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GRT TRIKUTACHALA TEMPLES OF GULBARGA DISTRICT: A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ALAND TALUKA

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Abstract:-This research paper focus on the Trikutachala Temples of the Aland Taluka which comes under the Gulbarga district. The taluka mentioned in inscriptions as 'Alandapura' and 'Alande'. The taluka is famous for historical Trikutachal temples like, Kalleshwara Temple, Mallikarjun Temple, Somalingeshwara Temple, Channakesheva Temple, Kalideveshwara Temple, Kalideveshwara Temple, Ramalingeshwara. These Trikutachal temples are contained Gargbhagraha, Sukhanashi, Bhuvaneshwari, Navaranga, and Mukhamantapa.

Keywords:Trikuta Temple, Garbhargraha, Sukhanashi, Mukhamantapa, Monument, Art and Architecture.

I.INTRODUCTION:

Indian culture is very rich in the world which has included religion, literature, art and architecture. If we want to protect our culture that we must protect our art and architecture because these are the sign of our culture. Art and architecture will enrich our culture and it should preserve for our next generation. In that way Karnataka is also famous for the art and architecture since ancient period. In ancient period Kings have ruled over the Karnataka and contributed the monuments and temples around the state. We find types of temples like, EkaKuta, Dvikuta and Trikuta. In this way our Gulbarga district also gave birth to the many Trikutachala temples. Most of the temples are excavated in the Aland Taluka those are belongs to the Chalukyas of Kalyan. The Chalukys of Kalyan had built the temples with the marble stones and engraved beautiful sculptures on the wall of the temples. These temples had built in both Nagara and Vesara styles. Our government and people should take care of those temples and Government has to hand over to the archaeological department.

II. PROFILE OF THE STUDY

GULBARGA was known as' KALBURGI' in ancient days which mean stony land in Kannada. Gulbarga district is situated in the northern part of Karnataka State. In the earlier days. Gulbarga was a district of Hyderabad Karnataka area and became a part of Karnataka State after re-organization of states. Gulbarga is 613 Km north of Bangalore and well connected by road to Bijapur Hyaderabad and Bidar. Train from southern part of India to Mumbai and Delhi passes through Gulbarga. Shri Kshetra Gangapurand well-known pilgrimage of God Shri Sadguru Dattarya is very close from Gulbarga. The climate of the district is generally dry and healthy with temperature ranging from 5c to 45c and an annual rainfall of about 750mm. the entire district is situated Deccan Plateau and the general elevation ranges from 300 to 750 meters above MSL. The district has seven taluka namely, Sedam, Chincholi, Jevargi, Aland, Chittapur, Afzalpur and Gulbarga. Among those talukas the Aland Taluka is a multicultural taluka in the district. The taluka has many trikutachala temples in and around the taluka those are very famous for religious centers.

Alanda (35,245) is a Taluk place of historical importance situated 48 km north— run Gulbarga and 656 km north of Bangalore. It is famous for the Ladle MashakDarga.h. L-Inscriptions it is mentioned as "Alandapura" and "Alande". It was the administrative hack of a thousand villages and an important trading center. In chel5" Century the Nicotine, who visited the Bahmani empire, informs that this was a density populated place w' 20,000 horses were traded on weekly market days. BhavaniAnandidevi is a native of the and hence the place is named Alandapura.

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III. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Aims and objectives as follow bellow:

- 1. To light on the ancient monument of the Aland Taluka.
- 2. To study Trikutachala temples of the Aland Taluka.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present research adopted survey method and historical method to collect the data for the research work. It also followed by the primary and secondary sources like, newspapers cuttings, interview with the help of the questionnaire, government records, published and unpublished books, journals, magazines, Xerox materials, and internet sources.

