



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 : Markandesvara Siva Temple, Bhubaneswar,
Dist.-Khurda
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : Nil

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85°50'97"E **LATITUDE** 20°15'36"N **ELEVATION** 42 ft.

Address : **Village (village code)** Badu Sahi
Post : Old Town **Via**: Bhubaneswar
Tehsil: Bhubaneswar **District**: Khurda
State : Orissa **PIN**: 751002

Approach : It is located on the south-west corner of Bindusagar and on the left side of the road leading from Bادهibanka chowk to Bindusagar.

3. Property Type

Buildings

- Palace
- Fort
- Citadel
- Govt. building
- Railway station
- Defense 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 *rekha vimana* and a flat roofed *jagamohana* of early *Kalingan* style.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : It is a living temple and enshrines a circular *yonipitha*.
Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Bhaumakara Rule
YEARS : 8th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction : 8th century A.D.
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 : Lord Lingaraja Temple Management Trust
Any other (Please specify) : ---
Name : Archaeological Survey of India,
Address : Bhubaneswar circle, 153, VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---
In Rituals : ---
In Building Construction : ---
Any other (specify) : ---

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally the Bhaumakara, but now Archaeological Survey of India
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : ---

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	The temple is highly significant for its decorative program. The carving of <i>asta-graha</i> and architectural features assigned the temple to the formative phase of Orissan temple building tradition. It can be compared with Vaital, Sisiresvara and Parasuramesvara temple of Bhubaneswar.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

- **Context**
 - Urban / Rural Setting : *** Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No**
 - Surroundings : Urban setting
 - Stand in isolation : Complex
 - Integral part of a landscape / Street / Complex :
- **Quantification**
 - Area Dimension (L x B x H) : --- (m / cm/ feet / inch)
 - Number of Blocks : Two
 - Number of Storys : ---
- **Spatial Organization**
 - Orientation : The temple is facing towards east.
 - Plan : The *vimana* is square on plan having a rectangular renovated *jagamohana*.
 - Allocation of Spaces : ---

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- **Ornamentation**
 - Exteriors : Decorated with scroll work, *chaitya* motifs, *vajramundi*, architectural motifs like *Kumbha stambha*, semi divine figures like *Nayika*, *Salabhanjika*, *chauri* bearers and divine figures like various aspects of Siva, scene of Brahma and Visnu paying homage to Siva, and the *vajramastaka* housed Nataraj in the eastern *raha*. Harihara in southern *raha*, Mahisasuramardini in northern *raha* and the west one is obliterated. Besides these some *mithuna* theme, *lingapuja* and different motifs ascribed to *Pasupata* sect of *Saivism*.
 - Interiors : Plain
 - Movable Collections : ---
 - * **Any Other** (specify) : It is a *pancharatha* temple having a *trianga bada*.

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System** : *Rekha vimana* and flat roofed *jagamohana* of formative phase of *Kalingan style*.
- Building Techniques** : Ashlar dry Masonry. The construction technique is based on corbelling.
- Material of Construction** : The temple is made of sandstone where as the foundation and compound walls are made of laterite.

