

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/CTC- 41 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Present Panchu Pandava Temple, South-Western Corner Shrine, Ganeswarpur, Dist. - Cuttack Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location **LONGITUDE** 86⁰ 04' 21" E 20⁰ 34' 59" N LATITUDE **ELEVATION** 45 ft Address Village (village code) Ganeswarpur Post: Rudrapur Via: Chattia Tehsil: Jagatpur **District**: Cuttack State: Orissa **PIN: -754023** Approach The temple, within the Panchu Pandava temple complex with the Jaluka hillock in the background is located on the left bank of the river Birupa. It is situated on the right side of N.H. - 5 (Bhubaneswar-Balasore) at distance of 7.3 kms from Govindpur chowk. 3. Property Type Religious structures Other Structures **Buildings** Palace Wall Temple Fort Mosque Gateway Minar Pillar Citadel Government building Others (specify) Church Railway station Monastery Defence building Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum Industrial building Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: structures The temple has a rekha Public square Bridge vimana of Kalingan order. Tunnel Park or garden Other engineering structure Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank

Cave

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandoned

Present It is a non-living temple, where the presiding deity is

missing now.

Past Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD Somavamsi rule YEARS 10th century A.D.

Second quarter of the 10th century A.D. **Precise date of Construction**

Completion

Renovated and conserved by Archaeological Survey of Subsequent changes

India.

Destruction / Demolition

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE: Multiple

Public Protected Monument of Archaeological Survey of India.

Archaeological Survey of India / State

Archaeology

Department / Anv Other (Please specify)

Private Tarini Puja Committee, Ganeswarpur under the presidentship of

Any other (Please :

specify)

Kishore Panda

Name

Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, 153, VIP Address

Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

0674-2558170 Phone

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

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

WITH PERSONS

Patron Originally the Somayamsis, but now under the care of

Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle.

Architect / Engineer Any other (specify) ---

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural ✓ Architectural Archaeological

Historical
Religious
Any other (specify)

Religious
On the basis of the 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 (Att

Urban / Rural Setting

Surroundings

* **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Rural setting

Stand in Isolation Complex

Integral part of a Landscape

/ Street / Complex :

Quantification

Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 3.05 mtrs x 2.90 mtrs x 5.02 mtrs

(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks : One Number of Storys : N.A.

Spatial Organization

Orientation : The temple is facing towards north.

Plan : The temple is a square *rekha vimana* which stands over

a common platform with other shrines.

Allocation of Spaces : *Pista* - 25.00 mtrs x 17.60 mtrs in length and breadth

respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors : Decorated with architectural motifs such as vairamundi

niches enshrining *Dikpalas*, Parvati, Kartikeya etc in the *jangha*; two-armed Bhairava on the frontal *raha*; *mithuna*, *maithuna* figures, linga worship, *risi* in penance, social scenes etc in the *varanda*; decorative motifs like scroll work, beaded border, *jagrata* motif, *kirtimukha*, *chaitya*

motif etc on the walls of the temple.

Interiors : Plain.

Movable Collections : Large number of architectural fragments, *amlakasila*,

nagi pillar, erotic figures etc.

* Any Other (specify) : The temple is pancharatha on plan and triangabada in

elevation.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : Rekha vimana of Kalingan order.

Building Techniques : Ashlar dry masonry

Material of Construction : Khandolite stone is used for the construction of the

temple whereas laterite is used for the compound wall.

11. Condition Assessment
In General Good / Fair : Fair. Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance
In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):
Many images are eroded due to the vagaries of nature and past human vandalism and now stone querying is going on in the regulated area of the monument.
12. Threats to the Property
✓ Natural Negligence ✓ Vandalism Urban Pressures
X x
SECTION III: REFERENCES
13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)
 K.C. Panigrahi, 1986, <i>History of Orissa</i>, Cuttack. T.E. Donaldson, 1985, <i>Hindu Temple Art of Orissa</i>, Vol I, Leiden. R.P. Mohapatra, 1986, <i>Archaeology in Orissa</i>, Vol II, New Delhi.
14. Photographs: 37 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 : Jaya Shankar Naik NAME :
18. Reviewers
NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME : COMMENTS : COMMENTS :