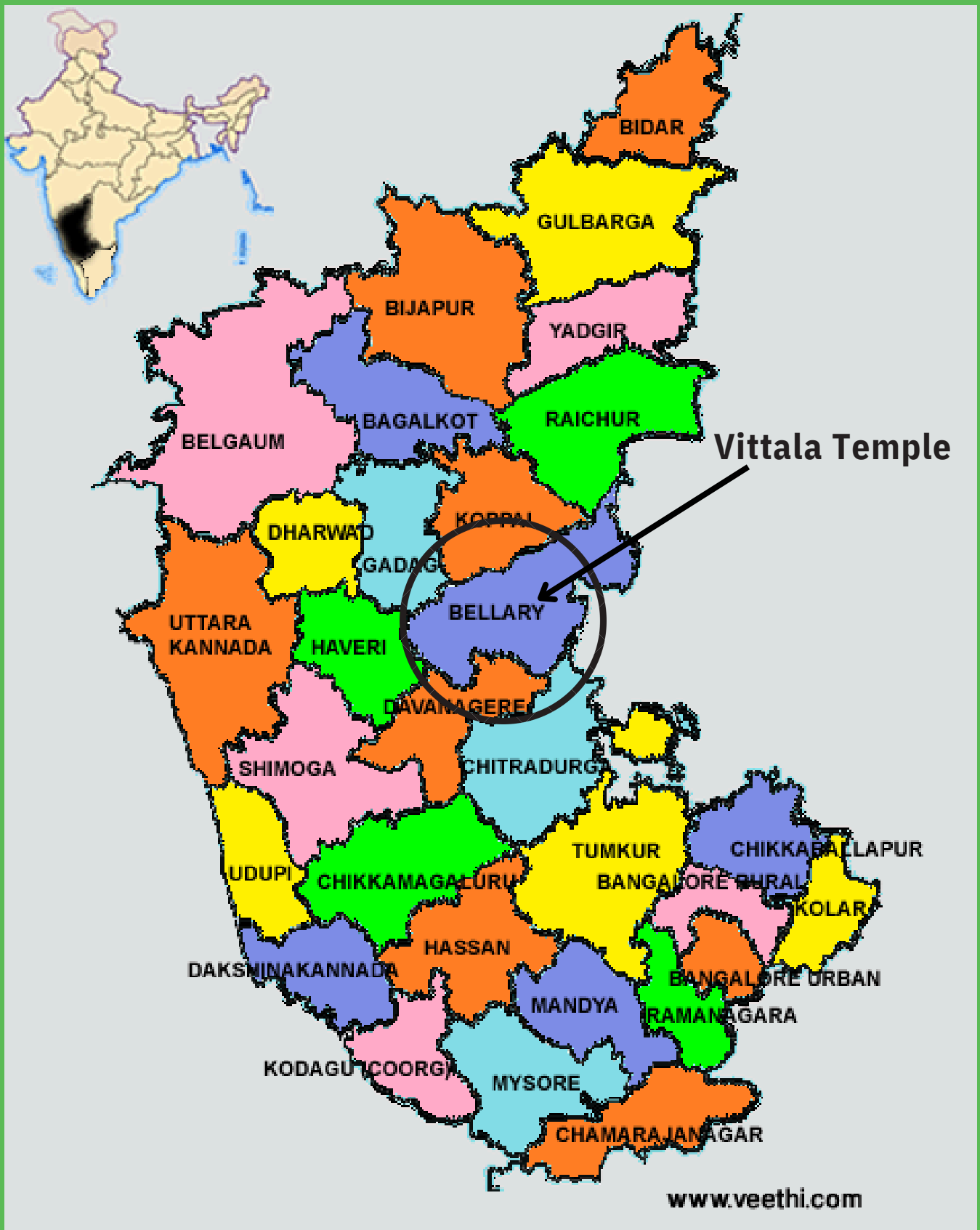


Monuments of Karnataka under Hampi Circle







Vittala Temple, Dist. Bellary (Vijayanagara)

Brief history of the monument:

The Vittala temple represents the highest achievement of the Vijayanagara style of art and architecture. Though the core of the temple was in existence from the times of Devaraya II (1422-46 C.E.) a substantial portion of the present structure was added under the patronage of Krishnadevaraya (1509- 1529 C.E.). This temple remained under worship till 1565 C.E. The temple is built with a spacious courtyard within a walled enclosure with three massive gateways adorned by lofty gopuras in the north, east and south.

