

= Thanjavur =

Thanjavur , formerly Tanjore , is a city in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu . Thanjavur is an important center of South Indian religion , art , and architecture . Most of the Great Living Chola Temples , which are UNESCO World Heritage Monuments , are located in and around Thanjavur . The foremost among these , the Brihadeeswara Temple , is located in the centre of the city . Thanjavur is also home to Tanjore painting , a painting style unique to the region .

Thanjavur is the headquarters of the Thanjavur District . The city is an important agricultural centre located in the Cauvery Delta and is known as the " Rice bowl of Tamil Nadu " . Thanjavur is administered by a municipal corporation covering an area of 36 @. @ 33 km² (14 @. @ 03 sq mi) and had a population of 222 @, @ 943 in 2011 . Roadways are the major means of transportation , while the city also has rail connectivity . The nearest airport is Tiruchirapalli International Airport , located 59 @. @ 6 km (37 @. @ 0 mi) away from the city . The nearest seaport is Karaikal Port , which is 94 km (58 mi) away from Thanjavur .

Scholars believe the name Thanjavur is derived from Tanjan , a legendary demon in Hindu mythology . While the early history of Thanjavur remains unclear , the city first rose to prominence during the reign of Medieval Cholas when it served as the capital of the empire . After the fall of Cholas , the city was ruled by various dynasties like Pandyas , Vijayanagar Empire , Madurai Nayaks , Thanjavur Nayaks , Thanjavur Marathas and the British Empire . It has been a part of independent India since 1947 .

= = History = =

According to local legend , the word Thanjavur is derived from " Tanjan " , an asura (giant) in Hindu mythology who was killed in what is now Thanjavur by the Hindu god Neelamegha Perumal , a form of Vishnu . The word Thanjavur is indeed a Tamil name . " Than " -cold , " chei " -farmland , " ur " - city , a city surrounded by cold farmlands. The word " Thancheiur " has become " Thanjavur "

There are no references to Thanjavur in any of the Sangam period (third century BC to fourth century AD) Tamil records , though some scholars believe that the city has existed since that time . Kovil Venni , situated 15 miles (24 km) to the east of the city , was the site of the Battle of Venni between the Chola king Karikala and a confederacy of the Cheras and the Pandyas . The Cholas seemed to have faced an invasion of the Kalabhras in the third century AD after which the kingdom faded into obscurity . The region around present day Thanjavur was conquered by the Mutharayers during sixth century , who ruled it up to 849 .

The Cholas came to prominence once more through the rise of the Medieval Chola monarch Vijayalaya (841 ? 878) in about 850 . Vijayalaya conquered Thanjavur from the Mutharayar king Elango Mutharayar and built a temple dedicated to Hindu goddess Nisumbhasudani . His son Aditya I (871 ? 901) consolidated the hold over the city . The Rashtrakuta king Krishna II (878 ? 914) , a contemporary of the Chola king Parantaka I (907 ? 950) , claims to have conquered Thanjavur , but there are no records to support the claim . Gradually , Thanjavur became the most important city in the Chola Empire and remained its capital till the emergence of Gangaikonda Cholapuram in about 1025 . During the first decade of the eleventh century , the Chola king Raja Raja Chola I (985 ? 1014) constructed the Brihadeeswarar Temple at Thanjavur . The temple is considered to be one of the best specimens of South Indian temple architecture .

When the Chola Empire began to decline in the 13th century , the Pandyas from the south invaded and captured Thanjavur twice , first during 1218 ? 19 and then during 1230 . During the second invasion , the Chola king Rajaraja III (1216 ? 56) was set in exile and he sought the help of the Hoysala king Vira Narasimha II (1220 ? 35) to regain Thanjavur . Thanjavur was eventually annexed along with the rest of the Chola kingdom by the Pandya king Maravarman Kulasekara Pandyan I (1268 ? 1308) in 1279 and the Chola kings were forced to accept the suzerainty of the Pandyas . The Pandyas ruled Thanjavur from 1279 to 1311 when their kingdom was raided and annexed by the forces of Malik Kafur (1296 ? 1306) and Delhi Sultanate . The Sultanate extended its authority directly over the conquered regions from 1311 to 1335 and then through the semi @-@

independent Ma 'bar Sultanate from 1335 to 1378 . Starting from the 1350s , the Ma 'bar Sultanate was steadily absorbed into the rising Vijayanagar Empire .

