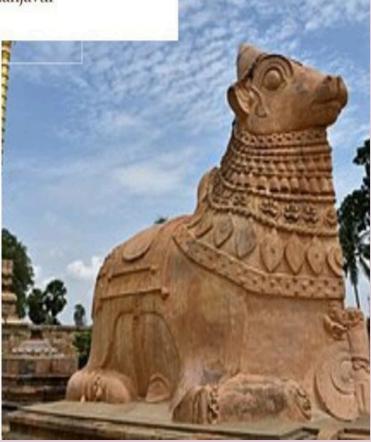


The temple was constructed in 1035 AD by Rajendra Chola I (1012-44 CE), the son of the famous Chola king Raja Raja Chola I, who built the Brihadeeswarar Temple at Thanjavur





Brihadiswara Temple Gangaikondaholapuram, Dist. Thanjavur

Brief history of the monument:

The temple is one of the earliest ones to have pillared halls, which became a common feature in subsequent temples. The main temple is built on an elevated structure with the courtyard measuring 560 ft (170 m) by 320 ft (98 m). Its sanctum measures 100 sq ft (9.3 m2) and is entered through the Ardha Mandapa.



• Illumination of the entire temple complex

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 250 lakh.



Airavatesvara Temple is a Hindu temple of Chola architecture located in Kumbakonam, Thanjavur District in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu. This temple, built by Chola emperor Rajaraja II in the 12th century CE is a UNESCO World Heritage Site



Airavatesware Temple, Darasuram, Dist. Thanjavur

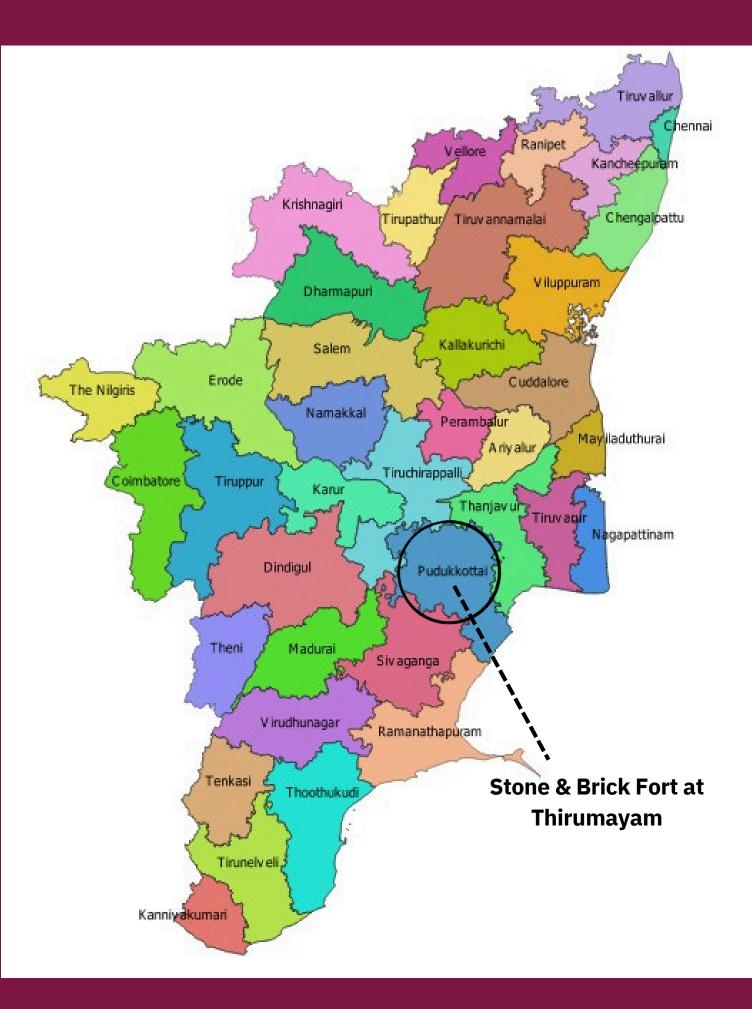
Brief history of the monument:

Airavatesvara Temple is a Hindu temple of Chola architecture located in Kumba- konam, Thanjavur District in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu. This temple, built by Chola emperor Rajaraja II in the 12th century CE is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, along with the Brihadeeswara Temple at Thanjavur, the Gangaikon- dacholisvaram Temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram that are referred to as the Great Living Chola Temples.



