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Government of India
Archaeological Survey of India
Dharwad Circle
Dharwad

Near R.N Shetty Stadium
Date: 5th February 2009

To
The Director General
Archaeological Survey of India
Janpath
New Delhi – 110 011

KIND ATTENTION: R.S. Fonia Director (Publication)

Subject: Submission of material for inclusion in the IAR 2007-08 – Reg.

Reference: Letter No. 4/1/2008 – Pub, dated: 3rd April 2008

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I have the honour to submit herewith the material in respect of Dharwad Circle Dharwad for inclusion in the *Indian Archaeology 2007-08 – A Review*. This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Encl: CD (Text and Photographs)

Yours faithfully

Superintending Archaeologist

*Material in respect of Dharwad Circle Dharwad for
inclusion in
Indian Archaeology 2006 – 07 - A Review*

VIII. PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS

01. **AMBIGER GUDI, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** The Sub-shrine dismantled earlier is reconstructed using original members and providing new dressed lintels as per original.
02. **BASAVANNA (ARALI BASAPPA) TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** The sub-shrine dismantled earlier is reconstructed using new stone members as per original. Random rubble masonry compound wall is raised and veneered with dressed sandstone blocks and core is filled in lime mortar. The dislodged and out of plumb ancient southwestern gateway of the fort including the pillars, lintels and capitals is dismantled for resetting.
03. **DURGA TEMPLE COMPLEX, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** The pathways leading to the Durga (Plate I) and Ladkhan (Plate II) temples are provided with dressed sandstone paving. The plinth protection course of sandstone slabs is provided around the temple. Solar streetlights are provided along the periphery of the area around Durga temple as an additional security measure.

04. FORTIFICATION AROUND DURGA TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT

BAGALKOT: A portion of the damaged and dislodged fortification wall dismantled earlier is reset using original stone blocks and providing new dressed ones wherever necessary (Plate III). The core is filled with boulders and gravel.

05. GALAGANATHA GROUP OF TEMPLES, AIHOLE, DISTRICT

BAGALKOT: The missing architectural members like lintels and doorjamb were prepared and provided to complete the elevation of the shrine. Dressed sandstone paving is provided around the temple to avoid stagnation of rain water.

06. HUCCHIMALLI TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:

Dressed sandstone slab paving over a CC bed is laid around the monument and ancient well. The parapet of the ancient well is dismantled and reconstructed as per original. The dry stone rubble masonry wall on the western periphery of the temple is dismantled, reconstructed and veneered with stone slabs to match with the ancient ambience (Plate IV).

07. HUCHAPPAYYA TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:

The temple is provided with lightning conductor.

08. JYOTIRLINGA GROUP OF TEMPLES, AIHOLE, DISTRICT

BAGALKOT: Rank vegetation grown in the ancient stepped well in the complex is cleared and de-silting work is taken up. The fallen debris and the architectural members of the out of plumb inner veneering of the well, which

had caved in, are carefully removed and stacked for reuse (Plate V). The work of restoration using available members and dressing of new members for replacing the damaged ones is in progress.

09. MALLIKARJUNA GROUP OF TEMPLES, AIHOLE, DISTRICT

BAGALKOT: The wall along the entrance and on southern side is reconstructed using dressed sandstone blocks after laying proper foundation and CC bed. Stone apron is provided over CC bed in between the monument and the ancient *mandapa*. The undulated dry rubble-stone wall of the ancient drainage is dismantled for reconstruction.

10. RAMALINGA TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:

The missing stone members of the *sikhara* are provided with new ones following the original designs. Dressed sandstone slabs are paved over a bed of CC around the temple.

11. TARABASAPPA TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:

The undulated area around the temple is leveled by filling earth (Plate VI). Missing members of the ancient well are provided with new dressed ones (Plate VII).

12. VENIARGUDI COMPLEX, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:

The out of plumb sub-shrine in the complex is dismantled and reset by providing new stone beams with necessary carvings and mouldings. Rubble masonry compound wall veneered with dressed sandstone blocks is constructed. The ancient well is provided with a low parapet wall.

13. YOGI NARAYANA TEMPLE, AND SUBSIDIARY SHRINES, AIHOLE,

DISTRICT BAGALKOT: The earlier dismantled *mandapa* of the sub-shrine

in the complex is reset by supplying missing architectural members like dressed lintels, pillar bases and other units (Plate VIII).

14. FORT WALL AND TEMPLES, BADAMI, DISTRICT BAGALKOT: The breached and missing portion of the wall of the northern fort is reconstructed using available members and supplying new dressed sandstone blocks. The undulated pathway is rendered even and paved with sandstone slabs.

