

## INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

Janpath, New Delhi -110 001, www.ignca.gov.in

## **Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments**

Serial No.: 0R/PRI- 12 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Present Dakshinesvara Siva Temple, Begunia, Dist.Puri Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location LONGITUDE LATITUDE **ELEVATION Address** Village (village code) Begunia Post: Gop Via: Gop Tehsil: Gop **District:** Puri State: Orissa **PIN**: 752110 Approach Located on the left bank of the Kushabhadra river and situated on the right side of the road leading from Bhuibaneswar to Konark and 2 km. south of the road branching at Begunia chowk. 3. Property Type **Buildings** Religious structures Other Structures Palace Temple Wall Fort Mosque Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Govt. building Church Others (specify): Railway station Monastery Stupa Defense building Industrial building Tomb, Mausoleum Other public buildings Note: Residential building The temple has a rekha vimana of kalingan order. Engineering structure Open space and related structures Bridge Public square Tunnel Park or garden Other engineering structure Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave

## 4. Property Use

	ABANDONED / IN USE: In use
Present	: Living temple and the presiding deity is a <i>Patalaphuta</i> Sivalinga within a circular <i>Yonipitha</i> .
Past	: Worshipped.
5. Age (Source)	
PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction Completion Subsequent changes  Destruction / Demolition	<ul> <li>Ganga Period</li> <li>14<sup>th</sup> century A.D.</li> <li>14 century A.D.</li> <li></li> <li>As the temple is fully renovated by cement plastering and lime wash the originality of the temple is completely lost.</li> <li></li> </ul>
6. Ownership / Level of Protecti	
Public: Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	
Private  Any other (Please specify)  Name  Address  Phone	<ul> <li>Under the care and maintenance of the Begunia Brahmin families.</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>At- Begunia, Po-Gop, Dist- Puri, ,Orissa.pin-752110.</li> <li></li> </ul>
7. Association	
WITH EVENTS In History In Rituals In Building Construction Any other (specify)      WITH BERSONS	<ul> <li>:</li> <li>: Sivaratri, Sitalsasthi, Sankrati, etc. observed here.</li> <li>:</li> <li>: Thread ceremony, engagement and marriages etc. held here.</li> </ul>
WITH PERSONS Patron  Architect / Engineer Any other (specify)	<ul><li>: Originally the Gangas, but now by the Brahmin families of Begunia.</li><li>:</li><li>:</li></ul>
8. Statement of Significance	
Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious Any other (specify)	: Architectural : Archaeological : : On the basis of available sculptures the temple can be

## **SECTION II: DESCRIPTION**

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

• Context \* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No

Urban / Rural Setting

Surroundings

Stand in isolation Stand in isolation

Integral part of a landscape /

Street / Complex :

Quantification

Area Dimension (LxBxH)

7.40 mtrs x 5.60mtrs x approximately10mtrs.

(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Rural setting

Number of Blocks : Two Number of Storys : ---

Spatial Organization

Orientation

: Facing towards east.

Plan

Consist of square *Vimana* and a recent added flat RCC *mandapa* joined by an *antarala* and cement

platform in front of the temple in one alignment.

Allocation of Spaces : ---

**ARCHITECTURAL STYLE** 

Ornamentation

Exteriors : Devoid of decorations except the *udyotasimha* in all

directions and a miniature rekha deula surmounted over the ganthiala and dopichasimhas and nayikas

supporting the amalaka over the beki.

Interiors : Plain

Movable Collections : Bhairava, Six armed Surya, Kalasa fragment of

architectural members.

\* Any Other (specify) : The temple is pancharatha on plan and tringabada in

elevation.

10. Construction Technology

**Structural System** : Rekha vimana of Kalingan order.

Building Techniques : Ashlar dry masonry up to the bada and English bond

technique for the superstructure.

Material of Construction : Sandstone is used up to the bada, bricks and lime

mortar for the superstructure where as laterite for the foundations and now the whole temple is plaster with

cement and white wash.

11. Condition Assessment

In General Good / Fair : Good

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