

Thanjavur Periya Kovil

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- 10TH STD



Introduction

• "Thanjavur Periya Kovil," also known as the Brihadeeswarar Temple or Rajarajeswara Temple, is a renowned Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Shiva. It is located in Thanjavur (formerly known as Tanjore), a city in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. The temple is an excellent example of Dravidian architecture and is one of the largest temples in India.



Construction:

 The temple was built by Raja Raja Chola I, who was a Chola emperor. The construction of the temple started in 1002 CE and was completed in 1010 CE. The temple is a masterpiece of Chola architecture and is considered one of the greatest achievements of the Chola dynasty.





Raja Raja Chola I:

Raja Raja Chola I, also known as Arunmozhi
Varman, was a prominent ruler of the Chola
dynasty. The construction of the Brihadeeswarar
Temple was a testament to his patronage of the
arts and his devotion to Lord Shiva. The temple was
built to celebrate the Chola victory over the
Chalukya dynasty



Architectural Features:

 The temple complex is vast and includes a large pillared hall, a Nandi (sacred bull) mandapa, and various shrines dedicated to different deities. The sanctum sanctorum houses a lingam (a symbolic representation of Lord Shiva). The walls of the temple are adorned with intricate carvings depicting various scenes from Hindu mythology and daily life during the Chola period.



World Heritage Site:

 In 1987, the Brihadeeswarar Temple, along with the Brihadeeswarar Temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram and the Airavatesvara Temple at Darasuram, were collectively designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site under the "Great Living Chola Temples."



Thank You !!!