



Report by INTACH Anegundi Hampi Chapter

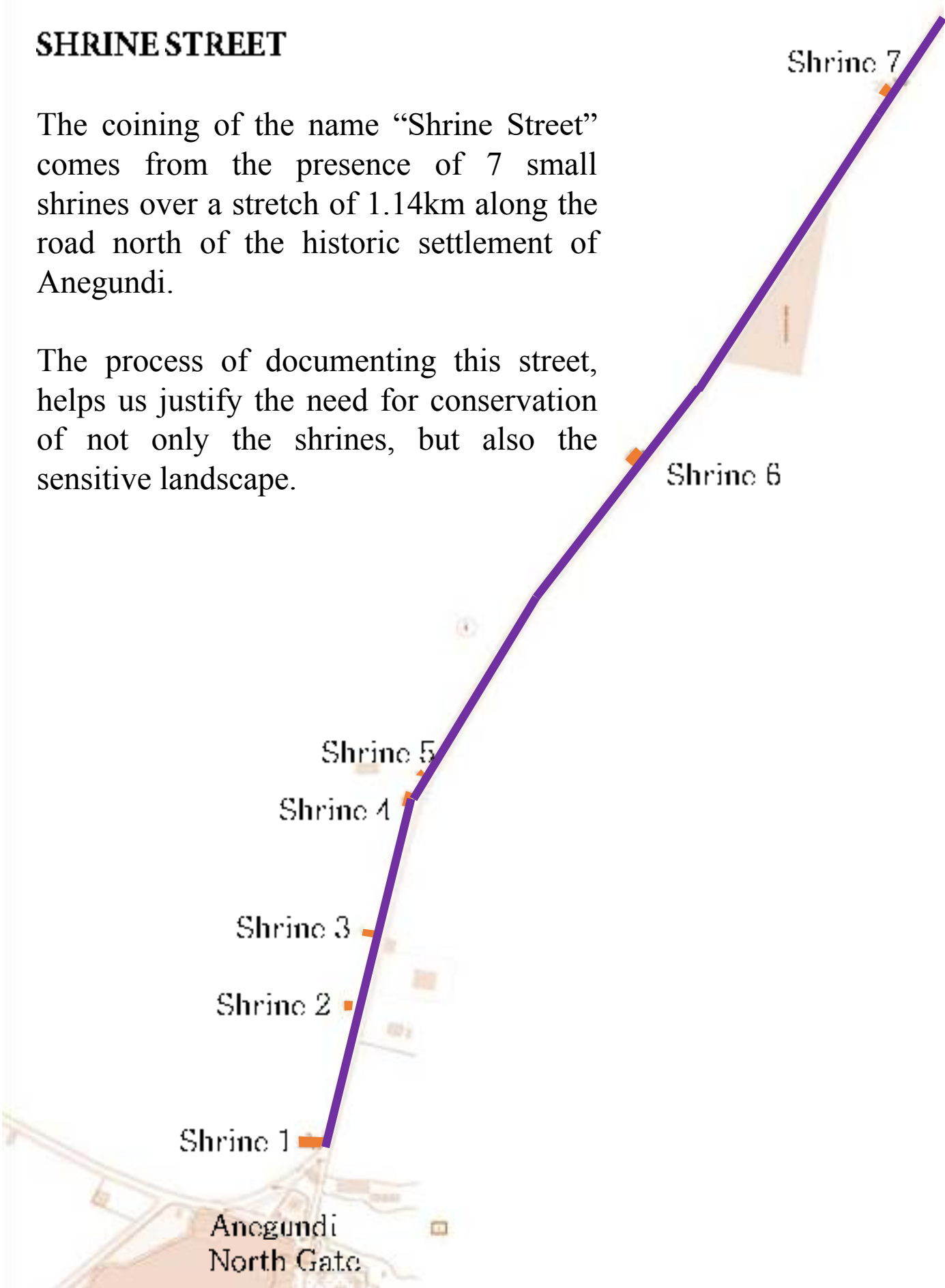
CONDITION ASSESSMENT OF SHRINE STREET

A FIELD OF ASSUMPTION

SHRINE STREET

The coining of the name “Shrine Street” comes from the presence of 7 small shrines over a stretch of 1.14km along the road north of the historic settlement of Anegundi.

The process of documenting this street, helps us justify the need for conservation of not only the shrines, but also the sensitive landscape.





SHRINE 1 - URAMMA

The Peepal tree located at the temple entrance holds a great associational and religious value.

This shall be preserved to emphasize the cultural significance of the temple and its surrounding context.



The two stone sculptures inside the Sanctum and the Pada placed at the entrance were said to be in existence ever since the village was formed and holds a great historical and religious significance. Later these were placed under a concrete shelter in 1992, funded by the government. Even the sanctum where Uramma sculpture is placed was constructed in this year.





CORROSION OF RC SLAB

Use of poor quality concrete for slab construction and penetrating dampness has resulted in the corrosion of roof slab.

The concrete slab shall be replaced with a traditional stone slab construction that would be sympathetic to the shrine.