15. GROUP OF TEMPLES, ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF LAKE BADAMI, DISTRICT BAGALKOT: The dislodged and damaged flight of steps of the lake are removed and reset as per original. The area between the lake and garden is paved with dressed sandstone slabs over a PCC bed. Crimped wire mesh fencing is provided over the dwarf compound wall for additional safety and to avoid entry of cattle.

16. MALEGITTI SHIVALAYA AND KAPPE ARABHATTA INSCRIPTION, BADAMI, DISTRICT BAGALKOT: Rubble masonry compound wall veneered with dressed sandstones is constructed all along the periphery of the protected premises. Crimped wire mesh is provided over it to avoid encroachments and misuse of the area (Plate IX).

17. PALLAVA INSCRIPTION, BADAMI, DISTRICT BAGALKOT: Breached and missing portion of the fortification wall near the inscription is reconstructed using new dressed stone blocks. The uneven steps are dismantled and reset as per original after duly consolidating (Plate X).

18. **RAMESHVARA TEMPLE, BEVOOR, DISTRICT BAGAKOT:** The dismantled portion of the temple is reconstructed after consolidating the foundation by providing CC bed.
19. **TANK WITH COLLONADES AT BANASHANKARI TEMPLE, CHOLACHAGUDDA, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** The out of plumb wall towards the northern side of the sub-shrine is dismantled and reconstructed.
20. **JAINA TEMPLE, (MELAGUDI), HALLUR, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** The compound wall is provided with dressed sandstone coping.
21. **JAINA TEMPLE, PATTADAKAL, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** The roof of the reconstructed temple is duly water tightened with lime coba. To avoid stagnation of rainwater around the temple, an apron is provided using sandstone slabs over a concrete-bed.
22. **MALLIKARJUNA TEMPLE, PATTADAKAL, DISTRICT BAGALKOT:** Missing portion of *mukha-mandapa* on the southern side of the temple is reconstructed by adding new sandstone members like *adihisthana*-mouldings, pillars, beams and chejjas prepared as per the original.
23. **KAMALA BASTI, BELGAUM, DISTRICT BELGAUM:** A dwarf-veneering wall is constructed in sandstone slabs along the periphery of the protected premises.
24. **SUVARNESWARA TEMPLE, HALSHI, DISTRICT BELGAUM:** The missing roof slabs of the *sabha-mandapa* are provided afresh and joints are pointed. The front *mandapa* is reconstructed by erecting pillars, beams, capitals and lintels and the core is filled using rubble and gravel.

25. CHIKKALESHWARA TEMPLE, KONNUR, DISTRICT BELGAUM:

The dismantled portion of the temple is reconstructed and the roof is duly water tightened.

26. GROUP OF DOLMENS, KONNUR, DISTRICT BELGAUM:

The protected area is fenced by rising RR stone dwarf-wall and fixing MS grill over it.

27. HAZARAT KHALILULLA SHAH'S TOMB, ASHTUR, DISTRICT

BIDAR: The work of de-plastering and re-plastering of the entire wall surface of the monument with lime mortar is completed (Plate XI). Trap-stone merlon is constructed over the compound wall.

28. NIZAM ADALAT, AVVAL TALUK, DISTRICT BIDAR:

The dead lime plaster on the roof of monument is removed and re-plastered after providing A C sheet.

29. GAGAN MAHAL, BIDAR, DISTRICT BIDAR:

A parapet wall is constructed in trap stone masonry. The interior and exterior surfaces of the monument are re-plastered.

30. RANGIN MAHAL, BIDAR, DISTRICT BIDAR:

The dead lime plaster is raked out and re-plastered including redoing of the stucco carvings to a height of more than 15 mt. The roof is water tightened using coba.

31. ROYAL HAMAM, BIDAR, DISTRICT BIDAR:

The interior surface is applied with oil bound distemper and the dome windows are applied with enamel paints. The wooden ceiling is varnished to avoid further decay.