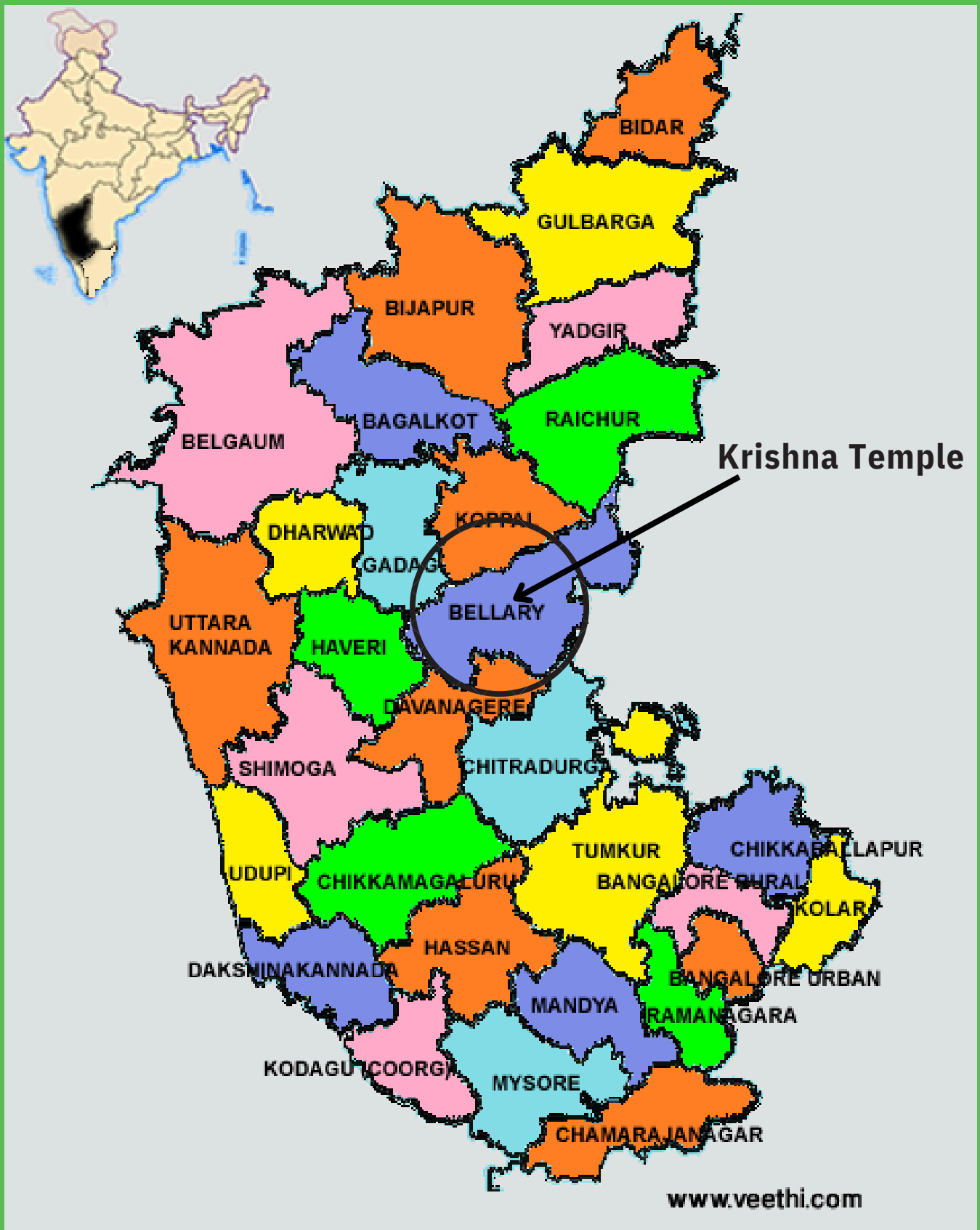


PROPOSED WORK:

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- Conservation of Eastern Entrance Mahdhwara
 - Conservation to the roof of the Sangeetha Mandapa.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 450 lakh

Monuments of Karnataka under Hampi Circle





A photograph of the Krishna Temple in Bellary, Karnataka, India, showcasing its intricate Vijayanagara architectural style. The temple features a prominent gopuram (tower) with multiple tiers of carvings and a large, open prakara (enclosure) with high walls. The temple is situated in a lush green environment.

