

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 Kushesvara Siva Temple, Bhubaneswar, Dist.-Khurda Past : Other Name (if any): 2. Location 85⁰50'18" E 20⁰15'22" N LONGITUDE **LATITUDE ELEVATION** 84 ft Mausima chowk Address Village (village code) Post: Old Town Via: Bhubaneswar Tehsil: Bhubaneswar **District**: Khurda State: Orissa PIN: 751002 The twin temples of Kusesvara and Labesvara are Approach situated on both sides of the road, almost opposite to each other in close proximity to the Ramesvara temple on the right and Satrughnesvara group of temples on the left side of the road leading from Kalpana to Bindusagar tank. The temple is surrounded by Mausima Road in the west and Satrughanesvara group of temples on the west. 3. Property Type **Buildings** Religious structures Other Structures Palace Temple Wall Mosque Fort Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Govt. building Church Others (specify) Railway station Monastery Defence building Stupa Industrial building Tomb, Mausoleum Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: structures It has a single pidha vimana of Bridge Public square Kalingan Order. The enshrining Tunnel Park or garden deity is a Sivalinga within a Graveyard Other engineering structure circular Yonipitha. Baolis, Well Tank Cave

4. Property Use		
		ABANDONED / IN USE: In Use
Present	:	It is a living temple, the enshrining deity is a Sivalinga within a circular <i>Yonipitha</i>
Past	:	Worshipped
5. Age (Source)		
PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction	:	Suryavamsi Gajapati rule 14 th -15 th centuries A.D. Last decade of 14 th century AD. or first quarter of the
		15 th century A.D.
Completion Subsequent changes Destruction / Demolition	:	
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	on	
		SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple
Public: Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	:	
Private	:	
Any other (Please specify)	:	The temple is looked after by the chief priest Nakula
Name Address Phone	:	Mahapatra Godi Pokhari Sahi, Old town, Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khurda, Orissa
7. Association		
WITH EVENTS In History In Rituals In Building Construction Any other (specify) WITH PERSONS Patron Architect / Engineer Any other (specify)	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Kartikapurnima is observed here Originally, the Suryavamsi Gajapati but now the chief priest Nakula Mahapatra is looked after the temple
Any other (specify)	·	
8. Statement of Significance		
Architectural Archaeological Historical	/	Architectural
Religious Any other (specify)	:	Religious On the basis of the architectural features, the temple can be dated to the 14 th -15 th centuries A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features				
 Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings 	:	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if no	ecessary) : No Urban setting	
Ü		Stand in Isolation Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :	Street	
Quantification Area Dimension (L x B x H)	:	2.50mtrs x 2.20mtrs x 4.10mtrs	(m / cm/ feet / inch)	
Number of Blocks Number of Stories	:	One 		
 Spatial Organization Orientation Plan Allocation of Spaces 	:	The temple is facing towards west. The <i>vimana</i> is square on plan front measuring 0.30mtrs in length. 2.50 mtrs x 2.20 mtrs in length and	•	
• Ornamentation Exteriors Interiors Movable Collections * Any Other (specify)	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Plain except the <i>raha</i> niches which two tiers of pidhamundi. plain The temple is <i>pancharatha</i> on plain elevation.		
10. Construction Technology				
Structural System Building Techniques Material of Construction 11. Condition Assessment		 The vimana is a pidha tem Kalingan Order. Ashlar dry masonry. Sandstone 	ple of impoverished	
In General Good / Fair Sign of Deterioration ✓ Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance	iece	: Fair		

in Brief (Attach extra sneet if necessary):

Rain water percolates in the roof of the temple. Since the road level is higher, in the rainy season road water enters into the sanctum. The *pabhaga* of the eastern and southern sides are buried. The *kalasa* is missing. Growth of vegetation is marked in the *bada* portion.

12. Threats to the Property

✓	Natural
✓	Negligence
	Vandalism
✓	Urban Pressures

SECTION III: REFERENCES					
13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)					
1. 2.					
14. Photograp	hs: 12 nos				
		(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)			
Photo Reference CAPTION	nce :				
15. Audio / Vi	deo				
		(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)			
Reference DESCRIPTION	: :				
16. Maps/Plans/Drawings					
17. Listers					
NAME:	Ashis Ranjan Sahoo	NAME:			
18. Reviewers					
NAME: COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME: COMMENTS:			