

Chapter 1 : Chaurasi Temples

Chaurasi Temples is nestled in the scenic valley of Bharmaur, around 65 km from Chamba town. Background of Chaurasi Temples This 9th century temple is located amidst a picturesque landscape.

The Varahi temple of Chaurasi is unique in more than one way. The image enshrined in this temple is considered to be one of the masterpieces among the images of the deity found all over India. History and Tradition This temple was built in honour of Varahi in the first quarter of 10th century A. The temple is east facing and built with Sand stone. The area dimension L x B x H of the temple is The description of Matsya Varahi closely corresponds to the image enshrined in the temple. She has two arms and she is shown seated in lalitasana on a pedestal. Following the iconographic canons, the image bears the face of a boar and body of a divine woman. Her right hand holds a fish while the left hand holds a kapala. She has kept her right foot on her vahana vehicle buffalo which is seated on the pedestal at the bottom. Varahi is represented with a third eye on her forehead which is not clearly visible at present. Her hair is decorated in the form of spiral coils. The beauty of this image lies in her big belly to indicate her as holding the universe in her womb. On the back slab two vidyadharas are represented each on either side. In addition to the main deity in the sanctum two more images of Varahi which are smaller than the main image are placed in the Jagamohana. Both of them are seated in ardhaparyankasana. Among them the image in the right niche is shown with a fish in her right hand and a kapala in her left hand. At the bottom a figure of naravahana is placed on the pedestal. The four-armed Varahi in the left niche holds a kapala in the lower left hand and is shown with Varada mudra in the corresponding right hand. The upper right hand holds a fish and left hand holds a rosary. Varahi temple of Satabhaya Cuttack Banchua Keonjhar district , Narendrapur Balasore district are the other places in the state where she is worshipped. Architecture Rear lateral view of temple Viewed from architectural point, the temple of Varahi in Chaurasi is the most beautiful monument in the Prachi Valley. This temple marks a significant deviation from the usual tradition of Rekha and the Bhadra type and exhibits a novel style which according to Orissan nomenclature is of Khakhara or Gaurichara variety. The ground plan of it somewhat resembles that of the Baitala Deula in Bhubaneswar, but while the plan of the latter admits of no regular ratha protection, this temple presents a pancharatha type both in plan and construction. The Jagamohana which is also rectangular in shape like that of the Parsuramesvara is a pidha temple with seven distinct tires of pidhas. The walls of both the Vimana and Mohana are beautifully decorated with the figural and arabesque motifs and maintain a high order of balance and rhythm. The noteworthy reliefs are found on a single board that surrounds the whole jagamohana just below the baranda where scenes from Ramayana such as killing of the illusory deer, the abduction of Sita, the murder of Jatayu, the uprooting of seven palm trees, the murder of Vali, the construction of the bridge over the sea are depicted with grace and precision. The majestic moulding, designs and carvings of the entire temple are found in remarkable varieties and profusion not being overdone and accentuated the singular beauty and richness of the monuments in a manner that was hitherto unknown in the Prachi Valley. The main temple is like the Khakhara style belonging to Kalinga Kingdom architecture. Other such example is Vaital Deula , in Bhubaneshwar. Spreading over about 2 acres of land, this shrine is Shakta and the presiding deity of the temple is Goddess Varahi, locally called as Matsya Varahi. She sits in lalitasana on a cushion placed on a plain platform with her right foot resting on the buffalo mount carved on the pedestal. She is presented as the pot-bellied goddess with the face of a boar. She has two arms and holds a fish in her right hand and a bowl in her left hand. A third eye is tightly engraved into her forehead. Here Barahi is worshipped in accordance with the tantric rituals. Goddess Varahi is offered fish every day. Daily the Mahaprasad of Lord Jagannath comes to this temple. Festivals Major festivals includes Vijaya Dashami and a fair in Chaitra. Location Chaurasi is situated between Nimapada-Kakatpur road and is at a distance of 30 kilometers from Konark and 14 kilometers from Kakatpur village [1] with easy transport available from Puri and Konark. Get down next to Thulasipur. Bus driver will guide you to Vaarahi temple. From main road you can find a autoriksa to temple which is 2 Km away. Only early morning hours Pooja. The person in charge will allow you inside the temple.

Chapter 2 : Shri Shri Chaurasi Khamba Temple

Chaurasi Temple is located in the center of Bharmour town and it holds immense religious importance because of temples built around years ago. Life of people in Bharmour centers around the temple complex-Chaurasi, named so because of 84 shrines built in the periphery of Chaurasi Temple.