• Illumination of the entire temple complex.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 125 lakh

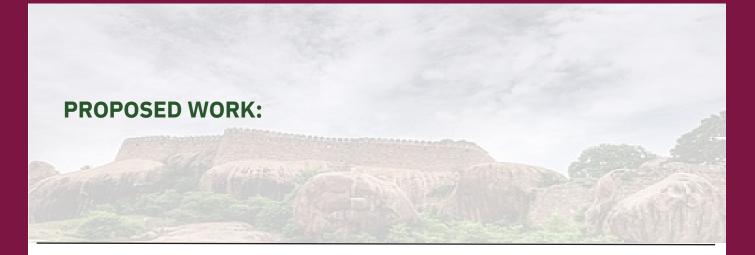


The construction of the fort is of inferior quality as small blocks of stone were used along with bricks for the building of the fortificatio

Stone & Brick Fort at Thirumayam, Dist. Pudukkottai

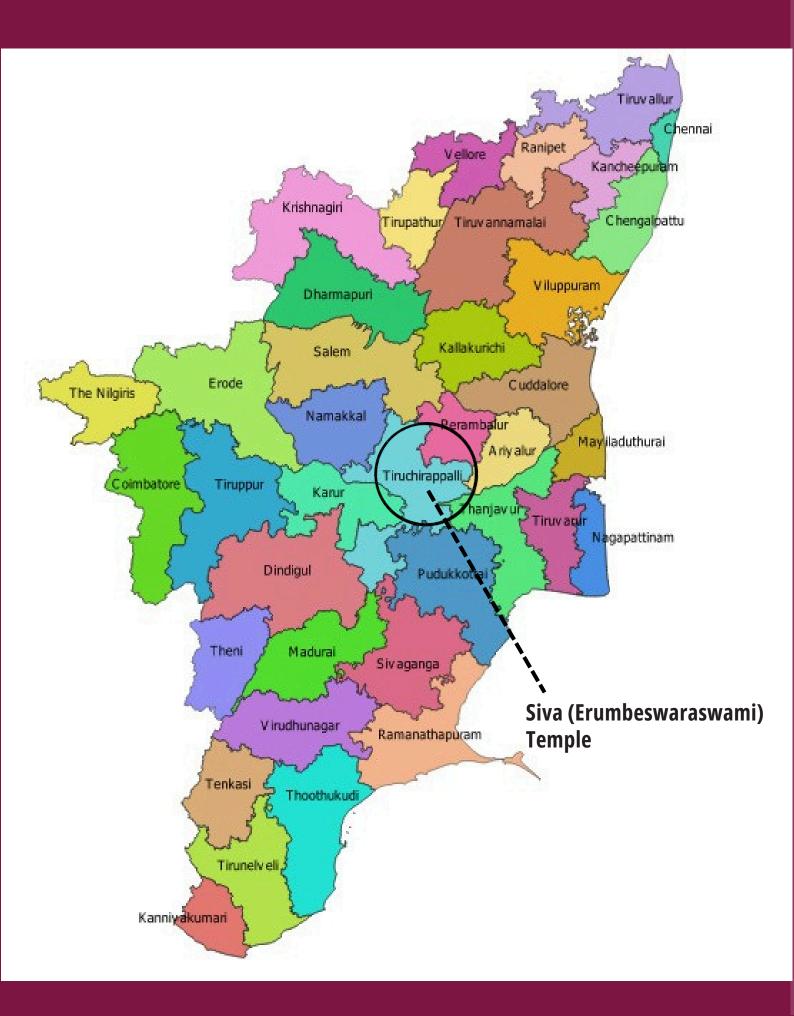
Brief history of the monument:

The Thirumayam Fort is a 40-acre wide fortress in the town of Thirumayam in Pudukkottai-Karaikudi Highway in Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu, India. It was constructed by Vijaya Raghunatha Sethupathi, the Raja of Ramnad in 1687.



• Illumination of the entire fort.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh



The construction of the fort is of inferior quality as small blocks of stone were used along with bricks for the building of the fortificatio

Siva (Erumbeswaraswami) Temple, Tiruverumbur, Dist. Tiruchirappalli

Brief history of the monument:

Erumbeeswarar Temple, Thiruverumbur, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu. Sri Erumbeeswarar Temple is a Hindu Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva and is located on a small hillock of 60 feet height just 13 Kms away from Trichy Metro.



