

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- 08

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION				
1. Name				
Present Past Other Name (if any):	: Barala Balunkesvara S : :	Siva Temple, Barala, Dist Puri		
2. Location				
LONGITUDE 85 ⁰ 50' 52" E	LATITUDE 19 ⁰ 58' 29" N	ELEVATION 29 ft		
Address Approach		Barala Via: Satasankha District: Puri PIN: 752046 in the village Barala which is 3 kia chowk on Bhubaneswar- Puri		
3. Property Type	Toau.	Other Structures		
Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	Religious structures ✓ Temple Mosque Minar Church Monastery Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum Open space and related structures Public square Park or garden Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave	Wall Gateway Pillar Others (specify) Note: The temple has a rekha vimana pidha jagamohana and natamandapa of impoverished Kalingan order. The parsvadevata niches are provided with nisha shrine or pidha order. The temple is enclosed by a high wall with simhadvara in the east and		
		another entrance on the southern side.		

4. Property Use	
	ABANDONED / IN USE : In use
Present	: Living temple, enshrining 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	 Bhoi rule of Khurda Kingdom. 17th century A.D.
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	
Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	SINGLE /MULTIPLE: Multiple: Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.
Private Any other (Please specify) Name Address Phone 7. Association	: : : :
WITH EVENTS In History In Rituals In Building Construction Any other (specify)	 : : Sivaratri, Chandani, Sitalasasthi, Sankranti, etc are observed here. : : Marriage, thread ceremony, engagement, etc are
WITH PERSONS Patron	observed here.: Originally the Bhois, but now under the care of Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.
Architect / Engineer Any other (specify)	:
8. Statement of Significance	
Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious Any other (specify)	 ∴ Architectural ∴ Archaeological ∴ Religious ∴ On the basis of temple plan and iconographical features of the <i>parsvadevata</i> images the temple can be dated to the 17th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Context **Urban / Rural Setting** Rural setting

Surroundings

Stand in Isolation

Integral part of a Landscape /

Complex

Street / Complex:

Quantification

Area Dimension (LxBxH) 22.20 mtrs x 10.20 mtrs x 12.00 mtrs (approximate

height)

(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks Three Number of Storys ---

Spatial Organization

Orientation The temple is facing towards east.

Plan The *vimana*, *jagamohana* are square on plan whereas

the natamandapa is rectangular.

Allocation of Spaces 35.00 mtrs (L) x 21.50 mtrs (W)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors The temple is decorated with architectural motifs like

khakhara and pidhamundi pilasters in the talajangha and uparajangha respectively. Few non-functional sculptural brackets are provided in the natamandapa (nayika, erotics & divinites). The main doorjams of the natamandapa is adorned with river goddesses Ganga and Yamuna and the southern entrance of the jagamohana is provided with the images of Ganesa and dvarapalas. The beki of the temple is decorated

with the images of Surya and dopichhasimha.

Interiors Plain

Movable Collections Jaina images, Vaisnavite images, Astikajaratkaru,

Bhairava etc.

On plan it is pancharatha and panchangabada in * Any Other (specify)

elevation.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System Rekha vimana, pidha jagamohana and natamandapa

of impoverished Kalingan order

Building Techniques Ashlar masonry

Material of Construction Khandolite stone is used for the superstructure and the

entire surface is thickly plastered and white washed.

11. Condition	Assessment		
In General	Good / Fair	:	Good
Serious [eterioration Deterioration f Disappearance		
In Brief (Attac	ch extra sheet if ne	cess	sary):
It is in a good	state of preservation		
12. Threats to	the Property		
x x x x x x x	(x x x x x x x x x x x	(X)	Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
	SI	<u>CT</u>	ION III: REFERENCES
13. Reference	Sources (published	d an	d unpublished textual details)
1			
14. Photograp	ohs: 90 nos		
			(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs
Photo Refere CAPTION 15. Audio / Vi		:	
10. Addio 7 11	<u> </u>		(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)
Reference DESCRIPTIOI 16. Maps/Plar		:	
17. Listers			
NAME :	D.B.Garnayak		NAME:
18. Reviewers	5		
NAME: COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradhan		NAME: COMMENTS: