



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/JPR-27

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Champesvara Siva Temple, Trilochanesvara Temple Complex, Jajpur Town, Dist. – Jajpur
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 20' 24" E **LATITUDE** 20° 49' 44" N **ELEVATION** 30 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Trilochanesvara Temple Complex, Trilochanapada
Post : Devidwar **Via**: Devidwar
Tehsil: Jajpur Town **District**: Jajpur
State : Orissa **PIN**: 755007

Approach : The temple, on the south-western corner of the Trilochanesvara temple complex is situated on the left side of Jajpur -Binjharpur road, at a distance of 1 km south of the Viraja temple. It is on the right bank of the dried stream Hamsarekha.

3. Property Type

Buildings

- Palace
- Fort
- Citadel
- Govt. building
- Railway station
- Defence building
- Industrial building
- Other public buildings
- Residential building

Religious structures

- Temple
- Mosque
- Minar
- Church
- Monastery
- Stupa
- Tomb, Mausoleum

Other Structures

- Wall
- Gateway
- Pillar
- Others (specify):

Engineering structure

- Bridge
- Tunnel
- Other engineering structure

Open space and related structures

- Public square
- Park or garden
- Graveyard
- Baolis, Well
- Tank
- Cave

Note:

The temple has a *pidha vimana* of impoverished *Kalingan* order. The temple is buried upto the *bada* portion, only the entrance portion is opened to access into the sanctum.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : Abandoned

Present : Living temple, the presiding deity is a Sivalinga within a square *yonipitha*.
Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Maratha rule
YEARS : 18th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction : Second half of the 18th century AD.
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : ---
Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Multiple

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Protected Monument of Archaeological Survey of India
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) : Trilochanesvara Temple Trust Board under the presidentship of Amulya Ku. Mohanty
Name : ---
Address : Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, 153 VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar , Orissa
Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---
In Rituals : *Sivaratri, Kartika Purnima*, etc observed here.
In Building Construction : ---
Any other (specify) : ---

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Presently under the care of Archaeological Survey of India
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : Trilochanesvara Temple Trust Board

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	:	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	:	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:		On the basis of architectural scheme, the temple can be dated to the second half of the 18 th century AD.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

- **Context** : * Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No
- Urban / Rural Setting** : Urban setting
- Surroundings** : **Stand in Isolation**
- Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :** Complex

- **Quantification**
- Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 2.90 mtrs x 2.90 mtrs x 5.00 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)
- Number of Blocks : One
- Number of Storys : ---

- **Spatial Organization**
- Orientation : Facing towards east.
- Plan : The *vimana* is square on plan.
- Allocation of Spaces : 2.90 mtrs x 2.90 mtrs in length and width respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- **Ornamentation**
- Exteriors : Plain
- Interiors : Plain
- Movable Collections : Temple fragments.
- * **Any Other** (specify) : ---

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System** : *Pidha vimana* of impoverished *Kalingan* order.
- Building Techniques** : Ashlar masonry with lime mortar
- Material of Construction** : Sandstone and laterite are used for the construction of the temple and lime plaster is applied over the entire surface.

11. Condition Assessment

In General **Good / Fair** : Fair

- Sign of Deterioration
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

The temple is buried up to the *bada* portion and rain water stagnates during the rainy season.