• Illumination of the entire temple complex.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh

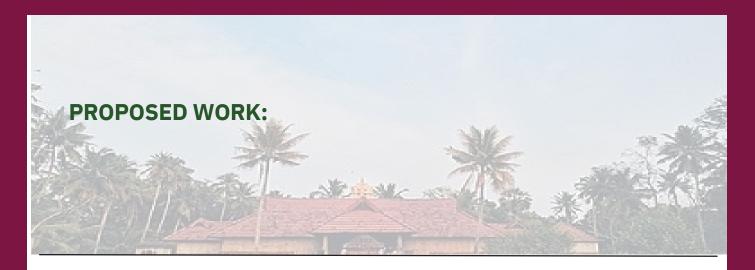


The temple was built by the <u>Ay</u> king Karunandadakkan. His Huzur inscription, dated to 28 April 869 CE

Parthasarathi and Krishna temple complex at Parthivapuram, Dist. Kanyakumari

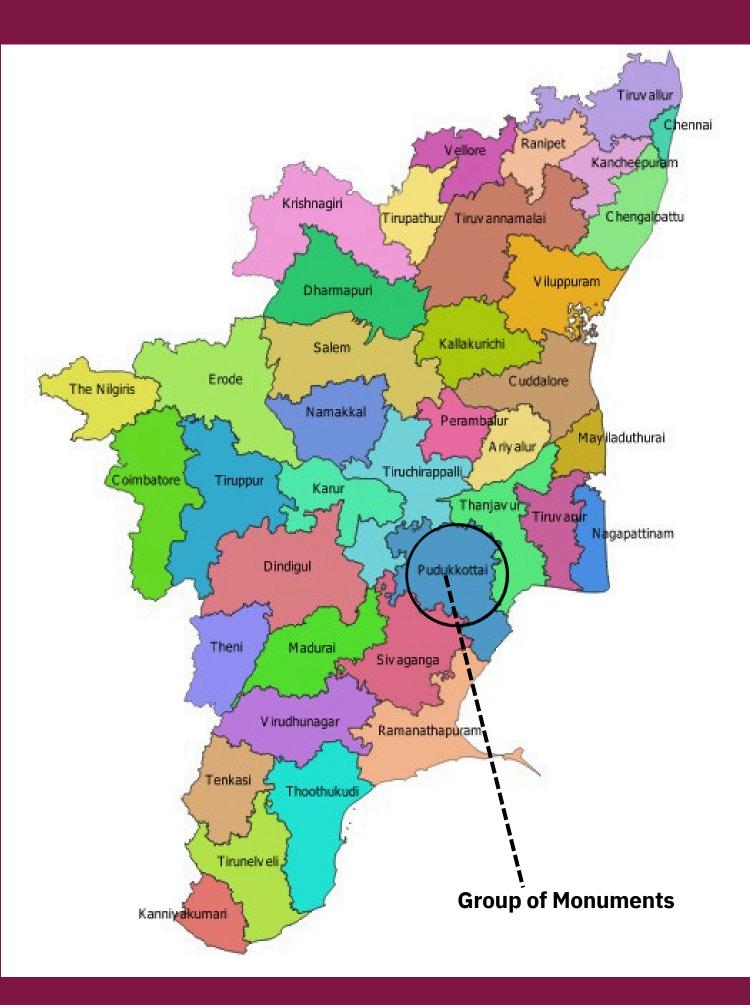
Brief history of the monument:

Parthasarathy Temple, also spelled Parthasarathi Temple, is a 9thcentury Hindu temple dedicated to Vishnu in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu, India. Spread over 2.5 acres, the temple is notable for the extensive records about it that have been discovered in Huzur Plates of Kollam.

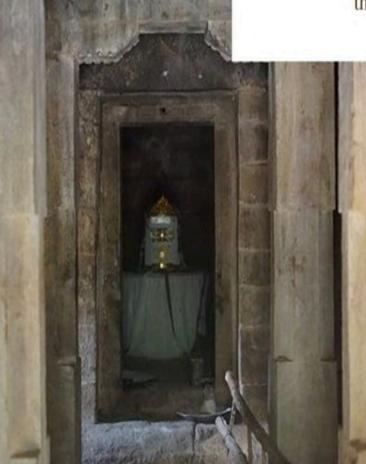


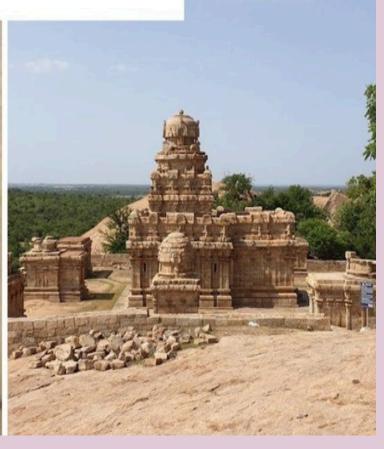
• Illumination of the entire temple complex.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 600 lakh



