

TEZPUR

Prepared by: Dhanya Ram Roy

Tezpur is a captivating town, 190 kms North East of Guwahati, with its superb scenic wealth and ancient monuments. Tezpur is a municipal board and the district headquarters of Sonitpur district of Assam in North East India. Tezpur is an ancient city on the right banks of the River Brahmaputra, it has a lake within the town which is a major attraction. In ancient times, the Tezpur region within the jurisdiction of Harrapeswara or Hadapeswara, the capital seat of the Salastambha rulers.

Tezpur is often called as the Cultural Capital of Assam. Many historical ruins are available till date. Tezpur is also a major tea and tourist centre of Assam.

Da-Parbatiya

- The site of Da-Parbatiya has remains of a ruined temple, belonging to the late Gupta period. An artistic specimen noticed at Da-Parbatiya is the door frame of an ancient temple. The door frame consists of two 'dwarasakhas' with a lintel joined above.
- Images of the two river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna with their respective 'vahana', makara (crocodile) and kurma (tortoise) are beautifully depicted on either side of the door jambs. The exposed bricks structures of the temple at da-Parbatiya are similar to Gupta temple.
- Ruins of temples are also noticed at Bam-Parbatiya, to the north of Da-Parbatiya.

Majgaon

- The ruins of a pre-Ahom temple, built of stone are noticed at Majgaon near Tezpur town. The ruins include broken pillars, door jambs, lintels etc. Images of divine figurins, floral and faunal motifs are intricately carved on the architectural components of the temple.

Agnigarh

- This hillock on bank of river Brahmaputra is the site of legendary romance of princess Usha (the only daughter of King Banasura) and Aniruddha , the grandson of Lord Krishna . According to legend, Usha was kept on this hillock which was surrounded by fire. Legend has it that this fortress was surrounded by fire at all times so that nobody could go in or out of the perimeter without permission., hence the name of Agnigarh.

AGNIGARH



Chitralekha Udyan (Cole Park)

- It is one of the most beautiful places in Tezpur. Established by a British Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Cole in 1906, the park has two massive ornamented stone pillars, and other sculptural remnants . It was renovated and revitalized in 1996 under the stewardship of the then Deputy Commissioner, Mr. M.G.V.K.Bhanu, IAS. It has water sports facility, walk ways, restaurant and open air stage

- The archaeological remains housed at the park include door sills, door jambs, lintels, pillars etc.
- A huge 'Dasavatara' pillar housed at the park contains figures of Brahma and various incarnations of Vshnu such as Matsya, Kurma, Baraha, Narasingha and Rama.

Mahabhairav Temple

- The ancient temple of Mahabhairab stands to the north of Tezpur town.
- This temple is believed to have been established by king Bana with a Siva lingam. It houses one of the largest Shiva lingams in the entire world. Legend has it that Banasura, the demon king, who had his capital at Tezpur, first introduced the linga worship.
- Formerly, this temple was built of stone but the present one is built of concrete. During the later years, the Ahom kings donated devottar land for the Temple and Pujaris and Paiks were appointed to look after the temple.[\[4\]](#)

Padum Pukhuri

- This is a beautiful lake with an island. The island has been developed into a beautiful park with a musical fountain. There is an iron bridge to take you to the island. On the lake one can boat.

Trimurty Udyan

- This is a park along Borpukhuri. This has been named after the three jewels of Assamese culture: Rupkumar Jyoti Prasad Agarwalla, Kalaguru Bishnu Prasad Rabha and Natasurjya Phani Sarmah.

Rudrapada Temple

- To the east of Tezpur town, on the bank of river Brahmaputra the Rudrapada temple is situated. It is believed that Rudra (Lord Shiva) had left the print of his left foot (pada) on a stone found in the temple. It is believed that Mahadeva showed his real self to king Bana here. Rudrapada temple was later built by Siva Singha in the year 1730 A.D. The main temple was destroyed, due to erosion of river Brahmaputra.

Bhomoraguri

- It is a mammoth stone inscription made by the Ahom General Kalia Bhomora Borphukan, who planned to construct a bridge over Brahmaputra. Almost two centuries later, a bridge at the same site now stands completed. The 3.015 km bridge, named after the great Ahom general, connects Silghat of Nagaon district with Tezpur.

Bamuni Hills

- The ruins of Bamuni Hills are famous for their exemplary artistic finesse. The sculptural remains date back to the ninth and tenth century A.D. Bamuni Phar is extensively covered with ruins of group of nine temples. Six of the ancient shrines are situated in a large rectangular enclosure, one in each of its four corners and two large ones in the centre, while the seventh stands to the east. The temples are dedicated to deities such as Vishnu, Surya, Siva, Durga etc.

Tingeswar and Haleswara Devalayas

- At Tingeswara, on a hillock to the west of Tezpur, ruins of an old temple are noticed.
- The Haleswara Devalaya, houses remains of a pre-Ahom temple, dedicated to Siva.

BAMUNI HILLS



The Hazara Pukhuri

- It is a large tank in name of Harjar Varman in Tezpur. It was excavated in the early part of the 9th century.

-

THANK YOU