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THE FORGOTTEN TEMPLES OF INDIA: A STUDY OF LESSER-KNOWN ARCHITECTURAL MARVELS

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ABSTRACT:

This article explores the often-overlooked architectural wonders of India's lesser-known temples, shedding light on their historical and cultural significance. From the rock-cut marvel of Kailasa Temple in Ellora to the intricate carvings of Belur and Halebid Temples in Karnataka, these temples represent a diverse range of architectural styles and historical periods. The article emphasizes the need for preservation and promotion of these hidden treasures, offering recommendations for their continued appreciation. By doing so, it underscores the importance of recognizing and celebrating India's lesser-known architectural marvels.



KEYWORDS : architectural styles and historical periods , architectural marvels.

INTRODUCTION

India, often referred to as the land of spirituality and mysticism, boasts a rich and diverse cultural heritage that extends beyond its bustling cities and famous landmarks. While the Taj Mahal, Qutub Minar, and Khajuraho Temples garner worldwide recognition, there exist countless lesser-known temples scattered across the subcontinent. These hidden gems, often overshadowed by their more illustrious counterparts, are architectural marvels that have stood the test of time, carrying with them stories of devotion, history, and artistic brilliance. In this exploration, we delve into the forgotten temples of India, shedding light on these hidden treasures that deserve a place in the annals of history.

The Tapestry of Forgotten Temples

India is a vast tapestry of diverse cultures, traditions, and religions, each leaving behind a unique imprint on its architectural heritage. From the grandeur of North Indian temples to the intricacy of South Indian ones, the subcontinent is a treasure trove of architectural wonders. While some, like the temples of Varanasi or Puri, draw millions of pilgrims and tourists alike, others lie quietly in the embrace of nature, far from the public eye.

A Journey Through Time

To appreciate the significance of these lesser-known temples, one must embark on a journey through time. Many of them date back to ancient civilizations, some even predating the common era.

These temples are the silent witnesses to centuries of history, reflecting the evolution of architectural styles and religious practices.

1. The Marvellous Kailasa Temple, Ellora

Nestled in the heart of Maharashtra, the Kailasa Temple at Ellora is a masterstroke of rock-cut architecture. Carved out of a single monolithic rock, it is dedicated to Lord Shiva and is a representation of the majestic Mount Kailash, the abode of the deity. The temple complex is a sprawling site with intricate carvings depicting Hindu mythology. Despite being one of the most remarkable temples in India, it often remains overshadowed by its northern counterparts.

2. The Enigmatic Mukteshwar Temple, Odisha

Located in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, the Mukteshwar Temple is a testament to the grandeur of Kalinga architecture. Built in the 10th century, it features a captivating fusion of Panchayatana style and architectural details reminiscent of the Konark Sun Temple. The temple's unique torana (arched gateway) showcases exquisite carvings that depict stories from Hindu mythology. Yet, it remains relatively obscure compared to its neighboring temples.

3. The Intricate Belur and Halebid Temples, Karnataka

Situated in the Hassan district of Karnataka, the Belur and Halebid temples are lesser-known gems of Hoysala architecture. These temples, built during the 12th century, are renowned for their intricate stone carvings. The Chennakeshava Temple in Belur and the Hoysaleswara Temple in Halebid are prime examples of the Hoysala style, which emphasizes ornate decorations and intricate detailing. These temples are a testimony to the artistic prowess of their creators and the legacy of the Hoysala dynasty.

4. The Magnificent Modhera Sun Temple, Gujarat

In the arid landscapes of Gujarat, the Modhera Sun Temple stands as an architectural masterpiece dedicated to the sun god, Surya. Built in the 11th century, it features a stunning blend of intricate carvings and precise astronomical alignments. The temple's architecture allows sunlight to illuminate the inner sanctum during the equinoxes, highlighting the precision and knowledge of ancient Indian architects. Despite its grandeur, this temple is often overlooked by tourists.

5. The Serene Airavatesvara Temple, Tamil Nadu

The Airavatesvara Temple, located in Darasuram, Tamil Nadu, is a UNESCO World Heritage site that often goes unnoticed amidst the plethora of temples in the state. Built by Rajaraja Chola II in the 12th century, this temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. What sets it apart is its intricate sculptures, particularly those of celestial dancers and musicians, which are finely detailed and reflect the Chola dynasty's love for art and culture.

Challenges and Preservation

Despite their historical and architectural significance, many of these forgotten temples face challenges related to neglect, vandalism, and lack of adequate preservation efforts. It is imperative that these temples are safeguarded to ensure they continue to enrich India's cultural tapestry and provide insights into its past.

The Call to Rediscover

As India marches forward in the 21st century, it is crucial not to forget these lesser-known architectural marvels that silently tell the tale of India's diverse history and rich heritage. Rediscovering these temples is not only an opportunity to marvel at their architectural brilliance but also a chance to connect with the deep spirituality and artistic legacy of the subcontinent.

1. Promoting Tourism

The Indian government and relevant authorities should take steps to promote these hidden treasures to both domestic and international tourists. This could include improved accessibility, informative signage, and guided tours that highlight the historical and architectural significance of these temples.

2. Conservation Efforts

Preservation efforts are of paramount importance. Initiatives should be launched to restore and maintain these temples, ensuring that they remain intact for future generations to admire and study. Collaboration between government bodies, archaeologists, and local communities can play a significant role in achieving this goal.

3. Educational Programs

Integrating the study of these temples into educational curricula can help raise awareness among students about their cultural and historical importance. Educational institutions can organize field trips to these sites to provide hands-on learning experiences.

CONCLUSION

India's forgotten temples are not mere structures of stone; they are repositories of history, culture, and spirituality. Each of these lesser-known architectural marvels tells a unique story, offering a glimpse into the creativity and devotion of ancient India. To truly appreciate the rich tapestry of India's heritage, it is essential to shine a spotlight on these hidden gems. By promoting tourism, preserving these temples, and incorporating them into educational programs, India can ensure that these architectural marvels are not forgotten but cherished and celebrated for generations to come. In doing so, we honor the legacy of our ancestors and preserve a vital part of our cultural identity.

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