Thanjavur is believed to have been conquered by Kampanna Udayar during his invasion of Srirangam between 1365 and 1371 . Deva Raya 's inscription dated 1443 , Thirumala 's inscription dated 1455 and Achuta Deva 's land grants dated 1532 and 1539 attest Vijayanagar 's dominance over Thanjavur . Sevappa Nayak (1532 ? 80) , the Vijayanagar viceroy of Arcot , established himself as an independent monarch in 1532 (1549 , according to some sources) and founded the Thanjavur Nayak kingdom . Achuthappa Nayak (1560 ? 1614) , Raghunatha Nayak (1600 ? 34) and Vijaya Raghava Nayak (1634 ? 73) are some of the important rulers of the Nayak dynasty who ruled Thanjavur . Thanjavur Nayaks were notable for their patronage of literature and arts . The rule of the dynasty came to an end when Thanjavur fell to the Madurai Nayak king Chokkanatha Nayak (1662 ? 82) in 1673 . Vijaya Raghunatha Nayak , the son of Chokkanatha , was killed in a battle and Chokkanatha 's brother Alagiri Nayak (1673 ? 75) was crowned as the ruler of the empire .

Thanjavur was successfully conquered in 1674 by Ekoji I (1675 ? 84) , the Maratha feudatory of the sultan of Bijapur and half @-@ brother of Shivaji (1627 / 30 @-@ 80) of the Bhonsle dynasty . Ekoji founded the Thanjavur Maratha kingdom which ruled Thanjavur till 1855 . The Marathas exercised their sovereignty over Thanjavur throughout the last quarter of the 17th and the whole of the 18th century . The Maratha rulers patronized Carnatic music . In 1787 , Amar Singh , the regent of Thanjavur , deposed the minor Raja , his nephew Serfoji II (1787 ? 93) and captured the throne . Serfoji II was restored in 1799 with the assistance of the British , who induced him to relinquish the administration of the kingdom and left him in charge of Thanjavur fort and surrounding areas . The kingdom was eventually absorbed into British India in 1855 by the Doctrine of Lapse when Shivaji II (1832 ? 55) , the last Thanjavur Maratha ruler , died without a legitimate male heir . The British referred to the city as Tanjore in their records . Five years after its annexation , the British replaced Negapatam (modern @-@ day Nagapattinam) with Thanjavur as the seat of the district administration . Under the British , Thanjavur emerged as an important regional centre . The 1871 India census recorded a population of 52 @, @ 171 , making Thanjavur the third largest city in the Madras Presidency . After India 's independence , Thanjavur continued as the district headquarters .

= = Geography and climate = =

Thanjavur is located at 10 @. @ 8 ° N 79 @. @ 15 ° E ? / 10 @. @ 8 ; 79 @. @ 15 The tributaries of river Cauvery , namely , the Grand Anaicut canal (Pudhaaru) , Vadavaaru and Vennaaru rivers flow through the city . Thanjavur is situated in the Cauvery delta , at a distance of 314 km (195 mi) south @-@ west of Chennai and 56 km (35 mi) east of Tiruchirappalli . While the plains immediately adjoining the Cauvery river have been under cultivation from time immemorial , most of Thanjavur city and the surrounding areas lie in the " New Delta " ? a dry , barren upland tract which has been brought under irrigation during the early 19th century . To the south of Thanjavur city , is the Vallam tableland , a small plateau interspersed at regular intervals by ridges of sandstone . The nearest seaport is Nagapattinam which is 84 km (52 mi) east of Thanjavur . The nearest airport is Tiruchirappalli International Airport , located at a distance of 56 km (35 mi) . The city has an elevation of 57 m (187 ft) above mean sea level . The total area of the city is 36 @. @ 33 km² (14 @. @ 03 sq mi) .