History[edit] chaurasi temples view Meru, the father of the first recorded prince Jaistambh in the Chamba Vanshavali was the first to settle Bharmour. He belonged to a ruling family of Ayodhya. Accompanied by his youngest son Jaistambh, Meru penetrated into the upper Ravi valley through the outer hills. He defeated the petty Ranas holding the territory there and founded the town Brahmpura and made it the capital of a new state. This event is believed to have taken place in the middle of 6th century A. According to one legend, the name Brahampura was in use at a still earlier period for the more ancient kingdom of Bharmour which existed in the territories of Garhwal and Kumaon , and that Meru gave the same name of Brahampura to the state that he founded with present Bharmour as his capital. After Meru, several Rajas ruled in succession until Sahil Varman. It was Sahil Varman who conquered the lower Ravi valley and transferred the seat of government from Brahampura to the new capital he founded at Chamba. Bharmour was capital for nearly four hundred years. Chaurasi Temple[edit] Chaurasi Temple is located in the center of Bharmour town and it holds immense religious importance because of temples built around years ago. Life of people in Bharmour centers around the temple complex-Chaurasi, named so because of 84 shrines built in the periphery of Chaurasi Temple. Chaurasi is Hindi word for number eighty four. The beautiful Shikhara style temple of Manimahesh occupies the center of the complex. Chaurasi Temple Complex was built approximately in 7th century, although repairs of many temples have been carried out in later period. There are 84 big and small temples in Chaurasi temple complex. Chaurasi is a spacious level ground in center of Bharmour where the galaxy of temples mostly in the form of Shivlingas exists. The Chaurasi Temple Complex offers a delightful, clean and a scenic view. Another temple built in the same style is that of Lord Vishnu cast in his Narsimha avatar. It retains many of the old architectural features of wooden temples and has richly carved entrance. It is dedicated to Durga in her aspect of four armed Mahishasuramardini, the slayer of the buffalo-demon Mahishasura. The carvings include themes of Shaivism and Vaishnavism. Manimahesh temple which stands in the centre of Chaurasi temple, is main temple, enshrining a huge Shiva linga. The Shiva linga is nothing but a symbol of characteristic mark of lord Shiva and is worshiped in a symbol. Narsingh or Nrusimha, also spelled as Narasingh whose name literally translates from Sanskrit as "Man-lion". Narasimha is an incarnation of Vishnu in which the god is represented in therianthropic form as half man and half lion. The statue is in brass and dated to the 7th century. Lord Nandi Bull Temple: The life size metal bull Nandi, locally known as Nandigan with the broken ear and tail can be seen standing in a modern shed in front of Manimahesh temple. Usually in front of Shiva temples the Shilpa Texts provide for a couchant bull paced outside and staring at his lord Shiva. Instead, here it is a life size Nandi bull standing. Visnudharmotra Purana, however describes of such Nandi bull. Dharmeshvar Mahadev Dharamraj Temple: Dharamraj, known as Dharmeshvar mahadev was given a seat on the northern corner of Chaurasi by Maru Varman. It is the belief of locals that every departed soul stands here to seek final permission of Dharamraj to proceed ahead and travels through this temple after death seeking dwelling in Shiva Loka. Ganesh or Ganpati Temple: Lord Ganesha temple is situated near the entrance of Chaurasi temple, Bharmour. The temple was constructed by the rulers of the Varman dynasty as stated in an inscription erected in the temple, by Meru Verman in circa 7th century A. The wooden temple of ganesha was probably set on fire in Kira invasion of Bharmour and image was mutilated by cutting off legs. The temple of Ganesha is enshrined in a bronze image of Ganesha. This magnificent image is life size with both legs missing.

Chapter 3 : Chaurasi Temple, Bharmaur, Chamba, Himachal Pradesh

It is believed that Chaurasi temple complex in Bharmaur was built to honour these 84 Yogis and named Chaurasi after them. There are 84 big and small temples in Chaurasi temple complex. Chaurasi is a spacious level ground in center of Bharmaur where the galaxy of temples mostly in the form of Shivalingas exists.