Steel bars projecting from the slab haphazardly that's been ignored since its construction.



SHRINE 2

This Shrine located to the left of Honna Agasi in the middle of fields is devoid of access and lacks maintenance.

Pathway to be created to making it accessible for visitors and the shrine needs to be core cleaned by removing the paint layers.



SHRINE 3

DILAPIDATED GOPURA



The brick Gopura is in a much dilapidated state leading to the growth of Vegetation, that damages the stability of Shrine. Though a part of the structure has got destructed, major portion of them are in a state that can be restored. Thereby, reconstructing the just the missing portion. Care should be taken to clear the vegetation and plaster the brick structure with a damp-proof coat.

The stone structure should be checked for structural stability and minimally intervened to make them stable.

Currently the access to the Shrine is restricted due to hap hazardous vegetation growth, that needs to be cleared and made easily accessible for the visitors.





SHRINE 4

ROOF :



The stone masonry on the roof is in a much dilapidated state leading to the growth of Vegetation.

Care must be taken to remove the Vegetation and restore the roof structure, covering it with a damp-proof coat.

CEILING :

RETAINING DAMPNESS

The ceiling of the shrine is deteriorated due to the penetration of dampness from roof, that has led to salt deposition.

Measures to be taken for the removal of dampness and salt deposit as well as arresting the source of dampness and applying a layer of damp-proof coat over the surface.





WALLS : ALGAL STAINS



Dampness retaining on the wall surface and lack of maintenance has led to the formation of moss over it. Core cleaning of the walls suggested to remove the algal stains post which the surface would be coated with a damp-proof layer.



WEATHERING OF STONE

Weathering of stone surface in the interior walls due to poor air quality, that needs to be treated appropriately.



DAMAGED FLOORING

The floor surface to be leveled by clearing all the debris and a new flooring to be laid using appropriate materials.

Care to be taken to prevent the raising dampness from the ground level while laying the floor slabs.

LEVELING THE SURFACE

Parts of the shrine has submerged under ground due to the constant raise in road level.

The vegetation and debris needs to be cleared and care should be taken to level make them accessible for the visitors.





Shrine located at the rear side of Shrine 3- is devoid of access and lacks maintenance.

Pathway to be created to making it accessible for visitors and the shrine needs to be core cleaned by removing the paint layers.



SHRINE 5 MALLADEVARA GUDI

The Mandapa was once the gateway for Ranganatha temple Chariot to enter Anegundi via the Chariot street, that is not present today.

ROOF :



The stone masonry on the roof is in a much dilapidated state leading to the growth of Vegetation.

Care must be taken to remove the Vegetation and restore the roof structure, covering it with a damp-proof coat.

CEILING : **RETAINING DAMPNESS**

The ceiling of the Mandapa is deteriorated due to the penetration of dampness from roof, that has led to moss deposition.

Measures to be taken for treating the dampness and the moss deposit as well as arresting the source of dampness by applying a layer of damp-proof coat over the surface.



REMOVAL OF PAINT



Pillars painted with white enamel bands to be removed as they degrade the integrity of the structure.

Accumulation of trash and vegetation grown all over the platform need to be cleared.

RECONSTRUCTING THE PLATFORM

The platforms on either side is in a much dilapidated state. Stone block lying haphazardly, accumulation of debris and vegetation grown all over deteriorate the architectural and aesthetic significance of the structure.

The vegetation and debris needs to be cleared and the platform needs to be leveled and reconstructed.



SHRINE 5 MALLADEVARA GUDI

The Mandapa was once the gateway for Ranganatha temple Chariot to enter Anegundi via the Chariot street, that is not present today.

FLOORING :



ABSENCE OF FLOORING

The floor surface to be leveled by clearing all the debris and a new flooring to be laid using appropriate materials. Care to be taken to prevent the raising dampness from the ground level while laying the floor slabs.



Location of the electric posts and transformers acts as a visual barrier across the shrine stretch and is proposed to have an underground electrical line instead of the existing one.



DEEPA STAMBA



RESTORING THE PLATFORM

The Stamba has been restored and is devoid of any structural issues. But the platform over which the Stamba stands is in a dilapidated state and is covered with vegetal growth.

Care should be taken to clear all the vegetation and restore the platform.

Bushes around the platform also needs to be cleared with an appropriate landscape designed to signify the monument.





SHRINE 6 NAGA SHRINE



The structure over the Naga shrine has been constructed lately and the roof is unsympathetic to context. The asbestos sheet shall be replaced with an appropriate material that looks harmonious.



Due to the raise in road level, greater part of the shrine has gone underground that makes it hardly visible in the first site. Interventions shall be done in a way that it shall be made easily noticeable is surrounded by an appropriate landscape design.



SACRED TREE

The Sacred tree opposite to the Naga Shrine is significant due to its religious and cultural values.

The platform needs to be maintained with an appropriate landscape that shall embrace its values.



SHRINE 7 HANUMAN TEMPLE

DESIGNING THE PATHWAY



The pathway leading to the shrine lacks maintenance and needs to be re-designed to make it easily accessible for the visitors.