The period from November to February in Thanjavur is pleasant , with a climate full of warm days and cool nights . The onset of summer is from March , with the mercury reaching its peak by the end of May and June . The average temperatures range from 81 ° F (27 ° C) in January to 97 ° F (36 ° C) in May and June . Summer rains are sparse and the first monsoon , the South @-@ West monsoon , sets in June and continues till September . North @-@ East monsoon sets in October and continues till January . The rainfall during South @-@ West monsoon period is much lower than that of North @-@ East monsoon . North @-@ East monsoon is beneficial to the district at large because of the heavy rainfall and the Western ghats feeding the river Cauvery . The average rainfall is 37 inches (940 mm) , most of which is contributed by the North @-@ East monsoon .

= = Tourism and culture = =

Thanjavur is an important pilgrim centre and a major tourist destination of Tamil Nadu . South Zone Culture Centre in Thanjavur is one of the regional cultural centres established by the Government of India to preserve and promote cultural heritage of India . There were 2 @, @ 002 @, @ 225 Indian and 81 @, @ 435 foreign tourist arrivals in 2009 to Thanjavur . The most visited monument in Thanjavur is the Brihadeeswarar Temple , whose construction , the historian Percy Brown described as " a landmark in the evolution of building art in South India " . Built in the 11th century by the Chola king Raja Raja Chola I (985 ? 1014) , the temple is dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva . The walls of the sanctum are covered with wall paintings from the Chola and Nayak periods . The temple was designated an UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987 . It is replicated in the Gangaikonda Cholesvarar Temple constructed by Raja Raja 's son Rajendra Chola I (1012 ? 44) .

The Thanjavur Maratha palace was the official residence of the Bhonsle family who ruled over the Thanjavur region from 1674 to 1855 . It was originally constructed by the rulers of Thanjavur Nayak kingdom and after their fall , it served as the official residence of the Thanjavur Marathas . When most of the Thanjavur Maratha kingdom was annexed by the British Empire in 1799 , the Thanjavur Marathas continued to hold sway over the palace and the surrounding fort . The southern side of the third quadrangle of the palace has 190 ft (58 m) tower like building , called the Goodagopuram .

The Saraswathi Mahal Library , established around 1700 and located in the premises of the palace , contains over 30 @, @ 000 Indian and European manuscripts written on palm leaf and paper . Over eighty per cent of its manuscripts are in Sanskrit and many of them are on palm leaves . The Tamil works include treatise on medicine , and commentaries on Sangam literature . The Rajaraja Chola art gallery is located inside the palace ? it has a large collection of stone and bronze images from the ninth to 12th centuries . Most of the idols present in the gallery were collected from various temples in the Thanjavur district . The Sivaganga Park is situated to the east of the Brihadeeswarar Temple and encompasses the Sivaganga Tank believed to have been built by the king Raja Raja Chola . It was created as a people 's park by the Tanjore municipality in 1871 ? 72 . It has a collection of plants , animals and birds and serves as a zoo for children within the city .

Schwartz Church , a historic monument located in the palace garden , was built in 1779 by Serfoji II as a token of affection for Rev. C.V. Schwartz of the Danish Mission . There are five museums in the city namely Archeological Museum , Tamil University Museum located with the Tamil University premises , the Saraswathi Mahal Library Museum located inside the Saraswathi Mahal , Nayak Durbar Hall Art Museum and Rajaraja Chola Museum . Raja Rajan Manimandapam is one of the tourist attractions in Thanjavur , built during the Thanjavur Tamil Conference in 1991 . " Sangeetha Mahal " has a permanent handicrafts exhibition centre . Thanjavur is the cradle for many of the arts and crafts in South India . Carnatic music was codified in Thanjavur and the art flourished during the Nayak rule in the 16th century . Bharathanatyam , a classical dance form of South India , had its major styles developed in Thanjavur .