Chaurasi Temples stand on a level area in center of Bharmaur and are named after the 84 Siddhas who are believed to have meditated in here over thousand years ago. The tallest temple of the complex is lord Shiva temple built in Shikhara style of architecture. Shikhara mountain peak style refers to the rising tower in the hindu temple architecture. The temple has a Shivalingam on a raised platform. The other temple in Shikhara style is of Nar Singh. Lord Vishnu in his avatar as Nar Singh has been cast vividly. There is a bronze Nandi of life size which stands facing the Manimahesh temple. Inscriptions on the pedestal of the bull and on the idols of Lakshna Devi and Ganesh date back to the reign of Raja Meru Varman. These idols are believed to be the work of master craftsman Gugga. There is a small water source called Ardh Ganga in a corner of the Chaurasi temple complex. Bathing in its water is considered religiously significant. The country around Bharmaur is regarded as belonging to Shiva and is sometimes called Shiv-Bhumi. Just 4 kms above Bharmaur is the hill temple of Bharmani Devi. A trek to this temple refreshes the visitors as it unfolds the green woods before him. Brahmaani Devi was having a son who was very fond of his pet choker or birds. One day the choker was killed by a peasant and the son was shocked to death by this loose. The spirits of these trio dead souls started haunting the people awfully who raised Brahmaani Devi to the status of deity and built her a temple. The people believe that the place was called Brahmipura after Brahmaani Devi. Places to visit in Bharmaur There are many enchanting as well as historically important places to visit in Bharmaur which attract all kind of tourists as here you find historical temples, beautiful waterfalls, wildlife sanctuaries as well as many view points from where tourists can enjoy scenic view of snow capped mountains, pine and deodar forests and rivers. Temples Chaurasi 84 Temples Bharmaur Chaurasi Temple complex commonly known as Chaurasi Mandir Chaurasi temple , is the renowned for its significance and magnitude. All these temples stand on a level area which call the Chaurasi after the 84 Siddhas who are believed to have meditated in Bharmaur over years ago. These Siddhas hailed from Kurukshetra and visited Manimahesh. Thus this temple complex obtained the name Chaurasi temple. Failing this, their pilgrimage would not be acceptable to Lord Shiva. This temple is situated at a height of 8, feet, right at the base of beautiful Pir Panjal Range of mountains in the Bharmaur Valley. It is an ancient temple dedicated to Devi Kali, a goddess figure in Hinduism. This temple as well as the goddess Kali hold utmost importance to people of Bharmaur. It is believed that bad things can happen if anybody crosses the Kalicho Pass without permission of Kali Mata. Bhagwati Mata Temple Bhagwati mata temple is dedicated to goddess Chamunda mata. This temple is located near village Seri. This temple can be accessed by two routes. One route is steep slopy trek of 2km downwards from Bharmaur. Another route is relatively easier with a motorable road of 3km and then flat trek of 1km. One can also visit Nag temple on the way to Bhagwati mata temple by second route. Every year a fare is held at this temple. The temple is located at a distance of 4km from Kugti at an altitude of m above sea level. A mild 4km trek from Kugtii village takes you to the stunning beauty of Swami Kartikeya Temple. As swami Kartikeya is known as Kelang in Bharmaur hence this temple is more famous by the name of Kelang temple in Bharmaur. The temple has specific sculpture comprising wood and slate roof. The Idol placed inside the temple is made of Panchaloha An alloy of 5 metals , and is quite lustrous. The main idol in the temple is of Shivshakti Devi. This fine brass statue, 4 feet 6 inches tall shows Shakti holding in her hands a lance Power, energy and a lotus life , a bell aether, space and a snake death and time. On the west side, Tundah Sanctuary surrounds this sanctuary by a forest corridor. It is easily accessible from Bharmaur, Himachal Pradesh and is 17km from Bharmaur. Tundah Wildlife Sanctuary Tundah wildlife sanctuary is situated at junction of Tundah Nalla and Ravi River and is at a distance of 25km from Bharmaur and 45 kilometers from Dalhousie. This sanctuary is linked by an eastern forest corridor with the Kugti sanctuary and the altitude of Tundah sanctuary ranges between to meters. This breathtakingly beautiful Tundah sanctuary provides residence to many different wildlife animals