Krishna Temple, Dist. Bellary (Vijayanagara)

Brief history of the monument:

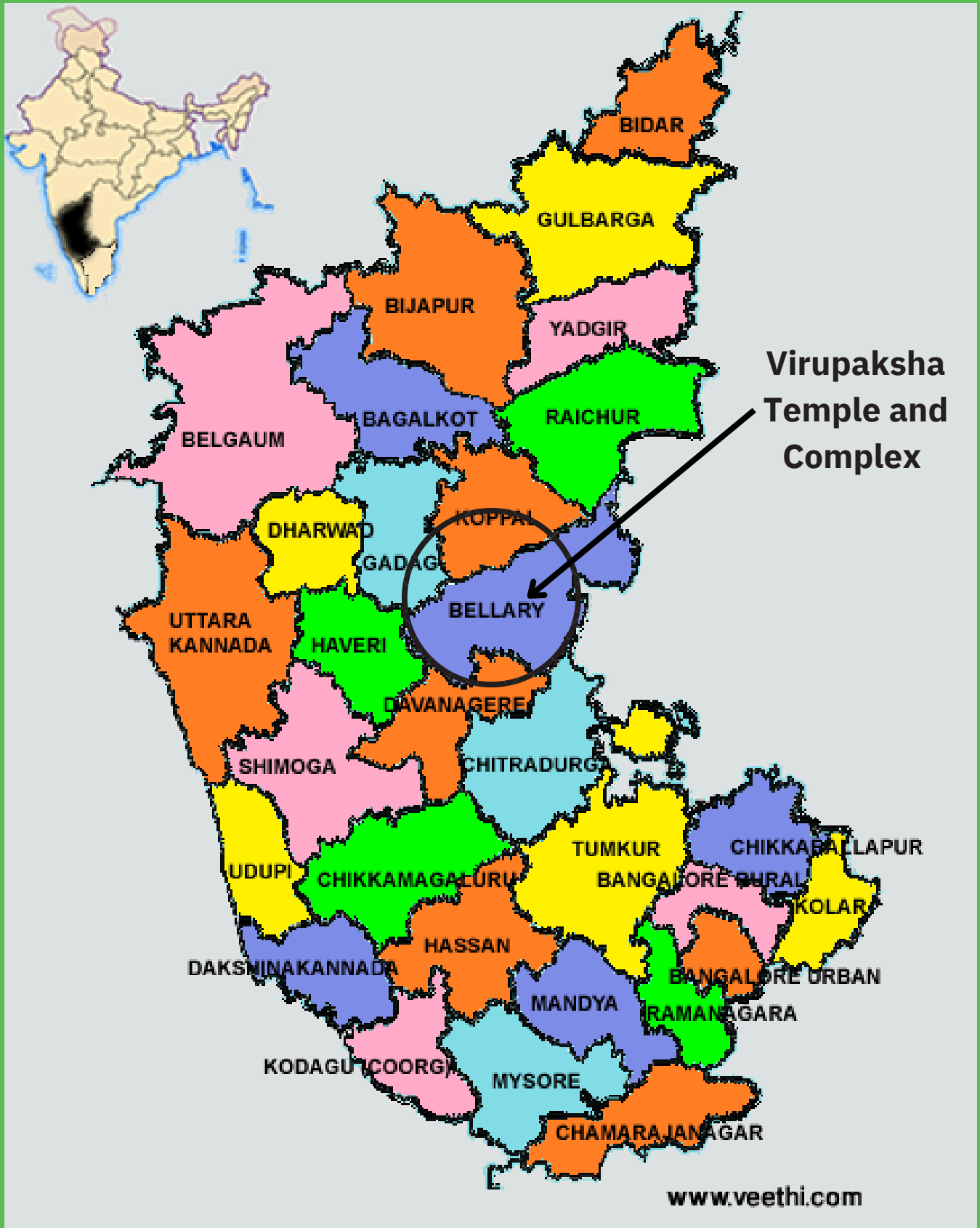
This is situated to the north of the image of Narasimha. This large and ornate east facing temple complex is built in typical Vijayanagara style. A large open prakara with high walls contains the Swami and Amman shrines and many subshrines. The main temple contains the usual typical arrangement of an open mahamandapa, an ardhmandapa and a covered prakara running round the garbhagriha and antarala.



-
- Conservation of Eastern Entrance Mahdhwara and Southern entrance Mahdhawara.
 - Conservation of bazaar mandapas and pushkarani (Temple tank).

