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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR / KDA/ BSR- 103

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

1. Name	
Present Past Other Name (if any):	 Labesvara Siva Temple, Bhubaneswar,DistKhurda Hanumantesvara Temple
2. Location	
LONGITUDE 85 ⁰ 50'18" E	LATITUDE 20 ⁰ 15'22" N ELEVATION 84 ft
Address	: Village (village code) Mausima chowk Post : Old Town Via: Bhubaneswar Tehsil: Bhubaneswar State : Orissa PIN: 751002
Approach	: It is the other one of the twin temples on both sides of the road, almost opposite to each other in close proximity to the Ramesvara temple, and on the right and Satrughnesvara group of temples.
3. Property Type	
Buildings Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public buildings	Religious structuresOther StructuresImage: TempleWallMosqueGatewayMinarPillarChurchOthers (specify)MonasteryStupaTomb, Mausoleum
Residential building Engineering structure	Open space and related Note:
Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	structures It has a single pidha vimana of Kalingan Order. Park or garden Kalingan Order. Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave
4. Property Use	
Present Past	 ABANDONED / IN USE : In Use It is a living temple, the enshrining deity is a Sivalinga within a circular <i>Yonipitha</i> Worshipped

5.	Age	(Source)
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PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction Completion Subsequent changes Destruction / Demolition	:	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.
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	on	
Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	:	SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple
Private	:	
Any other (Please specify)	:	The temple is looked after by the chief priest Nakula Mahapatra
Name	•	Nakula Mahapatra
Address	:	Godi Pokhari Sahi, Old Town, Bhubaneswar, Dist- Khurda, Orissa.
Phone	:	
7. Association		
WITH EVENTS		
In History	:	
In Rituals	:	
In Building Construction	:	
Any other (specify)	:	
WITH PERSONS		
Patron	:	Originally, the Suryavamsis Gajapati but now the chief priest Nakula Mahapatra is looked after the temple.
Architect / Engineer	:	
Any other (specify)	:	
8. Statement of Significance		
Architectural Archaeological Historical	~	Architectural
Religious Any other (specify)	:	Religious On the basis of the architectural features and iconographical details of the sculpture ,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 necessary) : No Urban setting		
		Stand in IsolationStreetIntegral part of a Landscape/ Street / Complex :		
• Quantification Area Dimension (L x B x H)	:	3.45mtrs x 3.10mtrs x 5.04mtrs (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 fronted by a shallow porch measuring 0.35mtrs in length. 3.45mtrs x 3.10mtrs in length and width respectively and <i>dopichhasimha</i> over the beki.		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE • Ornamentation Exteriors Interiors Movable Collections * Any Other (specify)	:	Plain except the <i>raha</i> niches which are decorated with two tiers of p <i>idhamundi</i> . plain The temple is <i>pancharatha</i> on plan and <i>trianga bada</i> in elevation. The door jambs are carved with three plain vertical bands and an image of Gajalaxmi is represented on the door lintel.		
10. Construction Technology				
Structural System		: The <i>vimana</i> is a <i>pidha</i> temple of impoverished <i>Kalingan</i> Order.		
Building Techniques Material of Construction 11. Condition Assessment		Ashlar dry masonry. Sandstone		
In GeneralGood / FairSign of Deterioration✓✓Serious DeteriorationDanger of Disappearance		: Fair		

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

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Rain water percolates into the sanctum through the cracks in the roof of the temple. Due to higher road level, road water enters into the sanctum. Growth of vegetation also marked in the eastern wall of the *gandi*.

12. Threats to the Property

✓	Natural
✓	Negligence
	Vandalism
✓	Urban Pressures

SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)				
1. 2.				
14. Photogra	ohs: 07 nos			
		(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)		
Photo Refere CAPTION	nce :			
15. Audio / Vi	deo			
		(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)		
Reference	:			
DESCRIPTIO	N :			
16. Maps/Plans/Drawings				
17. Listers		_		
NAME :	Ashis Ranjan Sahoo	NAME:		
18. Reviewers				
NAME : COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME : COMMENTS :		