such Himalayan Ibex and Pheasants. Waterfalls of Bharmour Thala Waterfall Thala waterfall is a really beautiful waterfall located at a distance of 9km from Bharmour near the river at the Thala bridge. It is easily accessible by taxi and is only at a distance of metres from Thala Bridge. Unlike many other popular waterfalls in India which can be seen in monsoon only because of very low or no water during other period. You need to climb around metres above the road to go near the waterfall. Waterfall is really beautiful and offers a good spot to have a picnic. There is another waterfall which is just below this waterfall. Both the waterfalls look amazing. If you are at Bharmour then you must visit these waterfalls. Sathali Waterfall Sathali waterfall is beautiful waterfall located near Bharmour at a distance of 6km close to sathali village. Waterfall is accessible from road by trek of 0. There is a small water mill on the starting point of the trek. Unlike other waterfalls of Bharmour water in this waterfall significantly reduces during winters. Hence it would not be that much fun to visit this waterfall in winter however it is real pleasure to visit this waterfall in summer. Hadsar Waterfall Hadsar waterfall is one of the biggest waterfalls in height. It has several steps out of which only one step is shown in the picture here. This waterfall is 14km away from Bharmour, near the beginning of Kugti wildlife sanctuary. If you visit this waterfall in April, May or June then you can see a small cave formed with the glacier at the bottom of waterfall. There is a big ground before the waterfall which is really good to arrange fun activities if you are visiting this waterfall. These waterfalls are really amazing. Weather The weather at Bharmour is generally pleasant and cool all around the year. October and November are dry months but it is pretty cold also. December to February is very cold and snow bound and chilly months. Winter dresses are indispensable during this season. More details about weather How to reach Bharmour By Air: Amritsar and Jammu Airports are also convenient to come to Bharmour. Both these airports are at a distance of km from Bharmour. Bharmour is well connected by roads with main cities of Himachal Pradesh like Chamba, Kangra, Dalhousie, Dharamshala, etc. [Click here to Book Now](#)

Chapter 5 : Chaurashi Temples, Bharmour, Himachal Pradesh

Chaurasi Temple is located in the center of Bharmour town and it holds immense religious importance because of temples built around years ago. There are various temples in this campus, among all these I heard Dharmeshvar Mahadev (Dharamraj) temple first time.

Ard Ganga -holy Pond which is used for holy bath on the occasion of Janamashtami. Failing this, their pilgrimage would not be acceptable to Lord Shiva. The Manimahesh Kailash peak that stands high close to the lake is believed to be the home of Lord Shiva Hindu deity. This place is believed to be second to the Lake Manasarovar in its religious significance. This temple is situated at a height of 8, feet, right at the base of beautiful Pir Panjal Range in the Bharmour Valley. It is an ancient temple dedicated to Devi Kali, a goddess figure in Hinduism. This temple is located near village Seri. This temple can be accessed by two routes. One route is steep slopy trek of 2km downwards from Bharmour. Another route is relatively easier with a motorable road of 3km and then flat trek of 1km. One can also visit Nag temple on the way to Bhagwati mata temple by second route. Every year a fair is held at this temple. The temple is located at a distance of 4km from Kugti at an altitude of m above sea level. A mild 4km trek from Kugtii village takes you to the stunning beauty of Swami Kartikeya Temple. As swami Kartikeya is known as Kelang in Bharmour hence this temple is more famous by the name of Kelang temple in Bharmour. The temple has specific sculpture comprising wood and slate roof. The Idol placed inside the temple is made of Panchaloha An alloy of 5 metals , and is quite lustrous. The main idol in the temple is of Shivshakti Devi. This fine brass statue, 4 feet 6 inches tall shows Shakti holding in her hands a lance Power, energy and a lotus life , a bell aether, space and a snake death and time. On the west side, Tundah Sanctuary surrounds this sanctuary by a forest corridor. It is easily accessible from Bharmour, Himachal Pradesh and is 17km from Bharmour. More detailsâ€¦ Tundah Wildlife Sanctuary Tundah wildlife sanctuary is situated at junction of Tundah Nalla and Ravi River and is at a distance of 25km from Bharmour and 45 kilometers from Dalhousie. This sanctuary is linked by an eastern forest corridor with the Kugti sanctuary and the altitude of Tundah sanctuary ranges between to meters. This breathtakingly beautiful Tundah sanctuary provides residence to many different wildlife animals such Himalayan Ibex and Pheasants. Read Moreâ€¦ Waterfalls of Bharmour Thala Waterfall Thala waterfall is a really beautiful waterfall located at a distance of 9km from Bharmour near the river at the Thala bridge. It is easily accessible by taxi and is only at a distance of metres from Thala Bridge. Unlike many other popular waterfalls in India which can be seen in monsoon only because of very low or no water during other period. You need to climb around metres above the road to go near the waterfall. Waterfall is really beautiful and offers a good spot to have a picnic. There is another waterfall which is just below this waterfall. Both the waterfalls look amazing. If you are at Bharmour then you must visit these waterfalls. Read Moreâ€¦ Sathali Waterfall Sathali waterfall is beautiful waterfall located near Bharmour at a distance of 6km close to sathali village. Waterfall is accessible from road by trek of 0. There is a small water mill on the starting point of the trek. Unlike other waterfalls of Bharmour water in this waterfall significantly reduces during winters. Hence it would not be that much fun to visit this waterfall in winter however it is real pleasure to visit this waterfall in summer. Read Moreâ€¦ Hadsar Waterfall Hadsar waterfall is one of the biggest waterfalls in height. It has several steps out of which only one step is shown in the picture here. This waterfall is 14km away from Bharmour, near the beginning of Kugti wildlife sanctuary. If you visit this waterfall in April, May or June then you can see a small cave formed with the glacier at the bottom of waterfall. There is a big ground before the waterfall which is really good to arrange fun activities if you are visiting this waterfall. These waterfalls are really amazing. Photo gallery of waterfalls at Bharmour Weather at Bharmour The weather is generally pleasant and cool all around the year. October and November are dry months but it is pretty cold also. December to February is very cold and snow bound and chilly months. Winter dresses are indispensable during this season How to reach Bharmour By Air: The closest airport is at Gaggal Kangra near Dharamshala which is km from Bharmour. Bharmour is well connected by roads with main cities of Himachal Pradesh like Chamba, Kangra, Dalhousie, Dharamshala, etc. Taxis and Buses are available. Click for more details <http://>