View of the water channel across the pathway- that needs to be restored and maintained intact.



RESTORING THE BOUNDARY WALLS



The boundary walls are damaged to a certain extent and needs to be minimally restored.



Clearing the unwanted vegetation to be done, while designing an appropriate landscape using indigenous plant species at the shrine entrance.

DAMAGED ROOF

The stone masonry on the roof lacks maintenance and needs to be minimally restored.



DISLOCATION OF BEAMS

The settlement of column has led to the dislocation of beams on either side resulting in structural instability.



Spaces between the columns has been filled using stone masonry lately -that needs to be removed as it deteriorates the aesthetic significance of the shrine.

Application of inappropriate paints of different colors all over the stone structure has degraded its integrity and has to be thoroughly removed.

CEILING :

PENETRATING DAMPNESS



Patches indicating dampness is witnessed all over the ceiling that has penetrated from the roof.

This has also led to weathering of the stone surface.

Measures should be taken to treat the stone slabs and arrest the source of dampness.

REMOVAL OF PAINT



Several coats of paint applied over the sculptures, columns and ceiling of the shrine degrade the historical and architectural value of it and needs to be removed.

FLOORING :



REMOVING THE TILE FLOORING

Tiles added to the floors of Sanctum needs to be removed and replaced with authentic stone flooring.



Flooring outside the sanctum remains intact and does not need any interventions to be done.



SHRINE 8 POWERFUL HANUMAN TEMPLE

ROOF



The stone masonry on the roof is in a dilapidated state leading to the growth of Vegetation. Care must be taken to remove the Vegetation and restore the roof structure, covering it with a damp-proof coat.

RETAINING DAMPNESS

The ceiling of the Mandapa is deteriorated due to the penetration of dampness from roof, that has led to moss deposition.

Measures to be taken for treating the dampness and the moss deposit as well as arresting the source of dampness by applying a layer of damp-proof coat over the surface.

CEILING



Spaces between the columns has been filled using stone masonry lately -that needs to be removed as it deteriorates the aesthetic significance of the shrine.

ROOF



The Gopura, constructed of brick is in a much dilapidated state leading to the growth of Vegetation, that subsequently damages the stability of Shrine.

The vegetation shall be removed and Gopura shall be restored using appropriate materials.



VEGETATION GROWTH

Damaged exterior walls giving way to vegetation growth, that can extensively damage the structural stability of the shrine.



RESTORING THE PATHWAY



The pathway leading to the shrine lacks maintenance and needs to be re-designed to make it easily accessible for the visitors.



DAMPNESS

Patches indicating dampness penetrating from the roof shall be identified all along the stone slab.

The source of dampness needs to be identified and arrested.

ALGAL STAINS

Due to water leakage from the roof algal stains can be identified along the beams- that shall be removed by core cleaning of the surface.

Source of the leakage needs to be arrested.



REMOVAL OF PAINT

Structure coated with inappropriate paints all over has degraded its integrity and has to be thoroughly removed.

DAMPNESS

Stains along the wall caused due to raising dampness.

Source of the dampness to be identified and arrested.



Sanctum gateway and main sculpture unsympathetically coated with enamel paints- degrading the integrity of the shrine and needs to be thoroughly removed.



SHRINE 9

ROOF :

DILAPIDATED GOPURA



The Gopura, constructed of brick is in a much dilapidated state leading to the growth of Vegetation, that subsequently damages the stability of Shrine. The vegetation shall be removed and Gopura shall be restored using appropriate materials.

CEILING :

RETAINING DAMPNESS

The ceiling of the shrine is deteriorated due to the penetration of dampness from roof, that has led to salt deposition.

Measures to be taken for the removal of dampness and salt deposit as well as arresting the source of dampness and applying a layer of damp-proof coat over the surface.



WALLS :

ALGAL DEPOSIT



Dampness retaining on the wall surface due to poor indoor air quality and lack of maintenance has led to the formation of moss over it.

Core cleaning of the walls suggested to remove the algal stains post which the surface would be coated with a damp-proof layer.



(Image on the left) Algal stains found on the exterior wall surfaces.



(Image above) Flaking of paint/plaster added to the stone surface lately that has been affected with algal stains.

Care to be taken to remove all the paint layers.

FLOORING :



ABSENCE OF FLOORING

The floor surface to be leveled by clearing all the debris and a new flooring to be laid using appropriate materials.

Care to be taken to prevent the raising dampness from the ground level while laying the floor slabs.



Parts of the shrine has submerged under ground due to the constant raise in road level. Care should be taken to level make them accessible for the visitors.



WATER TANK

The water tank is located near Kade Bagilu gate and acts as a host for many natural species to nurture and thrive around it.

The retaining stone wall around the tank is in a much dilapidated state; and almost half of the tanks boundary has unwanted weeds growing around it. These shall be cleared and replaced with indigenous weeds that can prevent Soil erosion.

The stone walls needs to be restored and a proper access to be provided from the road.