Sathaya Thiruvizha is the annual birthday festival of Raja Raja Chola held during October every year . Thanjavur is the base for the Tyagaraja Aradhana , a Carnatic music festival held annually during January ? February at Thiruvaiyaru , located 13 km (8 @. @ 1 mi) away from the city . Thanjavur painting is a major form of classical South Indian painting from Thanjavur . It dates back to about 1600s , the period of Nayakas of Thanjavur , who encouraged art , classical dance , music literature , both in Telugu and Tamil . The art is usually a combination of raised and painted surfaces , with the Hindu god Krishna being the most popular image depicted . In modern times , these paintings have become souvenirs of festive occasions in South India , wall decors , and collectors ' items for art lovers .

= = Economy = =

The major occupation of the inhabitants of the city is tourism and service @-@ oriented industry , while the traditional occupation is agriculture .

Thanjavur is known as the " Rice bowl of Tamil Nadu ". Paddy is the crops and the other crops grown are blackgram , banana , coconut , gingelly , ragi , red gram , green gram , sugarcane and maize . The total percentage of land fit for cultivation is 58 % . There are three seasons for agriculture in Thanjavur ? Kuruvai (June to September) , Samba (August to January) and Thaladi (September , October to February , March) . The total rice production has been maintained at 10 @. @ 615 L.M.T and 7 @. @ 077 L.M.T. The city acts as a focal point for food grains transported from the adjoining areas of the Cauvery Delta . Organic farming is gradually being known to the farmers of Thanjavur . To maximise agricultural produce organic farming is being implemented . Though agriculture is the main economic activity , only 7 % of the population is involved in it . There is a lot of agricultural related trading that forms the key economic activity in the city .

Thanjavur is an important centre of silk weaving in Tamil Nadu . There were 200 silk weaving units in the city in 1991 with around 80 @, @ 000 people working in them . The sarees produced in the villages surrounding Thanjavur are sold in Thanjavur and neighbouring towns . Increasing production costs and competition from large @- @ scale producers have reduced the number of people involved in the production . The city produces bell metal craft like Thanjavur metal plates , bronze images bowls , napkins and powder boxes made of copper and bronze . The city is a major manufacturer of pith works consisting of models of Hindu idols , mosques , garlands and other bird figurines . Manufacture of musical instruments like veena , tambura , violin , mridhamgam , thavil and kanjira is another economic activity in the city .

All major nationalised banks such as State Bank of India , Indian Bank , Central Bank of India , Punjab National Bank , Indian Overseas Bank and private banks like ICICI Bank , City Union Bank have their branches in Thanjavur . All these banks have their automated teller machines located in various parts of the city .

= = Demographics = =

According to 2011 census , Thanjavur had a population of 222 @, @ 943 with a sex @- @ ratio of 1 @, @ 042 females for every 1 @, @ 000 males , much above the national average of 929 . A total of 19 @, @ 860 were under the age of six , constituting 10 @, @ 237 males and 9 @, @ 623 females . Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes accounted for 9 @. @ 22 % and .21 % of the population respectively . The average literacy of the city was 83 @. @ 14 % , compared to the national average of 72 @. @ 99 % . There were a total of 78 @, @ 005 workers , comprising 803 cultivators , 2 @, @ 331 main agricultural labourers , 2 @, @ 746 in house hold industries , 65 @, @ 211 other workers , 6 @, @ 914 marginal workers , 110 marginal cultivators , 235 marginal agricultural labourers , 322 marginal workers in household industries and 6 @, @ 247 other marginal workers . As per the religious census of 2011 , Thanjavur (M) had 82 @. @ 87 % Hindus , 8 @. @ 34 % Muslims , 8 @. @ 58 % Christians , 0 @. @ 01 % Sikhs , 0 @. @ 01 % Buddhists , 0 @. @ 06 % Jains , 0 @. @ 11 % following other religions and 0 @. @ 01 % following no religion or did not indicate any religious preference .

As of 2008 , a total 2 @, @ 013 @. @ 34 ha (4 @, @ 975 @. @ 1 acres) (55 @. @ 4 %) of the land was used for residential , 11 @. @ 32 ha (28 @. @ 0 acres) (3 @. @ 06 %) for commercial , 82 @. @ 68 ha (204 @. @ 3 acres) (2 @. @ 28 %) for industrial , 320 @. @ 2 ha (791 acres) (8 @. @ 81 %) for public & semi public , 108 @. @ 11 ha (267 @. @ 1 acres) (2 @. @ 98 %) for educational and 996 @. @ 85 ha (2 @, @ 463 @. @ 3 acres) (27 @. @ 47 %) for agriculture . Tamil is the widely spoken language , with the standard dialect being Central Tamil dialect . Telugu , Thanjavur Marathi and Saurashtra are other languages spoken in the city . Thanjavur is the cultural and political center of the Thanjavur Marathi people . While Hindus form the majority , the city also has a substantial population of Muslims and Christians . Roman Catholics in Thanjavur are affiliated to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Tanjore and Protestants are affiliated to the Trichy ? Tanjore Diocese of the Church of South India . The workforce is predominantly involved in service industry involving trade and commerce . With the expansion of the city area , the opportunities for agriculture is limited and only 7 % of population is involved in it .

= = Transport = =

The National Highways 67 , 45C , 226 and 226 Extn pass through Thanjavur . The city is connected with Chennai , Coimbatore , Erode , Karur , Tirupur , Vellore , Perambalur , Ariyalur , Mysuru , Salem , Cuddalore , Viluppuram , Tiruchirappalli , Madurai , Kumbakonam , Mayiladuthurai , Karaikal , Mannargudi , Pattukkottai , Dindigul , Pudukkottai , Karaikudi , Tirunelveli , Bengaluru , Ernakulam , Nagercoil , Tirupathi , Trivandrum and Ooty through regular bus services . Thanjavur had a single bus terminus located at the heart of the city . An integrated bus terminus , called New Bus stand was constructed in 1997 near Raja Serfoji College to handle the passenger traffic . Thanjavur has a well @-@ maintained sub @-@ urban public transport system . Government and private buses operate frequently between the two bus termini and other towns and villages like Vallam , Budalur , Mohamed Bunder , Nadukkavery , Pillaiyarpatti , Vallam Pudursethi , Sengipatti , Vadakkur North and Kuruvadipatti .

The railway line connecting Tiruchirappalli Junction railway station to Chennai Egmore via Thanjavur , the Main Line is a historical line established by South Indian Railway Company in 1879 . The Great South Indian Railway Company (GSIR) operated a broad gauge rail service between Nagapattinam and Tiruchirappalli via Thanjavur between 1861 and 1875 . During 1875 it was converted to a meter gauge line (MG line) . Modern day Thanjavur railway junction has three rail heads leading to Tiruchirappalli , Kumbakonam and Thiruvarur . Thanjavur is connected by rail with most important cities and towns in India . There are daily express trains to Chennai , Mysore , Ernakulam , Thrissur , Palakkad , Coimbatore , Erode , Tiruppur , Tiruchirappalli , Salem , Karur , Madurai , Tirunelveli , Rameswaram , Tiruchendur , Cuddalore , Dharmapuri , Viluppuram , Chengalpattu , Mannargudi , Bengaluru , Dindigul , Karaikudi , Manamadurai and weekly trains to Tirupati , Nellore , Itarsi , Visakhapatnam , Hubli , Vasco da Gama , Goa , Vijayawada , Nagpur , Jabalpur , Satna , Katni , Allahabad , Varanasi and Bhubaneswar . There are frequent passenger trains from the city to towns like Thiruvarur , Nagapattinam , Karaikal , Tiruchirappalli , Kumbakonam , Mayiladuthurai and Nagore .

