

HISTORICAL STUDY OF SUN TEMPLE TELENGANA STATE ,,,,,!

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✓ Abstract

One of the historical tourist places in Adilabad district. Temple is of Dravidian sculpture style , main elements like Pillars / Hall / Gopuram / Shikharam / kalasham / Flagstaff / Sanctum / Mantapa /

Amalaka / Chariot . On the outer wall of male / female / Elephant well / horses / water lilies / lord Shiva sculpture are the temple, Temple are carved with beautiful sculpture, there is a broken

inscription / god idols .temple celebration stated of Karthika month , in this month

Before 15 days all the people don't eat non vegetarian food.

Couples who aspire the birth of children that way visit in this temple. Temple is called by the small Tirupati .

Introduction

Jainath Lakshmi Narayana Swamy Temple is one among the temples with most ancient history. This is a magnificent temple with rich architecture.

Earliest rulers of Satavahana dynasty were the followers and patrons of Jainism. Srimukha, the historical founder of Satavahana dynasty conquered Yedulapur, present day Adilabad and from there marched towards Maharashtra to conquer it. As the rulers favoured Jainism, they constructed Jain Basadis and temple. This Jainath Jain temple originally belongs to Satavahana period. Over a period of time, when Buddhism became popular religion and Hindu was on its way to regain lost following, Jainism lost prominence.



According to Puranic sources, the place where present day Jainath Temple is standing was part of Dhandakaranya. Demons, who used to live in this Dhandakaranya, used to pray God

Narayana to improve their powers. According to Sthalapurana of Jainath temple, to continue their prayers daily, Demons constructed this temple in a single night.

As exact date of the construction is not known, based on the architecture style, historians came to a conclusion that it was built somewhere between 11th to 13th century C.E. The stone for the construction of this beautiful temple was brought from Pandrakoda, Maharashtra. The architecture style of this temple resembles Badami Chalukyan architecture style.

Some opined that the Jainath Laxmi Narayana Swamy temple belongs to Pallava period, but as Pallavas did not rule this place, there is no scope that they could have built it in Adilabad and the architecture style also resembles Badami Chalukyan architecture style.

During the Satavahana period, Jainath flourished as a center for Jainism. In the sanctum of this temple, there is a broken inscription, on which 20 hymns are there which start with the phrase "SuryayaNamah".



✓In the company of Goddess Lakshmi:

According to the information found in inscriptions, during the early 12th century, a ruler named Jagaddeva was ruling this place along with other parts of Telangana. He was a feudatory of Chalukyan king ThribhuvanaMalla. This temple was constructed by Jagaddeva.



This octagon temple is with 60 square yards height and 40 square yards width measurements. 6 feet height Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy idol astonishes devotees with its beauty.



Along with Lakshmi Narayana Swamy, AnanthaPadmabha swamy, Chenna Keshava Swamy, Gadhadhara Swamy, Hayagreeva Swamy, and Garuthmantha Swamy are worshipped. Garuda Pillar (Eagle Pillar) is found at the entrance and images of Lord Hanuman can be seen on the pillars of the temple. Outside the temple, Lord Ganapathi, Adishesha, Shivalinga, Mahanandi and Navagraha idols are found.



✓Sun God as Devotee of Narayana Swamy:



This temple was constructed in such a way that on some special days sun rays are spread on the idol of Lakshmi Narayana Swamy. On Ashvayuja full moon day, Sun rays are spread from the crown to feet of Lakshmi Narayana Swamy. Devotees visit this temple, even from other state, on those special days to witness this phenomenon, which occurs only twice in a year.

✓Tank:

A beautiful big tank with stone steps is there on front side of the temple. A pillared hall with cradle is there in the middle of the tank. There used to be a walk way to the pillared hall, which was ruined over a period of time.



There are 12 pillars in the temple three in a rows. The place between 3-3 pillars and all the 12 pillars created a large hall inside the temple. There are some nude sculptures of men and women in various poses, a que of elephants, Lord Vinayaka, shiva linga, a trident, a group of armored soldiers who appears to be going to battle field, lily flowers, leaves, thorana (temple gateway), niches (small rooms of about 3 feet height on the walls, with deities and sometimes without deities carved on the temple wall. In this context there are no idols in the niches), a

sculpture of sword piercing a demon's head and a bull's head are carved on outer side of the temple walls.

✓Importance of the Temple:

The couples who aspire the birth of children visit this temple believing that God would bless them with children. On Karthika month of ShuddhaDwaadashi day, Lakshmi and Narayana Swamy's wedding is celebrated pompously. On this day, it is strongly believed that, if the childless couple devour the food offered to God (Garuda Muddha) surely, they will be blessed with child with in a year. Hundreds of devotees strongly attest this miracle. If anyone misses this occasion, they visit the temple on KarthikaBahula Panchami, which is the last day of the grand celebrations, pray God with utmost devotion and wear a garland reciting the name of God in their mind. It is believed that by doing so, they would be blessed with children with in a year.

People, in and around the village name their children a Narayana if he is a male child and Lakshmi for girl child.