32. **SOLA KHAMBHA MOSQUE, BIDAR, DISTRICT BIDAR:** The dead lime plaster of the domes are re-plastered on the exterior surface. The flooring is re-laid and finished with lime mortar. The walls are replastered and applied with oil bound distemper (Plate XII).
33. **TARKASH MAHAL, BIDAR, DISTRICT BIDAR:** The decayed and dead plaster on the walls is removed and re-plastered with lime mortar. The roof is water tightened. Fallen arches and parapet wall are reconstructed using trap-stone and the interior and exterior portion of monument is re-plastered.
34. **AIN UL MULK'S TOMB, AINAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The missing portion of the ancient dilapidated platform is reconstructed using new trap-stone blocks with four line dressing (Plate XIII).
35. **ALI - II ROUZA, BIJAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The compound wall along periphery is provided with MS grills after plastering. The missing peripheral stones are re-fixed with new ones matching to the existing parapet.
36. **ASAR MAHAL, BIJAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:-** The debris inside the water tank in front of *mahal* is cleared.
37. **GAGAN MAHAL, BIJAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The interior surface of the massive walls of the *mahal* are plastered retaining the original stucco ornamentation (Plate XIV). The cracks developed over the wall are grouted. The exterior joints are pointed and plastered with lime mortar. The damaged flooring is re-laid in lime concrete.
38. **GOL GUMBAZ, BIJAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The height of the existing compound wall on the eastern side is raised in UCR masonry and MS

grill is fixed over it to avoid trespassing. The breached portion of fortification wall is reconstructed in coarse rubble masonry. The old and damaged plaster of *dalans* is de-plastered and re-plastered in lime mortar and applied with distemper. Electrification and wood works like fixing door, arch and window etc are done for re-using the *dalans*. Running masonry pedestal is constructed for display of architectural members. Flight of steps is provided to the platform in front of the museum entrance. Concrete flooring is laid for parking area. Tree guards are constructed around the trees in UCR stone masonry and MS grill is fixed around the picnic spot. Regular water supply is ensured by constructing water tank, providing taps and motor.

39. **MALIK-E-MAIDAN CANNON, BIJAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** Stone masonry compound wall is constructed and MS grills are fixed over it. The fallen and out of plumb fortification wall is dismantled and reconstructed using trap-stone blocks including core filling.

40. **SANGEET AND NARI MAHAL, BIJAPUR, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The fallen and breached fort wall is reconstructed and plastered in fresh lime mortar. The inner fort wall is plastered with lime mortar and the height of the enclosure wall of the Nari mahal is raised.

41. **WATER PAVILLION, KUMATGI, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The dead lime plaster of exterior walls of the water pavilion is removed and re-plastered with lime mortar and coated with weather proof emulsion.

42. **SHANKARA-LINGA TEMPLE, NIMBAL, DISTRICT BIJAPUR:** The area in front and around the monument is laid with stone pavement over CC bed with sufficient gradient for free flow of rain water.
43. **GREAT MOSQUE, GULBARGA, DISTRICT GULBARGA:** The decayed and dead plaster over the roof surface and domes of the monument are raked out and re-plastered in lime mortar as per original. The stuccowork on the dome and *mihrab* are re-done following the original and coated with enamel paint (Plate XV).
44. **HAFTH GUMBAZ, GULBARGA, DISTRICT GULBARGA:** The decayed and dead plaster on the exterior surface of the tombs of Firozshah and Ghiyasuddin in the complex is removed and re-plastered in fresh lime mortar including mending of stuccoworks on the eastern wall. The damaged architectural members, ornamental merlons, kangaroos and friezes are mended and re-plastered as per original. A new MS grill gate is provided to avoid trespassing.
45. **MUSKIN BHAVI, LAKKUNDI, DISTRICT GADAG:** The undulated area around the monument is leveled and green lawn is developed.
46. **KALMESHWARA TEMPLE, BALAMBID, DISTRICT HAVERI:** Dwarf compound wall is raised in rubble masonry over a CC bed and veneered with dressed schist stone slabs and MS grill is fixed over it. Dressed stone apron is laid around the temple over a CC bed.
47. **TARAKESWARA TEMPLE, HANGAL, DISTRICT HAVERI:** The leaky roof is rendered watertight by applying lime mortar.

48. SOMESHWARA TEMPLE, HARLAHALLI, DISTRICT HAVERI:

Dressed schist-stone apron is laid over a concrete base on the western side of the temple. The undulated area is leveled and MS angle and barbed wire fencing is fixed along the approach road.

49. SIDDESWARA TEMPLE, HAVERI, DISTRICT HAVERI:

The moss and lichen grown over the wall and super structure are cleaned. The height of the existing compound wall is raised and veneered with schist stone slabs on the western side and an MS grill gate is fixed.

50. SARVESWARA TEMPLE, NAREGAL, DISTRICT HAVERI:

Dressed schist-stone slab apron is laid around the temple and a dwarf compound wall is raised in RR masonry.