Narthamalai was ruled from the 7th to 9th centuries by the , who were feudatories of the Pallavas





Group of Monuments, Dist. Pudukottai

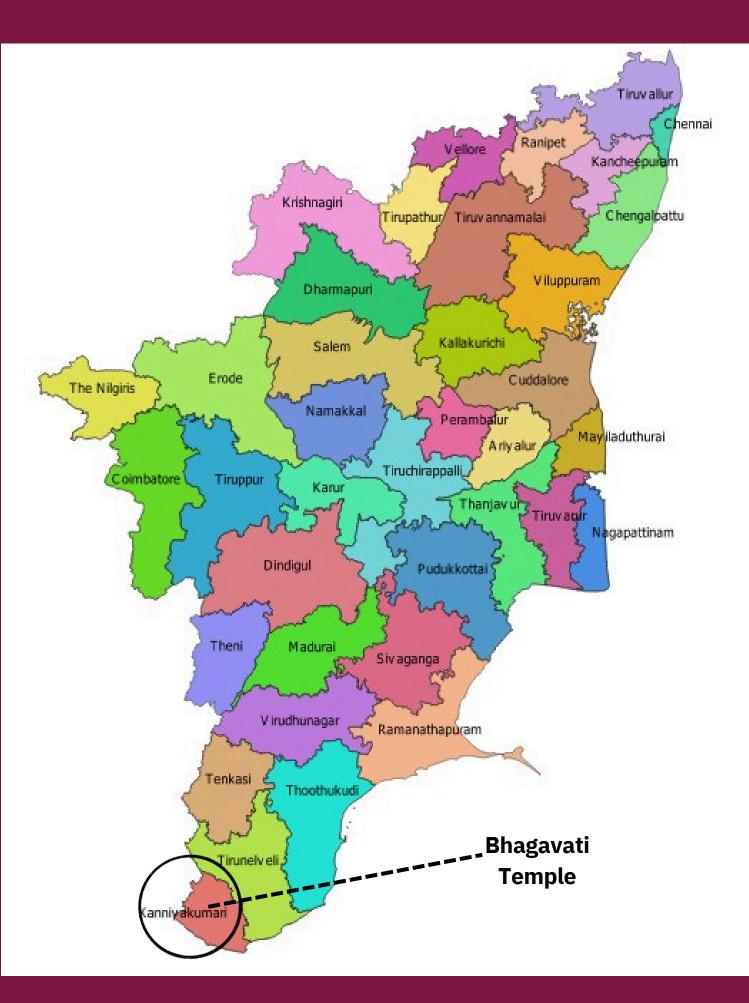
Brief history of the monument:

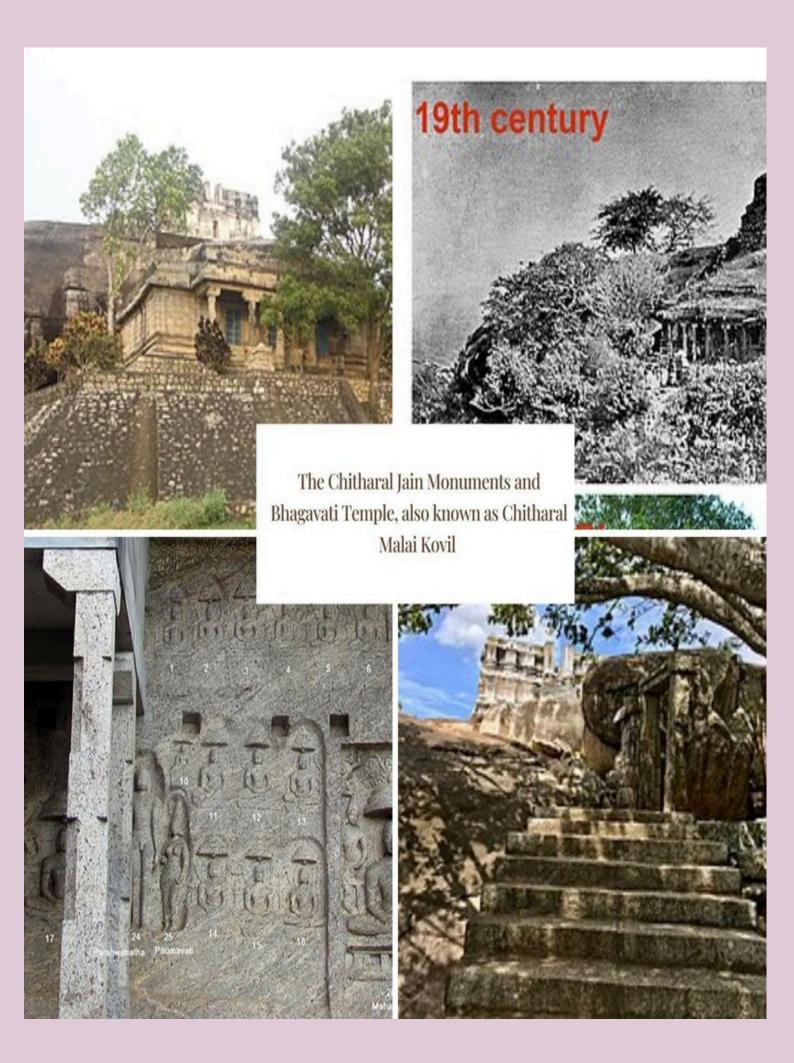
Narthamalai, a cluster of small hills, is 25 km from Trichy on the Trichy-Pudu- kottai highway in the state of Tamil Nadu, India. Here can be seen some of the oldest rock cut cave temples, as well as the longest rock-cut edicts, similar to Asokan edicts and extremely rare in the south of India.