From the full moon day Karthika month, the next four full moon days, totally on five full moon days, Satyanarayana Sacrament is performed in the temple. It is believed that if devotees attend the auspicious sacraments along with their family members, they will be relieved of all the miseries.

If devotees witness the 'akhandadeepam' (also Ganda Deepam)the light which never went off), which has been lighting for last 30 years without going off, people will be relieved of long ailing problems.

On Chariot Festival (Rathotsava) day, swamy will appear to devotees as 'PanchaVaahana'. The devotees who witness God as Pancha Vahana, will be relieved from long ailing problems.



In this octagonal shaped temple, Lord Surya Narayana idol is installed. On the outer walls of the temple, naked male and female sculptures are there. A series of elephants, well equipped army on the way to battlefield, kings riding horses, Lakshmi Narayana Swamy idol, and the vermilion design of Lakshmi Narayana Swamy are carved on the walls. the vermilion design of Lakshmi Narayana Swamy was carved with special care. Naked male and female copulation sculptures also there on the walls of Jainath temple. Blossoming water lilies, Shiva Lingas (Phallus of Lord Shiva), Lord Venkateshwara, heavenly nymphs (celestial courtesans), Rambha, Urvashi and Menaka idols also carved on the walls.

Dravidian sculptural elements like pillars, open hall outside the temple, sanctum, monumental tower at the entrance (gopuram), pinnacle of the temple (Shikharam), Kalasham, and flagstaff (Dwajasthambam) are seen in the decoration of this temple.

◦ **GarbhaGriha / Sanctum:** During the ancient period sanctum means a cubical with around six feet height and six feet width. During the later days, in temple construction, the space allocated to it started increasing. Idol of main deity is placed in sanctum.

◦ **DolarohanaMantapa:** It a large hall in the entrance of the temple.

Shikhara: There is a sthoopa and underneath of it shikhara for Jainath temple.

◦ **Amalaka:** Amalaka is a segmented or notched stone disk, usually with ridges on the rim, that sits on the top of a Hindu temple's shikhara or main tower. Amalaka resembles club. It is placed above shikhara and below sthoopa.

[Important events of the temple]

Rathotsava: After the pompous celebration of Narayana swamy's wedding ceremony in the Telegu month of Karthika, rathotsava is celebrated.

◦ **Brahmotsava** is celebrated for 15 days. During these 15 days, the people of the village don't eat non-vegetarian food.

On lunar eclipse day, temple is closed after nithya anna daana, and devotees are allowed the next day morning, after the completion of cleansing ceremony. opened on next day

◦ **KarthikaBahulaThadiya:** On this day, at 8pm, the main deity's process is carried on Hanuman as Swamy's vehicle. After the completion of the procession, devotees receive offerings of God.

◦ **KarthikaBahulaChavithi:** On this auspicious day, at 7pm 'Akhand Jyothi' (eternal lamp) is lighted and at 8pm for procession, a mast wood plant is placed on Garuda vahana, and after the completion of the procession, devotees receive the offerings of God.

◦ **KarthikaBahula Panchami:** On this day, devotees can pay a visit to witness the idol of deity is placed on a chariot from 3pm to 5pm. A pompous procession is carried on till 10 pm.

◦ **KarthikaBahulaPadyami:** At night eight O clock, Lord's procession is started on Ashva vahana and Sheshavahana. After the completion of procession, Gods offerings are received by the devotees.

◦ **KarthikaBahulaVidiya:** On this day, God roams in the town on elephant.

During the festive days, procession is carried on five vehicles, viz., Shesha Vahana, Ashva vahana, Gaja vahana, Hanmantha vahana and Garuda vahana.

Jainath mandal consists of 52 villages, among them 29 are Gram Panchayats. According to 2001 census, the population of whole Janath Mandal is 50,000 and Jainath has nearly 5,000 population.

Government took initiation to develop Jainath as a tourist place and laid roads for better transport facilities and constructed of hhotels.

✓Key words

The title of a Historical Study of Sun temple in Telangana, basic key words has

Demons , Dhandakaranya, Akhandadeepam,Brahmotsava, suryaya namam,Rathotsava ,sanctum , idol worship, Hymns , Shuddha dwaadashi ,

Panchavahana, Karthika Bahula thadiya , Karthika Bahula chavithi , Karthika bahula Panchami , Karthika bahula paudyami ,

Karthika Bahula vidiya ,,,,,,,,, .

Conclusion

Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy temple known as Sun temple known as the jainth temple, this temple similar style / of the Badami chalukya , temple is an built by pallava chief , this is a small structure built on a platform which is 2 feet high ,jainth temple as a one of tourism place in 20 km from the adilabad district, 6 feet height of lord Surya Narayan Swamy idol is installed, swamy on Ashvayuja full moon day sun rays are spread from the crown to feet of Laxmi narayana swamy, chatting with the Laxmi Narayana swamy along with the Ananthapadamabha swamy/

Chenna keshav swamy / Gadhadhara swamy / Hayagreeva swamy / Garuthmanth swamy / lord Hanuman

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