V. TRIKUTACHALA TEMPLES OF ALAND TALUKA

1. Kalleshwara Temple:



Kalleshwara Temple at Nimbarga

TheKalleshwara Temple situated at Nimbarga village which the village is located at 20 km far from Aland. Nimbarga is a historical place which found in inscriptions as 'Nimbargi' it related to 'Alandi 1000' i.e. 'Gonka 120'. In this village till we found 04 Inscriptions those Inscriptions have excavated at Ishwar Temple in the middle point of the village. This inscription belongs to the Kalyan Chalukya King Someshwara. The inscription invaded in 1134 A.D.... The inscription speaks about the king Vikramaditya-VI had donated 'Nimbargi' village to the village chiedf Kalideva's ancestor 'Narayana Charya'. This temple is in trikuta style and other trikutachala temples also found at same place namely, Kalideveshwara, Chennakesheva and Udayaditya. In North direction of the temple has separate three Garbhagraha, Navaranga. Main Garbhagraha has Shivaling statue and the door decorated with elephant and goddesses photo with this it has round shape wall mat. In the South direction of the temple it has 'Ling' and 'inscription'. In East direction of the temples the Garbhgraha has "AdityaPeetha" with decorated picture of the dancing Bhairava and Nataraja. The Navarabga contained 04 big pillars with the beautiful decoration. In between these we also found that damaged 'Nandi'. As the opinions of the villagers bellow the 'Nandi' statue there is a cave and the cave door had been closed with the inscription stone. Outside of the temple wall there is a beautiful picture of dancing Nataraj, Bhairava, DvibhahuGanapa, sexual scene of a couple, dancing style of the Shilabalikas, and Elephants paintings, etc. Recently the temple has repaired and maintained its originality.

2. Siddeshwara Temple:



Siddeshwara Temple at LadChincholi

The Siddeshwara temple situated at 'LadChincholi' which is located at 16 km far from Aland. LadChincholi is a historical place the temple built on the bank of Borakki River. The Siddeshwara temple it is a trikutachala temple which was built in 12th century. In East direction of the temple there are three Gargbhagraha and open yard are to be seen. In between these Garbhagraha there is only one Navarabga which connected to all Garbhagraha. In main Garbhagraha Uma Maheshwara statue, Siddeshwara bronze statue had been established. Other two Garbhagraha are empty. Inside the left side of the temple Vishnu statue is located. Navarangas pillars had decorated with beautiful pictures scenes and also seen different animals like, Elephant, lion, ox, and horse engraved. The temple also has the Sukanashi this Sukanashi has four pillars. At the left side of the temple there are number of ancient engraves are seen and at the right side of the has completely damaged. The temple has completely repaired currently different goddesses photos are decorated the temple Shikharaskalas belongs to the 8th century it was damaged by the Razakars and at present it reconstructed. Near the temple we also seen some others temple namely, Maragamma, Two main gates, Mallikarjuna temple, etc.

${\bf 3. Somalingeshwara\ Temple:}$



Somalingeshwara Temple at Mogha (B)

The Somelingeshwara temple at present known as 'Somalingeshwardegula' which the temple built at Mogha (B) the village is located at 12 km far from Aland. Till there are any one inscription has not reported but in that village we can find Somalingeshwar temple of 12th century. The temple presently it is in trikutachala temple. In East side there are Garbhagraha, open yard, Navaranga, Mukhamantapa, have to be seen. In the main Garbhgraha there was no any statue. The open yard connected Navaranga there ahead Mukhamantapa had built. Navarang has four big pillars those are decorated in the form of Lotus style. In Navaranga sixdevakosta and statues had lost temple has main gate it fully decorated with beautiful pictures like Nataraja in dancing style, Bhanganis statues. In the middle of the Navaranga there is a Nandi statue, Ganapati statue established. The temple had built on high platformand it is multi triangles style. The posters and shikharas had been completely damaged at present temple roof damaged but the villagers currently repaired it. In front of the temple right side there is a Hanuman temple, and in GargabhagrahaKesheva, Laxmi and Ganapatistatues had been engraved. So outside the temple's wall sculptures, Gajalaxmi, Banti pillar, Rashi wheel and others statues engraved. In this village others statue, monumnents and buildings are to be seen. Namely, Jattappa, Hirade, Choudamma, Laxmi, Maragamma, Masque and Ladle Mashakdarga also located at village.

4. Channakesheva Temple:



Chennakeshva Temple at Rudravadi

The Channakesheva temple built at 'Rudravadi' which is 16 km far from Aland. The village was a historical place it is in ancient inscription mentioned as 'HaliAgraharaRudravadi'. In this village there are two inscriptions reported those are belongs to the KalyanChalukya king Vikramaditya-VI. The Mallikarjun temple inscription says about that, Vikaramaditya-VI wife Chandaladevi demanded to his commander Mallinath could to buildTrikutachala temple. The temple has three separateGarbhagraha in between these Garbhagraha there is a Navaranga which connected each other. In the East side main Garbhagraha is very deep and there is Shivalinga Statue with that statue recently Mallikarjun statue has built and on the temple door there are number of sculptures are engraved namely, Nataraja, Devakosta, Ganapati, etc. at the right and left side of the temple two inscriptions are available. The Garbhagraha completely repaired with marble stones and there is Vishnu and Ganapati's four feet statues have built.Navaranga, Sukhanashi, had decorated with marble stones. In front of the temple there is ancientPushkarni which is very deep and it's in squire shape and it has three side steps. Apart from the temple there other buildings available like, KalyanaMantapa, Malgamba, Kartikeya and Kesheva statues have established in and around the temple and recently the temple has repaired.

