasuram, Tamilnadu is one such divine historic temple brimming with rich heritage and surprising artistic splendors. One among the three ancient temples that are collectively called the "Great Living Chola Temples", Airavatesvara Temple in Darasura.....

Oveya's – DAY THREE

10th Place visit GANGAI KONDA CHOLAPURAM :

- ▶ **Gaṅgaikonda Chōlapuram:** is a village located near to Jayankondam, Ariyalur district, Tamil Nadu, India. It became the capital of the Chola dynasty in c. 1025 by Chola emperor Rajendra I, and served as the capital for around 250 years. The town is about approximately 125 kilometres (78 mi) northeast of Tiruchirapalli international airport. As of 2014, the ancient city exists as a heritage town in the Ariyalur district of Tamil Nadu, India. The great Arulmigu Peruvudaiyar Temple at this place is next only to the Arulmigu Peruvudaiyar Kovil at Thanjavur in its monumental nature and surpasses it in sculptural quality...



***THANK
YOU!!!!***