• Providing all around fencing.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.10 lakh





Bhagavati Temple at Chitharal, Dist. Kanyakumari

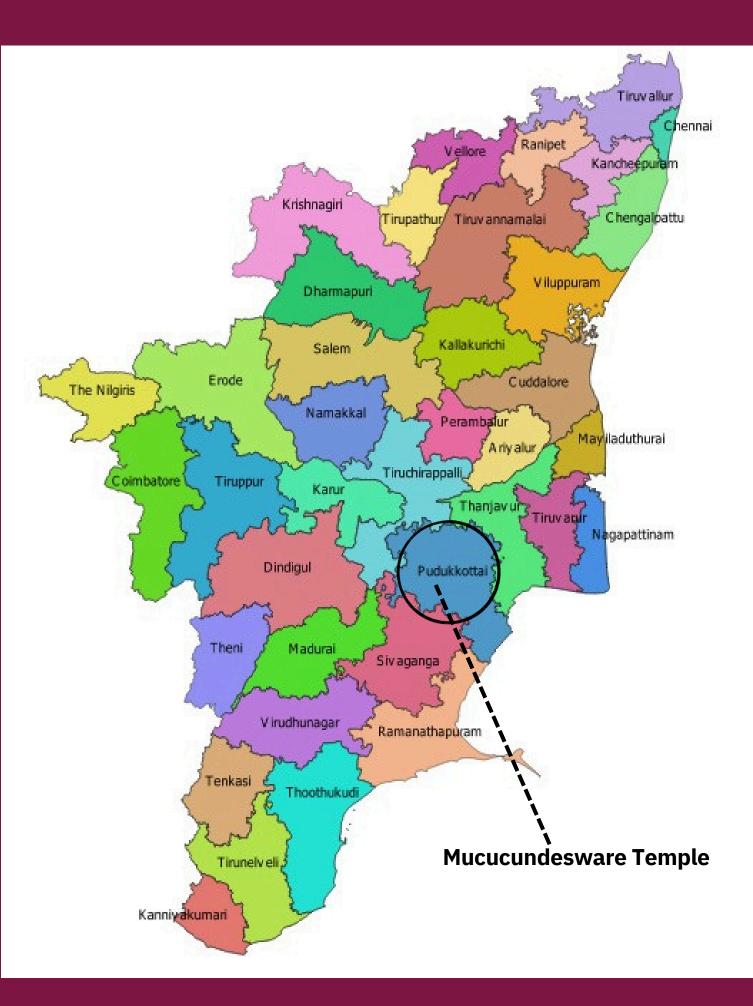
Brief history of the monument:

The Chitharal Jain Monuments and Bhagavati Temple are situated near the southern tip of peninsular India, about 55 kilometers northwest of Kanyakumari (Highway 66) and about 4 kilometers northeast of Kuzhittura town (Highway 90).



• Providing drinking water facilities on the top of the hill.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 20 lakh





Mucucundesware Temple and the tank in front of it, Kodumablur, Dist.-Pudukottai

Brief history of the monument:

Muchukundesvara Temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva, located in Kodumbalur Village in Illupur Taluk in Pudukottai District of Tamil Nadu, India. Presiding Deity is called as Muchukundesvara / Tirumudukundram Udaiyar and Mother is called as Thirumudu Kundrathu Nachiyar. The temple is maintained and administered by the Archaeological Survey of India.



• Desilting the temple tank as a project including restoration of revetment steps etc.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh