



Gogte Institute of Technology, Belagavi



Brief Report on Conduction of Event

Name of the Department / Club / Chapter	: Architecture
Name of the Event	: Study tour report 2024 MADURAI - TIRUCHIRAPALLI - THANJAVUR - PUDUCHERRY
Date of Event	: 29th July to 6 th August 2024
Guests / Resource Person(s)	:
Designation of the Guest / Resource Person(s)	:
Target Audience	: 40 students + 02 Faculty
<p>Take away of the Event (Brief)</p> <p>The architectural study tour across Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, and Puducherry provided a unique opportunity to study a wide range of architectural styles, from ancient Dravidian temples to colonial structures and modern architectural experiments. The sites visited have enriched the understanding of how architecture evolves through time and reflects the cultural, spiritual, and historical contexts of each region.</p> <p>Places Visited:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Arulmigu Koodal Azhagar Temple, Madurai<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A key religious site dedicated to Lord Vishnu, this temple exemplifies Dravidian architecture with intricate sculptures and expansive gopurams (towering gateways). This temple is a prime example of how Hindu temple architecture integrates religious practices with artistic expression.2. Athangudi Palace, Chettinad<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A stunning example of Chettinad architecture, the Athangudi Palace is famous for its distinct blend of traditional Tamil design and European influences. The palace features wide verandas, intricate woodwork, and	

beautiful tile work. The use of Athangudi tiles, handcrafted in the region, is a key architectural characteristic.

4. Rockfort Temple, Tiruchirapalli

- Set atop a massive rock, the Rockfort Temple offers a unique combination of natural landscape and architecture. The temple complex includes shrines dedicated to Lord Shiva and Ganesha. This site demonstrates the ancient tradition of carving temples into natural rock formations.

5. Ranganatha Swamy Temple, Srirangam

- One of the largest functioning temple complexes in India, the Ranganatha Swamy Temple is a prime example of the Dravidian style of architecture.

It is an architectural marvel of the Chola and Vijayanagara periods, representing both spiritual and cultural importance.

6. St. John's Church, Tiruchirapalli

- A colonial-era church known for its simple yet elegant architectural design, this church is an excellent example of European influence in South Indian architecture. The church provides insights into the fusion of European architectural styles with local materials and construction techniques.

7. Brihadeeswarar Temple, Thanjavur

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, Brihadeeswarar Temple is one of the greatest architectural achievements of the Chola dynasty. The temple exemplifies the grandeur of Chola architecture and its mastery in sculptural art.

10. Auroville & Savitri Bhavan, Puducherry

- Auroville, an international township dedicated to human unity, features modern, experimental architecture. Auroville is a contemporary architectural experiment that integrates ecological design, spirituality, and modern construction techniques.

13. Basilica of Sacred Heart of Jesus, Puducherry

- This church is a significant example of Gothic Revival architecture in the region. It highlights the impact of Christianity on the architectural landscape of Puducherry.

14. Old Lighthouse, Puducherry

- The Old Lighthouse stands as a reminder of the colonial past, providing panoramic views of the city and the sea. It demonstrates the blend of utilitarian function and colonial architectural style.

15. French War Memorial, Puducherry

A monument dedicated to the French soldiers who died in World War I.

16. French Settlement, Puducherry

- The French Settlement is a living example of colonial urban planning and architecture.

17. Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram

- A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Shore Temple is a fine example of early Dravidian architecture. The temple is one of the oldest and most iconic structures in Tamil Nadu.

18. Five Rathas, Mahabalipuram

These monolithic rock-cut temples are dedicated to different Hindu deities. They represent early examples of monolithic architecture and are significant in the study of rock-cut temples.

19. Arjuna's Penance, Mahabalipuram

- A massive bas-relief that depicts the story of Arjuna's penance to Lord Shiva. It is one of the most important examples of Indian rock-cut sculpture.

20. Dakshina Chitra Heritage Museum

A living museum showcasing South Indian culture, art, and architecture. The museum houses traditional homes and architecture from Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.

Photographs



Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India
11/24, E Sannathi, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu 608001, India
Lat 11.29962°
Long 79.895317°
02/08/24 11:47 AM GMT +05:30



Athangudi, Tamil Nadu, India
Athangudi Rd, Athangudi, Tamil Nadu 630208, India
Lat 10.154045°
Long 78.726526°
04/08/24 12:48 PM GMT +05:30