5. Kalideveshwara Temple:



Kalideveshwara Temple at Padasavalgi

The Kalideveshwar temple also known as 'Kalleshwara temple'. The temple established at 'Padasavalgi' in Aland Taluka. Padasavalgi village is 12 km distance from Aland. The village described in inscriptions as 'PattaSavalgi'. In this village only one inscription has found which is belongs to the Vikramaditya-VI who was a great king of KalyanChalukya. The inscription says that 1110 officers had donated to the goddesses of Pattsavalgi. In this village we found the temple at Kumbarcolony it's purely Trikutachala temple. It has separate Garbhgraha, Navaranga, Open yard then Sukhanashi, Mukhamantapa. On the temple wall we also seen that the Pictures of Ganapati, Vishnu and others posters had engraved. In front of the temple there are ancient inscriptions, Veeragallus, Ganesh, Vishnu statue been established. Back side temple wall completely vanished.

6. Mallikarjun Temple:



Mallikarjuna Temple at Chincholi (B)

The Mallikarjun temple located at Chincholi (B) Aland Taluka the village is 16 km distance from Aland Taluka. This temple established in 12th century it's a Trikutachala temple. It has three Garbhagraha. In the East side of the temple there is main Gharbhagrha with Shivaling statue and it is fully decorated. Beside of the state there are others statues like, Shilabalaki, Ganapati. In the South direction of the temple is other Garbhagraha those are empty. In the North direction of the temple there are five Devistatues. In the Navaranga there are Malgamba and goddess's statues had established. Recently the temple decorated and renewed. Front side of the temple there is ancient Pushkarni.

7. Mallikarjun Temple:



Mallikarjuna Temple at Bhodan

The Mallikarjun temple had been built at 'Bhodan' in Aland Taluka which is 33 km far from Aland Taluka. It was built during the period of KalyanChalukya King Vikramaditya-VI in 11th century. It's purely Trikutachala temple it has separate three Garbhagrha, open yard, Sukhanashi, Mukhamangapa. In main Garbhagrha Nagar statue, Ganesh Statue has established. In front of the temple there is ancient inscription, goddesses sculpture. The temple had damaged but recently it has repaired.

${\bf 8. Ramalingeshwara\ Temple:}$



Ramalingeshwar Temple at Hodal

The Ramalingeshwara temple situated at 'Hodal' in Aland Taluka the village is 40 km distance from the Taluka place. In this village there are seven inscriptions have reported among those four inscriptions belong to the Kalachuri Kings, two inscriptions belongs to KalyanChalukya and one for Sevanas of Devagiri. In ancient inscription Hodal mentioned as 'Hodal' the Ramaligeshwar temple is purely Trikutachala temple it built at high platform. In East direction of the temple there are three Garbhgrha, Open Yard, Sukhanashi, Navaranga, Mukhamantapa. In main GarbhagrahaShivalinga Statue on this statue there is a big snake bronze statue and in front of the temple there are two goddess and in main GarbhagrahaGanapati statue available. The left and right side of the temple there are statues, buildings like, Shivaling, Nandi Mantapa is contain 18 pillars. The temple recently has repaired at village.

CONCLUSION

Alandtaluka is very famous for the Trikutachala temples those had built during the Chalykyas of Kalyan. We have not seen the Chalukyas of Kalyan kings had built the temple on very high platform. They used marble stones to construct the temples. Gargbhagraha, Sukhanashi, Bhuvaneshwari, Navaranga, Mukhamantapa, Star type of the Sikhara on the Garbhagraha. TrikutaTempleslike, Kalleshwara Temple, Mallikarjun Temple, Somalingeshwara Temple, Channakesheva Temple, Kalideveshwara Temple, Ramalingeshwara Temples are very beautiful somehow damaged and repaired by villagers and protection is need from the archaeological department.

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