

CHARACTERISTICS AND PLACES OF INTEREST IN AND AROUND TIRUVALLUR/TIRUVALLUR DISTRICT

Tiruvallur is a town located in the northern part of Tamil Nadu. It is the administrative headquarters of the Tiruvallur district and is situated on the banks of the Cooum River. The town is known for its agriculture and is a major producer of paddy, sugarcane, and other crops. Tiruvallur is also home to several temples, including the Veeraraghava Perumal Temple, which is dedicated to Lord Vishnu.

Tiruvallur district is situated at an average elevation of 26 meters above sea level. The district has a tropical climate with an average temperature of 32 °C in summer and 23 °C in winter. The district receives an average annual rainfall of 1,237 mm. The district is divided into three major regions – the coastal region, the foothills, and the plateau region.

Tiruvallur has a rich cultural heritage with a diverse mix of Tamil and Telugu cultures. The district is known for its religious sites, including the Veeraraghava Perumal Temple in Tiruvallur, the Sri Subramanya Swamy Temple in Tiruttani, and the PanjaMuga Anjeneyar Temple in Tiruvallur. The district is also famous for its handloom and handicraft products, which are renowned for their intricate designs and quality.

Tiruvallur district's economy is primarily driven by agriculture, with paddy, sugarcane, and groundnuts being the major crops. The district is also known for its horticulture products, including mangoes, bananas, and guavas. The district is home to several industries, including automobile manufacturing, food processing, and textiles. The district is also an important center for the leather industry, with several tanneries located in the district.

PULICAT LAKE

Pulicat lake (pazhaverkadu bird sanctuary) is one of the most sought place for bird watchers and for bird photograph...





SRI VEERARAGAVA SWAMY TEMPLE, TIRUVALLUR Constructed in Dravidian style of architecture, the temple is glorified in the *Divya Prabandham*, the early medieval Tamil canon of the Alvar saints from the 6th–9th centuries CE. It is counted as one among the 108 Divya Desams dedicated to Vishnu. Vishnu is worshipped as Veeraraghava Perumal, and his consort Lakshmi as Kanakavalli Thayar.

The temple is believed to be of significant antiquity and is believed to be initiated by the Pallavas of the late 8th century CE, with later contributions at different times from Thanjavur Nayaks. The temple has three inscriptions dating from the Chola period. The temple has a seven-tiered *rajagopuram* (gateway tower) and enshrined within a granite wall. The complex contains all the shrines and Hritayathabhanasini, the temple tank, is located to the west of the temple. A Goshala (cow shed) is maintained by the temple administration.

Veeraraghava Perumal is believed to have appeared to marry his consort Lakshmi in the place. The temple observes six daily rituals and three yearly festivals. The chariot festival and float festival, celebrated during

the Tamil month of *Chittirai* (March–April), is the most prominent festival of the temple. The jeers of Sri Ahobila Matha are the hereditary trustees. The temple is maintained and administered by the Ahobila Matha.





THIRUTHANI MUNUGAN TEMPLE



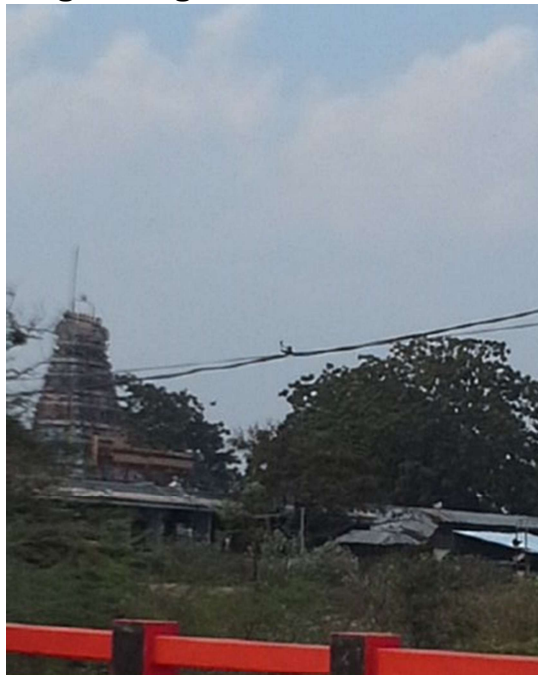
This temple is one of the famous arupadai veedugal (six temples dedicated to Lord Murugan in tamilnadu) located in Tiruttani town, this temple is on a hillock with a nice road. Huge parking facilities have been created for the pilgrims. Temple attracts lots of pilgrims and hence aborigines have made very good arrangements for regulating the queue. Pilgrims can opt for Dharshan queues on payment if they want to cut down time of waiting. The view of the Tiruttani town from the hill top is superb. Monkeys are plenty around the temple. Visiting this temple and having Dharshan of Lord Murugan is itself a divine experience.

THIRUVALANKADU SIVAN TEMPLE



.Sri Bhavani Amman Temple,Periyapalayam

The temple is located in Periyapalayam town in Tiruvallur district on the Arani river flowing through the town.



Vaacheeswarar Awamy Temple Thirupachur



Mahimai Madha Church, Pulicat (Palaverkadu)



Our Lady of Glory Shrine Church, Pulicat (Palaverkadu), Thiruvallur was established around 1500 AD in Pulicat which is basically a fishing village popularly known as Palaverkadu by the local residents and residents of Chennai which is a connection of the Bay of Bengal. This Church is dedicated

to Mother Mary and is the oldest and first church built in Tamil Nadu. It is considered to be even older than the church in Saint Thomas Mount. In Tamil language it is also called as Mahimai Madha Church, Pulicat (Palaverkadu) which means Church of Mother Mary, Mother of Miracles.

Poondi Reservoir

One of the best back water reservoir and located near Tiruvallur and very good excellent place for kids. Poondi lake is located around 7-8 kms from Thiruvallur highways.



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