In the early 1990s , Thanjavur was connected with Chennai via the Vayudoot flight service , which was stopped due to poor patronage . A full @-@ fledged air force station is operational at Thanjavur . Thanjavur Air Force Station was to become a major air base by 2012 , to handle Fighter , Transport aircraft and also refuelling aircraft . However , the establishment and activation of air base has been delayed as of March 2013 . The IAF will base a squadron of its Sukhoi Su @-@ 30 Supermaneuverability Fighter aircraft at Thanjavur , making it the first fighter squadron in Tamil Nadu . The nearest airport is Tiruchirappalli International Airport . The nearest Seaport is located at Nagapattinam .

= = Administration and politics = =

The municipality of Tanjore was created in 1866 as a third grade municipality as per Town Improvements Act 1865 and initially consisted of 12 members . The number was increased to 18 in 1879 and 24 in 1883 . In 1897 , the members were empowered to elect a Municipal Chairperson to lead them . Tanjore was upgraded to a second grade municipality in 1933 and first grade in 1943 . Since 1983 , Thanjavur has been a special grade municipality. As of 2008 , the municipality covers an area of 36 @.@ 33 km² (14 @.@ 03 sq mi) and has a total of 51 members . The functions of the municipality are devolved into six departments : General , Engineering , Revenue , Public Health , Town planning and the Computer Wing . All these departments are under the control of a Municipal Commissioner who is the supreme executive head . The legislative powers are vested in a body of 62 members , one each from the 62 wards . The legislative body is headed by an elected Chairperson assisted by a Deputy Chairperson .

On 10 April 2013 , the state government announced in the Assembly that Thanjavur municipality will be upgraded to a Municipal corporation . Thanjavur City Corporation is likely to have an area of 110 @.@ 27 km² (42 @.@ 58 sq mi) of area , with a population of 3 @, @ 20 @, @ 828 and an income of ? 411 @.@ 8 million (US \$ 6 @.@ 1 million) . The villages Pudupattinam , Nanjikottai , Neelagiri

, Melaveli , Pillaiyarpatti , Ramanathapuram , Pallieri , Vilar and Inathukanpatti are likely to be added to the municipal corporation limits . Thanjavur became City Corporation on February 19 , 2014 .

Thanjavur comes under the Thanjavur State Assembly Constituency and it elects a member to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly once every five years . From the 1977 elections , the assembly seat was won by Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) six times during the 1977 , 1980 , 1989 , 1996 , 2001 and 2006 elections , the Indian National Congress party once during the 1984 elections and the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) twice during the 1991 and 2011 elections . The current MLA of the constituency is M. Rengasamy from AIADMK . M. Karunanidhi , who served as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for a record five terms , was elected from the Thanjavur assembly constituency in the 1962 elections .

Thanjavur is also a part of the Thanjavur Lok Sabha constituency and elects a member to the Lok Sabha , the lower house of the Parliament of India , once every five years . The Lok Sabha seat has been held by the Indian National Congress for Seven terms during 1951 ? 56 , 1957 ? 62 , 1962 ? 1967 , 1980 ? 84 , 1984 ? 1989 , 1989 ? 91 and 1991 ? 96 , Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam for Seven terms during 1967 ? 71 , 1971 ? 77 , 1996 ? 98 , 1998 ? 99 , 1999 @-@ 04 , 2004 ? 09 and 2009 ? present and All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam for one term during 1977 ? 80 . R. Venkataraman , who served as the President of India from 1987 to 1992 , was elected from the Thanjavur Lok Sabha constituency in the 1951 elections .

Law and order in the city is maintained by the Thanjavur sub division of the Tamil Nadu Police , headed by a Deputy Superintendent (DSP) . The Thanjavur district level police administration is headed by a Deputy Inspector General of Police , whose office is located in the city . There are six police stations in the city , one of them being an all @-@ women police station . There are special units like prohibition enforcement , district crime , social justice and human rights , district crime records and special branch that operate at the district level police division headed by a Superintendent of Police (SP) .

= = Education = =

Thanjavur has a total of four Universities , namely the Tamil University , SASTRA University , PRIST University and Periyar Maniammai University . The Tamil University is a state run institute , started during 1981 and obtained its statutory recognition from the University Grants Commission in 1983 . It is the only one of its kind for the Tamil language doing higher research in Tamilology and advanced study in various allied branches like linguistics , translation , lexicography , music , drama and manuscriptology .

Thanjavur has a total of 15 arts , science & management colleges and nine engineering colleges . The Thanjavur Medical College was established in 1961 and is one of the oldest medical colleges in Tamil Nadu . The Paddy Processing Research Centre (PPRC) , which later became the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) in 2008 , is a hub for food processing research . The Saraswati Mahal Library which dates back to the end of the 16th century and the Central Library , managed by the district administration are the two most prominent libraries in the city .

There are 20 registered schools in Thanjavur , catering to the primary , secondary and higher secondary educational needs of the city . St.Peter 's Higher Secondary School at Thanjavur was established by Rev. C F Schwartz during 1784 . Originally established as a college , it was the first school in South India which taught English to the local populace . St.Antony 's Higher Secondary School , established in 1885 by the Diocese of Thanjavur , is one of the oldest schools in Thanjavur district . Christian Missionaries played a prominent role in promoting English education in Thanjavur . Kalyanasundaram Higher Secondary School , established in 1891 , is one of the oldest schools in the city .

= = Utility services = =

Electricity supply to Thanjavur is regulated and distributed by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) . The city along with its suburbs is a part of Trichy Electricity Distribution Circle . Water

supply is provided by the Thanjavur Corporation from the Vadavar Canal , supplied through overhead tanks located in various parts of the city . During the 2000 ? 01 period , a total of 31 million litres of water was supplied everyday for households in the city .

About 110 metric tonnes of solid waste are collected from Thanjavur every day by door @-@ to @-@ door collection and subsequently the source segregation and dumping is carried out by the sanitary department of the Thanjavur Corporation . The coverage of solid waste management had an efficiency of 100 % as of 2001 . The underground drainage system covers 70 % of the city and the remaining sewerage system for disposal of sullage is through septic tanks , open drains and public conveniences . The Corporation maintains a total of 155 km (96 mi) of storm water drains : 53 @.@ 27 km (33 @.@ 10 mi) surfaced drains and 101 @.@ 73 km (63 @.@ 21 mi) unlined drains .

There are 37 hospitals and seven clinical labs in Thanjavur that take care of the health care needs of the citizens . There are a total of 9 @,@ 745 street lamps : 492 sodium lamps , 2 @,@ 061 mercury vapour lamps , 7 @,@ 180 tube lights and twelve high mast beam lamps . The Corporation operates three markets , namely the Serfoji Market , Amarar Swaminathan Market and Kamaraj Market and another market , the Subramaniya Swami Koil Market , is maintained by the Subramania Swami Temple authority . Thanjavur comes under the Thanjavur Telecom circle of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) , India 's state @-@ owned telecom and internet services provider . Apart from telecom , BSNL also provides broadband internet service . The Regional Passport office Trichy operates a Passport Seva Kendra (PSK) in Thanjavur . Thanjavur PSK covers the Nagappattinam , Thiruvavur , Thanjavur , Pudukkottai , and Ariyalur revenue districts .