



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.: OR / PRI - 59

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Uttaresvara Siva Temple, Malisahi, Dist. - Puri
 Past : ---
 Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85° 39' 56" E LATITUDE 19° 47' 55" N ELEVATION 25 ft

Address : Village (village code) Malisahi, Brahmagiri
 Post : Bentapur Via: Brahmagiri
 Tehsil: Brahmagiri District: Puri
 State : Orissa PIN: 752011

Approach : The temple is located on the left side of the road leading from Puri to Brahmagiri (NH.-203) and situated at a distance of 3 kms from Alarnatha Visnu temple of Brahmagiri.

3. Property Type

| Buildings | | Religious structures | | Other Structures | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Palace | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Temple | <input type="checkbox"/> | Wall |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fort | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mosque | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gateway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Citadel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Minar | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pillar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Govt. building | <input type="checkbox"/> | Church | <input type="checkbox"/> | Others (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Railway station | <input type="checkbox"/> | Monastery | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Defence building | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stupa | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial building | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tomb, Mausoleum | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other public buildings | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Residential building | | | | |
| Engineering structure | | Open space and related structures | | Note: The temple has a <i>rekha vimana</i> , and a later added <i>jagamohana</i> of Kalingan order. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | Public square | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tunnel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park or garden | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other engineering structure | <input type="checkbox"/> | Graveyard | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Baolis, Well | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tank | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cave | | |

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In Use

Present : Living temple, the presiding deity is a *patalaphuta* Sivalinga within a circular *yonipitha* made of black chlorite.

Past : Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Late Somavamsi rule

YEARS : 11th - 12th centuries AD.

Precise date of Construction Completion : ---

Subsequent changes : Renovated by Orissa State Archaeology even if it is not a protected monument.

Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection**SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Multiple**

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

Private : ---

Any other (Please specify) : Biswanatha Pujari, the chief priest of the temple.

Name : ---

Address : ---

Phone : ---

7. Association• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---

In Rituals : *Sivaratri, Kartikapurnima*, etc are observed here.

In Building Construction : ---

Any other (specify) : Thread ceremony and *Pala* are held here.

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Endowment Department, Government of Orissa

Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) : ---

8. Statement of Significance

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Architectural | : | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Architectural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaeological | : | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Archaeological |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Historical | : | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Religious | : | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Any other (specify) | : | | On architectural ground, detached sculptures and <i>parsvadevata</i> images the temple can be assigned to the late Somavamsi rule in Orissa i.e. the 11 th - 12 th centuries AD. |

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Context | | * Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No | |
| Urban / Rural Setting | : | | Rural setting |
| Surroundings | : | Stand in Isolation | |
| | : | Integral part of a Landscape / | Street |
| | : | Street / Complex : | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantification | | | |
| Area Dimension (L x B x H) | : | 12.00 mtrs x 6.20 mtrs x 10.30 mtrs (approximate height) | |
| | | (m / cm/ feet / inch) | |
| Number of Blocks | : | Two, consists of a <i>vimana</i> and a later added <i>jagamohana</i> . | |
| Number of Storys | : | NA | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spatial Organization | | | |
| Orientation | : | Facing towards east | |
| Plan | : | The <i>vimana</i> and <i>jagamohana</i> are square on plan. | |
| Allocation of Spaces | : | 39.00 mtrs (L) x 30.70 mtrs (W) | |

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ornamentation | | | |
| Exteriors | : | Decorated with architectural motifs like <i>pidhamundi</i> flanked by a pair of <i>rekhamundis</i> surmounted by a broken <i>gaja-kranta</i> motif on the central <i>raha</i> . | |
| Interiors | : | Plain | |
| Movable Collections | : | Astikajaratkaru measuring 0.85 mtrs (L) x 0.40 mtrs (W) x 0.28 mtrs (D), Bhairava, <i>amlakasila</i> , <i>udyotsimha</i> , etc. | |
| * Any Other (specify) | : | The temple is <i>pancharatha</i> on plan and <i>triangabada</i> in elevation. The doorjambs has three decorative <i>sakhas</i> and <i>khakharamundis</i> at the base. | |

10. Construction Technology

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Structural System | : | <i>Rekha vimana</i> and <i>pidha jagamohana</i> of <i>Kalingan</i> order. |
| Building Techniques | : | Ashlar dry masonry |
| Material of Construction | : | Khandolite stone is used for the construction of the temple and laterite for the compound wall. The <i>jagamohana</i> is thickly plastered and white washed. |

11. Condition Assessment

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|------|
| In General | Good / Fair | : | Good |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|------|

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sign of Deterioration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Serious Deterioration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Danger of Disappearance |

The temple is in a good state of preservation.

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| ✓ | Natural |
| | Negligence |
| | Vandalism |
| | Urban Pressures |

SECTION III: REFERENCES

1. ---
2. ---

(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)

15. Audio / Video

(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)

16. Maps/Plans/Drawings

NAME Jaya Shankar Naik **NAME :**

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| NAME : | Dr. S. Pradhan | NAME : | |
| COMMENTS | | COMMENTS : | |