

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR / BLG- 44

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION							
1. Name							
Present Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location	: Hari-Sankar Temple, : :	Hari Sankar, DistBolangir					
LONGITUDE 82 ⁰ 51'59" E	LATITUDE 20 ⁰ 51'21" N	ELEVATION 447 mtrs.					
Address	: Village (village code) Post : Nandupala Tehsil: Patnagarh State : Orissa	Harisankar (Nuapali village) Via: Khaprakhol District: Bolangir PIN: 767028					
Approach		foot of Gandhamardan hill is rom the district headquarter west of Patnagarh.					
3. Property Type							
Buildings Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public building Residential building	Religious structures ✓ Temple Mosque Minar Church Monastery Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum	Other Structures Wall Gateway Pillar Others (specify)					
Engineering structure Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	Open space and related structures Public square Park or garden Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave	Note: The temple has a rekha vimana and pidha jagamohana of impoverished Kalingan order.					

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE: In use

Present : It is a living temple. The presiding deities are Hari

(Lord Krisna) and Hara (in the form of a Lingam within

a circular yonipitha.

Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Chauhan rule of Patanagarh state.

YEARS : 15th century A.D.

Precise date of Construction : --- Completion : ---

Subsequent changes : Recently the inner walls and the floor of the temple

have been renovated with marble encasing.

Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple

Public: Archaeological Survey of: Endowment Department, Government of Orissa

India / State Archaeology
Department / Any Other (Please

specify)

Private : --

Any other (Please specify) : Hari Sankar Temple Trust Board

Name : ---

Address : AT- Hari Sankar, P.O.- Nandupala, Dist.- Bolangir,

Orissa

Phone : ---

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History: The temple was built by Durlabha Devi, queen of

Vaijjala Deva – II of the Chauhan dynasty.

In Rituals : Sivaratri and Nrusimha Chaturdasi

In Building Construction : --

Any other (specify) : Marriage ceremony is held here.

• WITH PERSONS

Patron : Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

Architect / Engineer : --

Any other (specify) : Hari Sankar Temple Trust Board

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural	1	Architectural
Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
Historical	1	Historical
Religious	✓	Religious
Any other (specify)	:	The art and architectural features are concealed by a thick

lime plaster and white paint. The pabhaga is however, discernible by five mouldings. The temple may be dated to the 15th century A.D on the basis of architectural consideration. The dancing Ganesa in the complex, however, dates to the 12th/13th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

Context

Urban / Rural Setting

Surroundings

* **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No

Rural setting

Stand in Isolation Integral part of a Landscape

Stand in isolation in the deep forest

/ Street / Complex : (valley)

Quantification

Area Dimension (LxBxH) 13.90 mtrs x 7.15 mtrs x 7.00 mtrs

(m / cm/ ft. / inch)

Number of Blocks Two block, consists of vimana & jagamohana

Number of Storys

Spatial Organization

Orientation Facing towards west

Plan The *vimana* and *jagamohana* are square on plan with

a ganthiala in between.

Allocation of Spaces 32.50 mtrs (L) x 27.50 mtrs (W)

Compound wall -32.50 (I) x 27.50 (w) x 2.60 (h) x 60

mtrs (thickness)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors The temple is devoid of sculptural embellishment,

> however traces of gajavidala, nayikas and erotics are found in the walls junction. The temple is a renovated

one.

Interiors Plain

Movable Collections Four-armed Ganesa, Nandi.

* Any Other (specify) The vimana is pancharatha on paln and panchanga

bada in elevation, while the jagamohana is pancha

ratha on plan and it is trirangabada in elevation.

10. Construction Tech NOlogy

Structural System Rekha temple of impoverished Kalingan style.

Ashlar dry masonry **Building Techniques Material of Construction** Stone and lime plaster

11. Condition Assessment

In General Good / Fair : Fair

			Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance			
In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):						
•			bada, The renovation work does not follow the cannon er walls and floor of the temple.			
12. Threats to	the Property					
·		✓	Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures			
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	<u>s</u>	<u>ECT</u>	ION III: REFERENCES			
13. Reference	Sources (publishe	ed an	d unpublished textual details)			
	 Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details) R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, Archaeology in Orissa, Vol II, Delhi. 					
	•					
14. Photograp	ons	:	17 Nos. (Attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)			
Photo Referen	ce	:				
15. Audio / Vi	deo					
			(Related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)			
Reference DESCRIPTION	N	:				
16. Maps/Plar	ns/Drawings					
17. Listers						
NAME :	D.B. Garnayak		NAME:			
18. Reviewers	S					
NAME : COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradhan		NAME : COMMENTS :			