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 750 lakh

Monuments of Karnataka under Hampi Circle



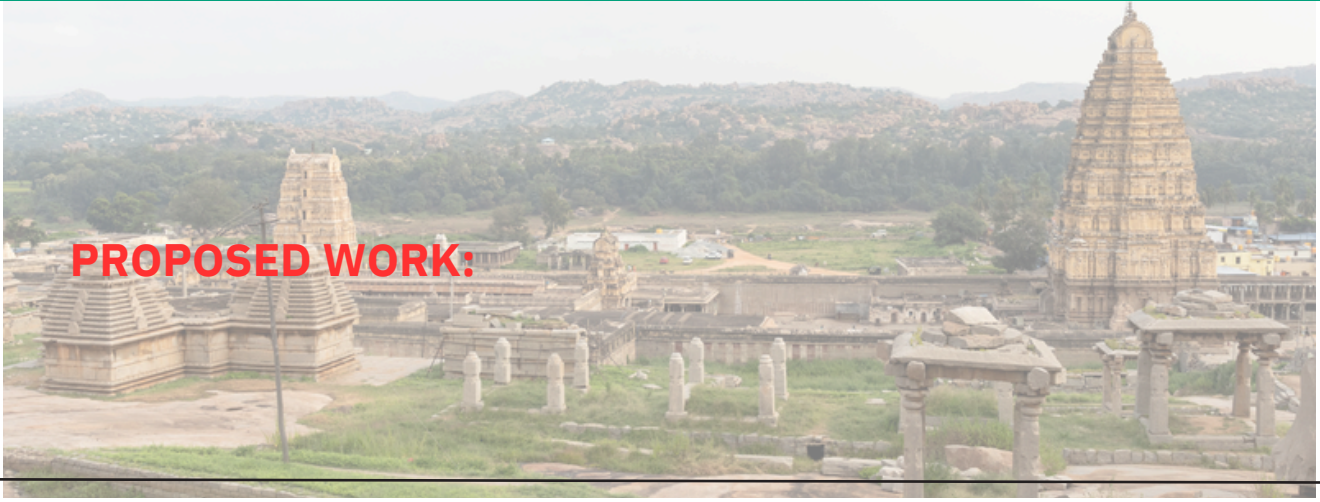




Virupaksha Temple and Complex at Hampi, Dist. Bellary (Vijayanagara)

Brief history of the monument:

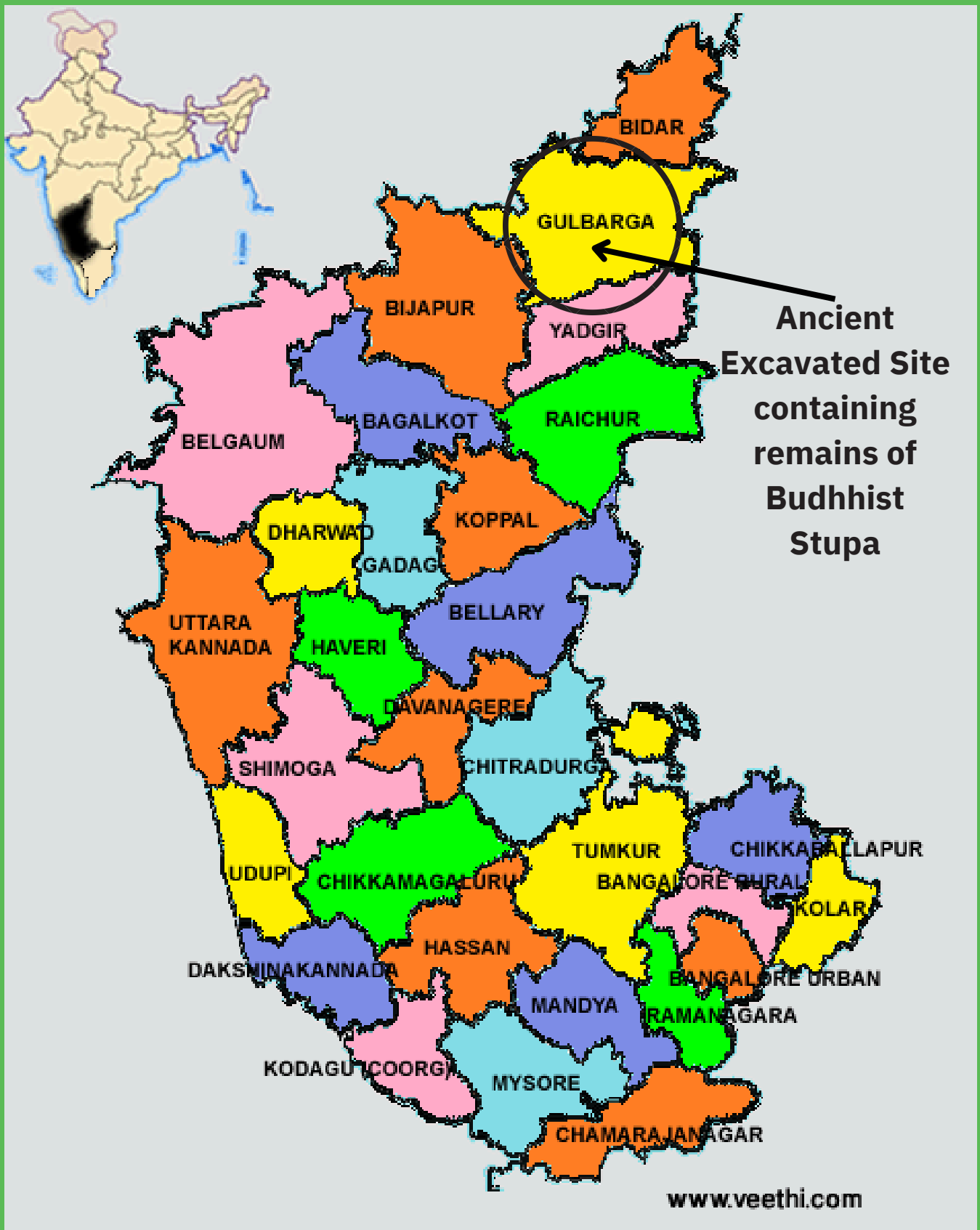
The Virupaksha or Pampapati temple has been considered throughout centuries to be the most sacred of the temples at Hampi. The various parts of the temple complex are within a long rectangular enclosure divided into two large courts. The lofty eastern gopura gives access to the outer court, while a smaller inner east gopura leads to the inner court containing the main vimana with its numerous subsidiary shrines.



