

## 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 - 01 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Present Gartesvara Temple, Alagum, Dist.- Puri Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location **LONGITUDE** 85<sup>0</sup> 44' 46" E LATITUDE 19<sup>0</sup> 57' 05" N **ELEVATION** 8 ft **Address** Village (village code) Alagum Post: Alagum Via: Sakhigopal **Tehsil:** Sakhigopal **District:** Puri State: Orissa **PIN**: 752014 Approach The temple is located in the centre of the village Alagum and one can approached from Sakhigopala by a metal road via Nua Somesvarapur and is about 8 kms from Sakhigopala. 3. Property Type **Buildings** Religious structures Other Structures Palace Temple Wall Fort Mosque Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Govt. building Others (specify) Church Railway station Monastery Defense building Stupa Industrial building Tomb. Mausoleum Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: structures The temple has a rekha Bridge Public square vimana and pidha jagamohana Tunnel Park or garden of Kalingan order. Other engineering structure Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank

Cave

4. Property Use ABANDONED / IN USE: In use This is a living temple, and the presiding deity is a Present Sivalinga within a circular Saktipitha made of black chlorite which is 1.10 mtrs below the entrance level. **Past** Worshipped 5. Age (Source) PERIOD Ganga rule 12<sup>th</sup> century A.D. YEARS **Precise date of Construction** Completion Subsequent changes Orissa State Archaeology renovated this temple in 1974-75. **Destruction / Demolition** ---6. Ownership / Level of Protection SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple **Public**: Archaeological Survey of : Protected monument of Orissa State Archaeology State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) Private Any other (Please specify) Village Temple Committee Name Address Orissa State Archaeology, Paryatan Bhawan, B.J.B. Nagar, Bhuabaneswar, Orissa. **Phone** 0674-2432147 7. Association WITH EVENTS In History In Rituals Sivaratri, Sankrati, Kartika Purnima, Ekadasi, etc are performed here. In Building Construction Any other (specify) Thread ceremony, engagement, etc. • WITH PERSONS **Patron** Orissa State Archaeology. **Architect / Engineer** Any other (specify) Village Temple Committee 8. Statement of Significance Architectural Architectural Archaeological ✓ Historical Historical Religious

from South India.

An inscription is found on both sides of the *vimanas* entrance datable to 1136 A.D. record endowments made in favour of lord Gartesvara by a Brahmin named Kamandi who hailed

Any other (specify)

## 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) : 9.00 mtrs x 5.95 mtrs x 10.10 mtrs (approximate height)

(**m** / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks : Three Number of Storys : ---

Spatial Organization

Orientation : The temple is facing towards east.

Plan : Consists of a square rekha vimana and a rectangular

jagamohana joined by an antarala and a frontal RCC

pyramidal mandapa.

Allocation of Spaces : 50.00 mtrs x 37.00 mtrs in length and breadth

respectively.

**ARCHITECTURAL STYLE** 

Ornamentation

Exteriors : Decorated with architectural motifs like elongated

vajramundi niches in the jangha of the vimana which houses dikpalas with scroll motif and kirtimukha; the parsavadevata niches have both talagarbhika and urdhagarbhika design; vajramastaka surmounted by a kirtimukha and above which is an udyotasimha in all raha

pagas.

Interiors : Plain

Movable Collections : Yogapatta Laxmi-Narayan, Varaha, Visnu, Ganesa and

architectuural fragments like-amalakasila and two pieces

of *makaramukha* are found in the temple complex.

\* **Any Other** (specify)

: The *vimana* is *pancharatha* on plan and *triangaba* 

The *vimana* is *pancharatha* on plan and *triangabada* in elevation whereas the *jagamohana* is *triratha* on plan

and has plain bada.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : Rekha vimana and pidha jagamohana of Kalingan order.

**Building Techniques** : Ashlar dry masonry

Material of Construction : Khandolite stone is used for the construction of the

vimana and the platform of the frontal mandapa where as laterite is used for the compound wall and the

superstructure of the jagamohana.

11. Condition Assessment	
In General Go	ood / Fair : Fair
	Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance
In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):	
A number of pipal trees are noticed in the <i>gandi</i> of the <i>vimana</i> and most of the <i>dikpala</i> images are eroded and defaced.  12. Threats to the Property	
	✓ Natural ✓ Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures
X x x x	X X X X X X X X X X X X SECTION III: REFERENCES
13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)	
<ol> <li>R.P. Mohapatra, 1985, Archaeology in Orissa, Vol I, New Delhi.</li> <li>T.E. Donaldson, 1985, Hindu Temple Art of Orissa, Vol II, Leiden.</li> </ol>	
14. Photographs: 13 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 : Jaya Shankar Naik	NAME :
18.Reviewers	
NAME: Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME :

COMMENTS:

COMMENTS