



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR /
ANG- 01

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Bhringesvara Temple, Bajrakot, Dist.- Angul
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85° 02' 38" E **LATITUDE** 21° 12' 52" N **ELEVATION** 330^{ft}

Address : **Village (village code)** Bajrakot (Ward.No-8)
 Badadanda Sahi
Post : Bajrakot **Via**: Rengali Dam
Tehsil: Talcher **District**: Angul
State : Orissa **PIN**: 759105

Approach : It is located on the right side of the road leading from Talcher to Rengali dam. It is about 50 kms north of Talcher town. The temple is situated on the right bank of the river Brahmani and almost at the center of the village Bajrakot.

3. Property Type

<p>Buildings</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Palace <input type="checkbox"/> Fort <input type="checkbox"/> Citadel <input type="checkbox"/> Govt. building <input type="checkbox"/> Railway station <input type="checkbox"/> Defence building <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial building <input type="checkbox"/> Other public buildings <input type="checkbox"/> Residential building	<p>Religious structures</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temple <input type="checkbox"/> Mosque <input type="checkbox"/> Minar <input type="checkbox"/> Church <input type="checkbox"/> Monastery <input type="checkbox"/> Stupa <input type="checkbox"/> Tomb, Mausoleum	<p>Other Structures</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Gateway <input type="checkbox"/> Pillar <input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify)
<p>Engineering structure</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge <input type="checkbox"/> Tunnel <input type="checkbox"/> Other engineering structure	<p>Open space and related structures</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Public square <input type="checkbox"/> Park or garden <input type="checkbox"/> Graveyard <input type="checkbox"/> Baolis, Well <input type="checkbox"/> Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Cave	<p>Note: The temple is of the <i>panchayatana</i> class. The <i>jagamohana</i> and the corner shrines have long since collapsed the pillars of the <i>jagamohana</i> and parts of the <i>pabhaga</i> mouldings of the subsidiary shrines do exist. The</p>

temple is of an early *rekha* style of the *Kalingan* order.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : It is a living temple that enshrines a Sivalinga within a circular *yonipitha*.
Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Sulkis of Kodalaka *mandala*, the feudatory of Bhaumakaras.
YEARS : 8th-9th centuries A.D.
Precise date of Construction Completion : Early part of the 9th century A.D.
Subsequent changes : ---
Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Multiple

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) Name : Devottara Committee, Bajarakot
Fakira Mohan Samal (President)
Bajarakot
Address :
Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle,
153, VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa,
Pin - 751015
Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---
In Rituals : *Sitalasathi, Sivaratri, Kartika Purnima, Bada Usha*, etc are observed.

In Building Construction : ---
Any other (specify) : Marriage & thread ceremony

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally the Sulkis but now Archaeological Survey of India

Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) :

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	:	✓ Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	:	✓ Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	:	✓ Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	The architectural and sculptural features assign the temple to the early part of the 9 th century AD. The temple doorframes resemble with that of Ratnagiri Mahavihara, monastery no.1 and stylistically with Sisiresvara temple in Bhubaneswar which are dated to the 8 th century AD. Ganesa is without the vehicle mouse. The temple, however, is <i>panchayatana</i> , which advances the date to the early 9 th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

Context	:	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No
Urban / Rural Setting	:	Rural setting
Surroundings	:	Stand in Isolation Complex
	:	Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :
Quantification	:	
Area Dimension (L x B x H)	:	15.30 mtrs X 6.10 mtrsX10 mtrs (about) (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	Originally two blocks, but presently the <i>vimana</i> is only present.
Number of Storeys	:	---
Spatial Organization	:	
Orientation	:	The temple is facing towards east.
Plan	:	The <i>vimana</i> is square on plan where as the <i>jagamohana</i> was rectangular. The subsidiary shrines of the temple are also square on plan.
Allocation of Spaces	:	26.60 mtrs (L)X 17.35 mtrs (W)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

• **Ornamentation**

Exteriors	:	The temple is decorated with scroll work, pilasters design carved with scroll work, <i>vajramundi</i> niches in <i>kanika paga</i> , and the sculptural embellishments such as Lakulisa, Ardhanarisvara, Parvati, Aja-ekapada, amorous couples, erotics, etc.
Interiors	:	Plain
Movable Collections	:	Temple architectural members and votive nandies
* Any Other (specify)	:	The temple is <i>triratha</i> on plan and <i>triangabada</i> in elevation. It is a <i>panchayatana</i> temple of early <i>Kalingan</i> order.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : *Rekha vimana* and rectangular pillared *jagamohana*.
Building Techniques : Ashlar dry masonry
Material of Construction : Sandstone

11. Condition Assessment

In General Good / Fair : Fair

- Sign of Deterioration
 Serious Deterioration
 Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Rain water seepage from the roof of the sanctum during rainy season. The *jagamohana*'s superstructure has collapsed and recently a modern G.I. sheet roof has been erected in front of the sanctum.

12. Threats to the Property

- Natural
 Negligence
 Vandalism
 Urban Pressures

x
x x x x

SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. T. E. Donaldson, 1985, *Hindu Temple Art of Orissa*, Vol.- I, Leiden.
2. R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol. - II, New Delhi.

14. Photographs : 39 Nos.

(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)

Photo Reference :
CAPTION :

15. Audio / Video

(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)

Reference :
DESCRIPTION :

16. Maps/Plans/Drawings

17. Listers

NAME : D. B. Garnayak

NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan
COMMENTS

NAME :
COMMENTS :