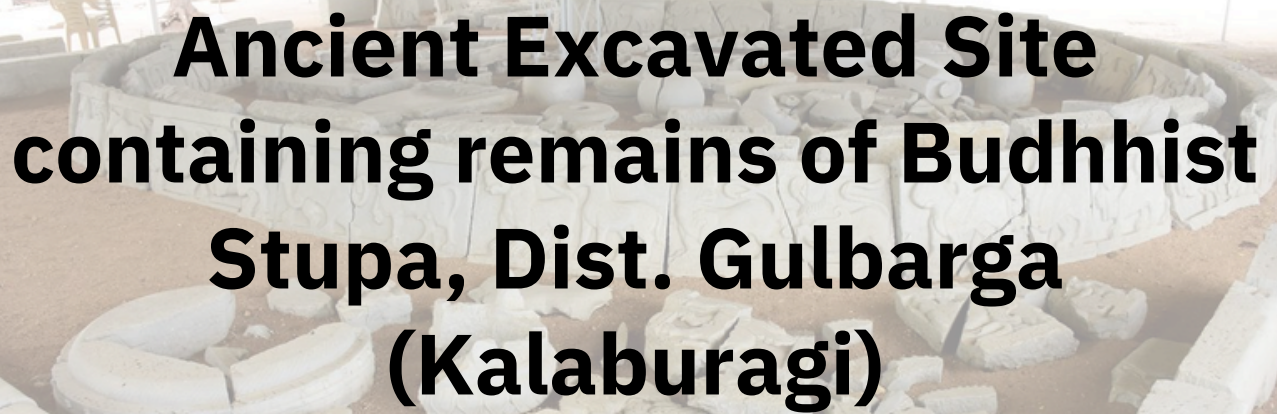
- Conservation of North bazaar of Virupaksha Temple
- Conservation of South bazaar of Virupaksha Temple.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 550 lakh

Monuments of Karnataka under Hampi Circle







Ancient Excavated Site containing remains of Buddhist Stupa, Dist. Gulbarga (Kalaburagi)

Brief history of the monument:

The remains of a unique Maha Stupa, or Great stupa, were discovered at Kanaganahalli, near Sannati, during excavations by the Archaeological Survey of India, between 1994 and 2001. Inscriptions refer to it as the Adhholoka Mahachaitya the Great Stupa of the Netherworlds. The Maha Stupa was built sometime in the 3rd century BCE during the times of Mauryan Emperor Ashoka, with construction and additions continuing till the 3rd century CE over the Early and Later Satavahana periods.



- Providing tourist amenities like construction of interpretation centre, toilet blocks, cafeteria, cloak room etc.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 300 lakh

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