

The konark temple essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The Konark Temple or The Black Pagoda is one of the most beautiful decorations in the Crown decorating the rich heritage and history of Odisha. It is located in the territory of Puri in Odisha.

The ground for taking this peculiar site for this assignment was that every clip I visited the topographic point. I was left enchantment edge by the magnificence of this architectural wonder.

The temple was built in the 13th century by King Narsimhadeva of the Ganga dynasty. It was designed as a colossal solar chariot with 12 braces of exquisitely-ornamented wheels dragged by seven rising Equus caballus. As per folklore the temple was constructed by Samba, the boy of Lord Krishna. It is said that Samba was afflicted by Hansen's disease, brought about by his father's expletive on him. After 12 long years of repentance, he was cured by Surya, the Sun God, in whose award he built the magnificent Konark Sun Temple.

Rabindranath Tagore wrote of Konark: " Here the linguistic communication of rock surpasses the linguistic communication of adult male. " The chief sanctum has fallen off due to strains of clip and of invasions. The present twenty-four hours temple site has merely the remains of the chief temple composite, nevertheless the gateway remains. Konark music and dance festival is an one-year festival held in the temple premises, which attracts tons of tourists from across the universe. The Konark Sun temple is a World heritage site.

Bibliography: Cultural History Of Orissa by Bhagabana Sahu
Political Culture and History of Orissa by SK Panda
Aspects of Orissa history and Archaeology by Baba Mishra