

# Monuments of Telangana under Hyderabad Circle



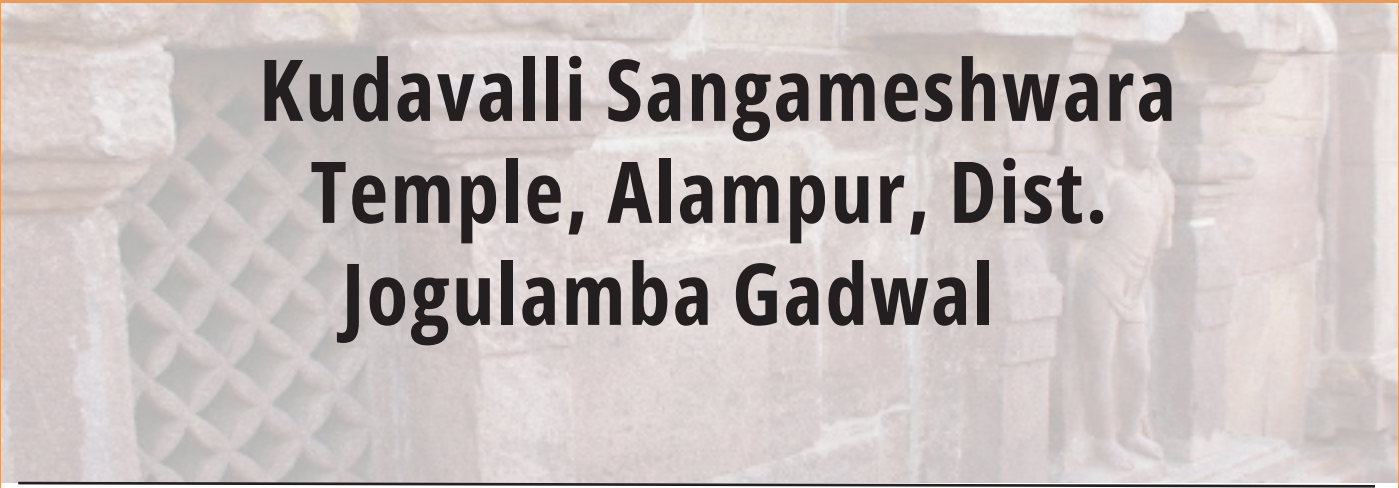
**Kudavalli Sangameshwara Temple, Alampur**



It was built by Chalukya ruler Pulakesin II in 740 AD







# Kudavalli Sangameshwara Temple, Alampur, Dist. Jogulamba Gadwal

## **Brief history of the monument:**

Kudavelly Sangameswara is derived from the word Sangam meaning confluence of two or more rivers. Hence the temple is also known as Kudavelly Sangameswara Temple. On the basis of a label inscription found in the temple, the temple is dated to pre-Pulakesin-II (r. 610-642 CE) time period and is the oldest of all the Chalukyan temples at Alampur. The Kudavelly Sangameswara temple was originally located at the meeting point of Tungabhadra and Krishna river, 20 km (12 mi) north east from the current site at Kudavelly village . It was shifted to Alampur in 1979 when the original site got submerged due to the construction of Srisailem dam.



## PROPOSED WORK:

- Toilet blocks: 02 (Female & Male) 01 (Divyang toilet).
- Drinking water facility
- Parking facility with lights & benches
- Tactile pathways etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 320 lakh**

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# Papanasi Group of Temples, Dist. Jogulamba Gadwal

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The group of temples called Papanasi are located at a distance of 2 km. south of Alampur and consisted of 23 temples, datable to circa 10th -11th Century C.E. These temples are a class by themselves and contain a cluster of shrines with plain walls and tiered pyramidal (Phamsana) roof types crowned by either square sikharas (Brahmachanda) or salasikharas, exceptionally in one case an apsidal one. The complex is within a prakara which is characterised by a pratoli (gate-way) marking the river side entrance. The papa vinasesvara shrine is the largest one and square on plan with plain walls and a square griva-sikhara. It has a rangamandapa in front on carved pillars with an ashta-dikpala ceiling, NatyaSiva occupying the central panel. The introduction of Buddha in the dasavatara grid of the agra-mandapa ceiling is unique and stands as the earliest attempt where Buddha was included as the 9th incarnation of Vishnu, in place of Krishna. The puranic theme of Samudramanathana is vividly carved on the pillar facets of mahamandapa of the central Trikuta shrine. The garbhagriha door-frame has four sakhas, the over-door has hara of sa/a flanked by kutas. An ardhachandra with end-conches marked the entrance step. These temples were transplanted on a higher place, not far from their original locus as a result of the Srisailem Dam.



PROPOSED WORK:

- Drinking water facility
- Parking facilities with lights & benches
- Tactile pathways

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 105 lakh**