



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

Present : Saptamatrika Shrine, Jajpur Town, Dist. - Jajpur
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 20' 12" E **LATITUDE** 20° 51' 19" N **ELEVATION** 20 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Dasasvamedhaghata, Jajpur Town
Post : Jajpur Town **Via**: Jajpur Town
Tehsil: Jajpur Town **District**: Jajpur
State : Orissa **PIN**: 755001

Approach : The shrine is located on the right bank of the river Vaitarani at Dasasvamedhaghata and close to the northern compound wall of Jagannatha temple complex and Siddha Ganesa temple. It is situated at a distance of about 2 kms from Jajpur bus stand.

3. Property Type

Buildings

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

Religious structures

- Temple
- Mosque
- Miner
- Church
- Monastery
- Sputa
- 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 Saptamatrika images were originally kept in the Muktimandapa, but during the Kalapahada invasion the images were thrown in to the river bed. But subsequently the images were recovered from river bed and enshrined in the present modern shrine.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : Living temple and the presiding deities are a set of Saptamatrikas.
Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Somavamsi rule
YEARS : 10th /11th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction : ---
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : The present temple was constructed during the last part of the 19th century.
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) : Temple Committee
Name : ---
Address : ---
Phone : ---

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : The images were originally installed during the Dasasvamedha sacrifice conducted by Somavamsi king Yayati-ii.

In Rituals : ---

In Building Construction : ---

Any other (specify) : ---

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally the Somavamsis but now under the care of Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) : Temple Committee

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:		

On the basis of iconographical feature of the presiding deities and the loose sculptures the original temple can be dated to the 10th /11th century AD

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

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

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

- **Spatial Organization**
Orientation : Facing towards north
Plan : Rectangular on plan.
Allocation of Spaces : ---

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- **Ornamentation**
Exteriors : Externally the temple is devoid of any decoration.
Interiors : The shrine is a rectangular hall, where Saptamatrikas are installed on separate pedestal. The images are larger in size and except the Chamunda, who is in *maharajalilasana*, all are in *lalitasana*. All are seated in lotus pedestals with respective mounts carved in front and babies held in one of their left hands. All the images are profusely decorated with costumes and ornaments. The Saptamatrikas are namely Chamunda, Varahi, Vaishnavi, Sivaduti, Kaumari and Mahesvari, all are in a row. All the images are 1.82 mtrs x 0.91 mtrs in size and displays magnificent Orissan plastic art.

- Movable Collections : Nil
* **Any Other** (specify) : ---

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System** : Rectangular hall with flat roof.
- Building Techniques** : English bond technique with cement mortar.
- Material of Construction** : Bricks and cement.

11. Condition Assessment

- In General** **Good / Fair** : Good

- Sign of Deterioration
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