51. MADHUKESHWARA TEMPLE, BANAVASI, DISTRICT, UTTARA

KANNADA: Dressed granite stone flooring over a concrete bed is laid on the west, east and north east side of the monument. The sunken and undulated steps on the east of Mahadeva temple are dismantled and reset. The dead plaster over the stone masonry of the sculpture gallery is removed and re-plastered. The damaged MS grills are replaced by new ones.

52. NARASHIMHA TEMPLE, BHATKAL, DISTRICT UTTARA

KANNADA: Dressed schist stone apron is provided around the temple.

53. PARSHWANATHA BASTI, BHATKAL, DISTRICT UTTARA

KANNADA: Dressed schist stone apron is provided around the *basti*.

54. GROUP OF MONUMENTS, BILGI, DISTRICT UTTARA KANNADA:

The existing MS grill over the compound is removed and re-fixed after raising

the height of the compound wall using schist stone slabs. Synthetic enamel paint was applied to the grill and MS angles to avoid rusting.

55. RATNATRAYA BASTI, BILGI, DISTRICT UTTARA KANNADA:

Dressed schist-stone slab apron is provided over a concrete bed around the basti (Plate XVI).

56. VIRUPAKSHA TEMPLE, BILGI, DISTRICT UTTARA KANNADA:

Dressed schist stone slab apron is provided over a concrete bed around the temple.

57. CHANDRANATHA BASADI, HADUVALLI, DISTRICT UTTARA

KANNADA: The laterite masonry compound wall is provided with a concrete coping. Chain link mesh welded to MS angle is fixed over it and painted neatly to prevent rusting. Dressed schist stone flooring and curbing stones are provided around the monument (Plate XVII).

58. FORT, MIRJAN, DISTRICT UTTARA KANNADA:

The debris accumulated outside the fort wall is cleared to expose the working level and buried portion of the structure. The out of plumb and dislodged portion of the northern fort is dismantled and reconstructed as per original (Plate XVIII).

59. LAXMI NARASIMHA TEMPLE, MOOD-BHATKAL DISTRICT

UTTARA KANNADA: Schist stone apron is provided around the temple over a concrete base.

60. SHANTAPPA NAIKA TIRUMALA NARAYANA TEMPLE, MOOD

BHATKAL, DISTRICT UTTARA KANNADA: Schist stone apron is provided around the temple over a concrete base to avoid seepage of rain water.

VI. MUSEUMS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, AIHOLE. - Polychrome transslides showing views of major conservation works attended to the Chalukyan monuments at Aihole, Badami and Pattadakal are prepared and exhibited with suitably designed boxes around the valley model. Newly prepared text and illustrations highlighting pre and proto-history, epigraphy and new discoveries including excavation are displayed appropriately in showcases (Plate XIX). The front (west facing) wall surface of the museum is plastered with rough granular mortar and colour washed to match with the ambience. Reserve collection is reorganized by providing MS angle welded with heavy gauge MS sheets. The sculptures kept along the museum building are displayed over masonry pedestals in an organized, aesthetically pleasant open-air gallery. Teakwood shutters are provided to the doors and windows of the office building. Solar electrical fittings and streetlights are provided to the office and surroundings of the Museum as an additional security measure.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, BADAMI. - Newly prepared text and illustrations highlighting the human evolution, pre and proto-history, epigraphy and new discoveries including excavation, conservation and quarry site are displayed appropriately in the well-designed showcases (Plate XX). Extended labels are provided to some more important exhibits. The reserve collection

room is upgraded by adding MS iron frames fitted with MS sheets and the collection is rearranged. Solar streetlights are fixed in the museum premises for additional security. Chejjas are provided to the doors and windows to avoid rainwater splashing in to the office.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, BIJAPUR. - The wooden showcases including sale counter are polished to give a better aesthetic look. The damaged veneering of the pedestals in gallery III-exclusively exhibiting Persian, Kannada and Sanskrit inscriptions-are provided with fresh veneering, using quality decolam sheet of suitable colour. The stone head of a royal person (generally identified as Aliya Ramaraya, the Vijayanagara king, who was beheaded in the decisive battle of Rakkasatangadi,) which was laying in the reserve collection is displayed in a suitably designed wooden pedestal. Godrej glass door almirahs are acquired for preserving the manuscripts in the reserve collection. MS iron collapsible gate is fixed on the interior of the main entrance of the museum as an additional security measure. The damaged cable from electric pole to the main switchboard is changed to ensure continuous power supply. Solar home lights are fixed in the galleries as an additional measure of safety and security. Some more visitors benches are provided in the galleries for the use of tourists.