Chapter 6 : Bharmour - Bharmour View

Chaurasi Temple is located in the center of Bharmour town and it holds immense religious importance because of temples built around years ago. Life of people in Bharmour centers around the.

The name is derived from the Hindi word Chaurasi which is a term for number eighty four. It is named so owing to the 84 shrines constructed in the periphery of Chaurasi Temple. The temples were built around years ago. These temples are interesting places for the visitors and the pilgrims to enjoy. Attractions of Chaurasi Temples The Chaurasi temples are nestled amidst a picturesque landscape and they offer a delightful and clean scenic view. Moreover, Bharmour is known for its scenic beauty which is an added advantage. These temples are major tourist attraction of the place. Life of people in Bharmour revolves around these ancient temples. The temple of Manimahesh is the main temple and it occupies the centre of the complex. It is built in the beautiful shikhara style and enshrines a huge Shiva linga. Lord Ganesha temple is situated near the entrance of Chaurasi temple. It is home to a magnificent life size bronze image of Ganesha with both legs missing. The deity is seated on a lion throne bearing a snake as a sacred thread. The temple of Lakshana devi is the oldest temple at Chaurasi Temple. It is built on the rectangular plan and if seen from outside it looks like a modest hut having rubble and mud walls. The temple enshrines the astadhatu image of Lakshana devi. The Narsingh temple is home to the deity, Narasimha who is an incarnation of Vishnu. This god is represented in therianthropic form as half man and half lion. Dharmeshvar Mahadev temple is situated on the northern corner of Chaurasi. The temple of Trameshvar linga is situated on the western side of Chaurasi. It is called Trameshvar because its pitha is encased in chase copper sheet once inlaid with silver flower rosettes. They were pleased with the humbleness and hospitality of the King. They blessed the King with ten sons and a daughter. It is believed that the king built the temples in Bharmour to honour these 84 Yogis and named Chaurasi after them. Connectivity of Chaurasi Temples The temples are well connected via buses. Tourists can avail bus services that regularly ply from Chamba to this place. Bharmaur can also be accessed from Shimla , Manali and Chowgan.

Chapter 7 : Category:Varahi Deula, Chaurasi - Wikimedia Commons

The temple complex of 84(chaurasi in Hindi) derives its name from the number of temples there. You can call it the centre of Bharmour with every one visiting the temple in the evening and kids playing around there.

Chapter 8 : Visit Chaurasi Temple on your trip to Bharmour or India â€¢ Inspirock

Varahi Temple, Chaurasi. Varahi, is one of the Matrikas, a group of seven or eight mother goddesses in the Hindu religion. With the head of a sow, Varahi is the shakti (feminine energy).

Chapter 9 : Religious Places of Worship,Temples near Bharmour, India

One such temple is Jain Chaurasi Temple in Mathura which is one of the few places of worship of Jain culture and faith in Mathura. This temple is located on the banks of River Yamuna and near a forest.