



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR / KDA/ BSR- 118

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Minor Laterite Temple-I, Old Town, Bhubaneswar,
Dist.-Khurda
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85°50'05" E **LATITUDE** 20°14'17" N **ELEVATION** 91 ft

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

Approach : The temple is located on the left side of the Hata Sahi Road at a distance of 100 mtrs north of Lingaraja temple.

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:

On both side of the Hata Sahi Road there are four dilapidated and abandoned temples. All the temples are of identical size, features and material that is laterite. In the absence of any definite identity, the temples have been documented under the title Minor Laterite temples on account of their size and material.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : Abandoned

Present : It is a non living temple and the presiding deity is missing now.
Past : Could not be ascertained.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Suryavamsi Gajapati rule.
YEARS : 15th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction Completion : Last quarter of the 15th century A.D.
Subsequent changes : ---
Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE :

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : No Claimant
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) : ---
Name : ---
Address : ---
Phone : ---

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---
In Rituals : ---
In Building Construction : Local people believe that this temple was erected over the burial of the daughter of the king of Faridapur. So it was a *samadhi* (burial) temple

Any other (specify) : ---

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : ---
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : Locals have not shown any concern for the temple

8. Statement of Significance

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓ Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	: On the basis of the architectural features and materials, the temple can be dated to the 15 th century A.D.

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** Street
- Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex** :

- Quantification**
 - Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 2.00 mtrs x 1.80mtrs x 3.61mtrs (existing height)
(m / cm/ feet / inch)
 - Number of Blocks : One
 - Number of Stories : ---

- Spatial Organization**
 - Orientation : The temple is facing towards east.
 - Plan : The *vimana* is square on plan and have a shallow porch measuring 0.20mtrs in length.
 - Allocation of Spaces : 2.00mtrs x 1.80mtrs in length and width respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- Ornamentation**
 - Exteriors : Plain, except the *parsvadevata* niches which are represented as *khakharamundi* design.
 - Interiors : plain
 - Movable Collections : An image of *deulacharini* is kept in the southern *Parsvadevata* niche.
 - * **Any Other** (specify) : The *vimana* is *pancharatha* on plan and *trianga bada* in elevation.

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System** : *Rekha vimana* of impoverished *Kalingan* Order.
- Building Techniques** : Ashlar dry masonry.
- Material of Construction** : Laterite

11. Condition Assessment

In General Good / Fair : Fair

- Sign of Deterioration
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Rain water seepage into the sanctum due to cracks and wild grasses and lichens covered the most part of the temple. People used the sanctum as a dustbin of garbage and the door jambs are buried under the earth surface.

12. Threats to the Property

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Natural |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Negligence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Urban Pressures |

x x

SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

- 1.
- 2.

14. Photographs: 03 nos

(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)

Photo Reference :
CAPTION :

15. Audio / Video

(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)

Reference :
DESCRIPTION :

16. Maps/Plans/Drawings

17. Listers

NAME : Ashis Ranjan Sahoo **NAME :**

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan **NAME :**
COMMENTS **COMMENTS :**