



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

Janpath, New Delhi -110 001, www.ignca.gov.in

Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/CTC- 39

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Panchu Pandava Temple, Ganeswarpur, Dist. -Cuttack
 Past : ---
 Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 04' 21" E LATITUDE 20° 34' 59" N ELEVATION 45 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Ganeswarpur
Post : Rudrapur **Via**: Chhatia
Tehsil: Jagatpur **District**: Cuttack
State : Orissa **PIN**: -754023

Approach : The temple, on the left bank of the river Birupa with the Jaluka hill in the background is located on the right side of N.H.- 5 (Bhubaneswar-Balasore) branching at a distance of 7.3 kms from Govindpur chowk.

3. Property Type

Buildings	Religious structures	Other Structures
<input type="checkbox"/> Palace	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temple	<input type="checkbox"/> Wall
<input type="checkbox"/> Fort	<input type="checkbox"/> Mosque	<input type="checkbox"/> Gateway
<input type="checkbox"/> Citadel	<input type="checkbox"/> Minar	<input type="checkbox"/> Pillar
<input type="checkbox"/> Government building	<input type="checkbox"/> Church	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Railway station	<input type="checkbox"/> Monastery	
<input type="checkbox"/> Defence building	<input type="checkbox"/> Stupa	
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial building	<input type="checkbox"/> Tomb, Mausoleum	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other public buildings		
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential building		

Engineering structure	Open space and related structures
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/> Public square
<input type="checkbox"/> Tunnel	<input type="checkbox"/> Park or garden
<input type="checkbox"/> Other engineering structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Graveyard
	<input type="checkbox"/> Baolis, Well
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tank
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cave

Note:
 The temple is of the *panchayatana* class locally known as panchu pandava dedicated to lord Visnu. The superstructure of the *vimana*, *jagamohana* and the north-east corner shrines have long since collapsed.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : In this living temple, the presiding deity is a four-armed Visnu made of green chlorite, standing over a rectangular *yonipitha* type pedestal with female figure on each side holding lotus.

Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Somavamsi rule
YEARS : 10th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction : Second quarter of the 10th century A.D.
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : Renovated by Archaeological Survey of India.
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 : ---

Any other (Please specify) : Tarini Puja Committee, Ganeswarpur under the presidentship of Kishore Panda.

Name : ---

Address : Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, 153 VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---

In Rituals : Except daily worship, no ritual has been taken place in the temple.

In Building Construction : ---

Any other (specify) : ---

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally the Somavamsis, but now under the care of Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle.

Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) : Tarini Puja Committee.

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious

Any other (specify) : On the basis of architectural features and sculptural embellishments, the temple can be assigned to the Somavamsi period i.e. about the second quarter of the 10th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

- Context** : * **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No

Urban / Rural Setting : Rural setting

Surroundings : **Stand in Isolation** Complex

Integral part of a Landscape

/ Street / Complex :
- Quantification**

Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 13.10 mtrs x 7.05 mtrs x 2.50 mtrs (existing height)
(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks : Three

Number of Storys : N.A.
- Spatial Organization**

Orientation : The temple is facing towards east.

Plan : The temple has a square *vimana* and traces of a square *jagamohana* and four shrines at the corner (north-east part is missing) that stands on a decorated *pista* (platform) of 1.00 mtrs high.

Allocation of Spaces : 110.00 mtrs (L) x 92.50 mtrs (W)- Compound Wall

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- Ornamentation**

Exteriors : The exterior of the temple is decorated with architectural motif such as *vajramundi*, *khakharamundi*, pilaster design, decorative motifs like- *chaitya* medallion, *kirtimukha*, *puṇakumbha* and *nayikas*.

Interiors : Plain.

Movable Collections : Large number of architectural fragments, *amlakasila*, *mithuna* figures, mother and child, *nagi* pillars etc.

* **Any Other** (specify) : The *vimana* is *pancharatha* on plan and *triangabada* in elevation and it is a *panchatana* temple in which the north-eastern corner shrine is missing.

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System** : The *vimana* and *jagamohana* are in dilapidated condition whereas the corner shrines are in good state of preservation and are of *rekha* order of *Kalingan* style.
- Building Techniques** : Ashlar dry masonry.
- Material of Construction** : Khandolite blocks are used for the construction of the temple and the *pista* and laterite for the compound walls.

11. Condition Assessment

In General

Good / Fair : Fair.

- Sign of Deterioration
 Serious Deterioration
 Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Growth of micro-organism like - moss and lichens over the temple surface is noticed. Stone query is going on in the regulated area of the temple.

12. Threats to the Property

- Natural
 Negligence
 Vandalism
 Urban Pressures

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SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. K.C. Panigrahi, 1986, *History of Orissa*, Cuttack.
2. T.E. Donaldson, 1985, *Hindu Temple Art of Orissa*, Vol. - I, Leiden.
3. N.C. Behuria (ed), 1992, *Orissa District Gazetteers*, Cuttack.
4. R.P. Mohapatra, 1986, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol. - II, New Delhi.

14. Photographs: 53 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 :