

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

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SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION 1. Name Laxmi-Nrisimha Temple, Nuapatna, Dist.- Puri Present Past Laxmi-Nrisimha Temple Other Name (if any): 2. Location **LONGITUDE** 86⁰04'436" E 20⁰05'53" N LATITUDE **ELEVATION** 21 Ft. **Address** Village (village code) Nuapatna Post: Nuapatna Via: Nimapada Tehsil: Nimapada District: Puri State: Orissa **PIN**: 754004 Approach The temple is located 54 Kms from Bhubaneswar and just right side of the Niali-Madhava road (N. H.60) branching at Kalapanchana Chowk and on the right bank of the river Prachi. 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 Defense building Stupa Industrial building Tomb, Mausoleum Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: structures It is a ruined temple made of Bridge Public square dressed laterite blocks. Traces Tunnel Park or garden of lime plaster are also Other engineering structure Graveyard evidenced in the outer wall of Baolis, Well the temple. The temple has Tank only up to baranda portion. Cave

4. Property Use		
		ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandon
Present	:	The temple is in a dilapidated condition. The presiding deity of the temple is an image of Laxmi-Nrushimha which is now enshrined in a modern temple just in front of the ruined temple.
Past	:	Worshipped
5. Age (Source)		
PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction Completion Subsequent changes Destruction / Demolition	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Ganga rule 13 th century AD 13 th century AD
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	<u>on</u>	
		SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple
Public: Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	•	No claimant
Private Any other (Please specify)	:	
Name	:	
Address	:	
Phone	:	
7. Association		
WITH EVENTS		
In History In Rituals	:	
In Building Construction	:	
Any other (specify)	:	
WITH PERSONS		
Patron	:	Originally the Gangas, but now no body is taking care of the temple.
Architect / Engineer	:	or the temple.
Any other (specify)	:	
8. Statement of Significance		
Architectural	:	✓ Architectural
Archaeological	:	✓ Archaeological
Historical Religious	:	
Any other (specify)	:	On architectural ground the temple can be assigned to the

On architectural ground the temple can be assigned to the late Ganga period i.e. the last part of 13th Century AD.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Deco	rat	ive Features
Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings	:	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No Rural setting
		Stand in isolation Complex Integral part of a landscape / Street / Complex :
 Quantification 		
Area Dimension (LxBxH)	:	7.60 mtrs x 6.20 mtrs x 3.08 mtrs. (existing height) (m / cm/ feet / inch
Number of Blocks Number of Storys	:	One
 Spatial Organization 		
Orientation Plan	:	Facing towards east. Square <i>vimana</i> and frontal porch which stand on laterite platform veneering with sand stone
Allocation of Spaces	:	44.50 mtrs (L) x 30.17 mtrs (W)
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE • Ornamentation		
Exteriors	:	Decorated with architectaural motifs like <i>Khakhramund</i> and <i>pidhamundi</i> in lower & upper <i>jangha</i> respectively. Plain
Movable Collections * Any Other (specify)	:	Deulacharini, Udyotasimha & Garuda etc. The vimana is saptaratha on plan and panchangabada ir elevation.
10. Construction Technology		
Structural System Building Techniques	:	Rekha temple of Kalingan order. Ashlar dry masonry.
Material of Construction	:	Laterite is used both for the foundation and superstructure where as sandstone veneering is provided on the <i>pista</i> or platform. Some detached lime plaster patches are also visible which suggest that the temple was once fully plastered with lime.
11. Condition Assessment		
In General Good / Fair	:	Fair
Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance		

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Since the temple is in ruined condition for a long time, trees and vegetations grown up over it. The laterite stone are also severely eroded.
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 X X X
13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)
 P. K.Ray (Ed.), 1975, Archaeological Survey Report, 1974-75, Prachi Valley, Orissa State Archaeology, Bhubaneswar. R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, Archaeology in Orissa, Vol. I, New Delhi. T. E. Donaldson, 1986, Hindu Temple art in Orissa, Vol. II, Leiden.
14. Photographs: 09 nos
(Attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)
Photo Reference : CAPTION :
15. Audio / Video
Reference : DESCRIPTION : 16. Maps/Plans/Drawings
17. Listers
NAME: J. S. Nayak NAME:
18. Reviewers

NAME:

COMMENTS:

Dr. S. Pradhan

NAME: COMMENTS