

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- 42

1. Name	SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION
Present Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location	 Panchu Pandava Temple, South-Eastern Corner Shrine, Ganeswarpur, Dist Cuttack
LONGITUDE 86 ⁰ 04' 21" E	LATITUDE 20 ⁰ 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, 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	
Buildings Palace Fort Citadel Government building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public building Residential building	Religious structures Temple Mosque Minar Church Monastery Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum 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

4. Property Use		
Present Past	:	ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandoned It is a non-living temple, where the presiding deity is missing now. Worshipped
5. Age (Source)		
PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction Completion Subsequent changes Destruction / Demolition 6. Ownership / Level of Protection	: : : :	Somavamsi rule 10 th century A.D. Second quarter of the 10 th century A.D Renovated and conserved by Archaeological Survey of India
		CINCLE /MILLTIPLE . Multiple
		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 7. Association	:	0674-2558170
7. Association		
 WITH EVENTS 		
In History	:	
In Rituals	•	
In Building Construction	:	
Any other (specify)	:	
WITH PERSONS	•	
Patron	:	Originally the Somavamsis, but now under the care of the Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle.
Architect / Engineer	:	
Any other (specify)	:	
8. Statement of Significance	-	
Architectural Archaeological Historical	~	Architectural
Religious	/	Religious
Any other (specify)	:	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 10 th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and D	ecorative Features
 Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings 	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Rural setting
Guirounumgs	Stand in Isolation Complex Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :
Quantification	
Area Dimension (L x B x H)	: 2.70 mtrs x 2.90 mtrs x 5.45 mtrs
Number of Blocks	(m / cm/ feet / inch) : One
Number of Storys	: N.A.
- Spatial Organization	
 Spatial Organization Orientation 	: The temple is facing towards north.
Plan	: The temple is a square <i>rekha vimana</i> which stands over
Allocation of Spaces	 a common platform of 1.00 mtrs high with other shrines. Pista - 25.00 mtrs x 17.60 mtrs in length and breadth
·	respectively.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Ornamentation	
Exteriors	: Decorated with <i>vajramundi</i> niches in the <i>jangha</i> enshrining <i>Dikpalas</i> such as Indra, Yama, Kuvera, Vayu etc and in the <i>varanda</i> recess, sculptures such as <i>nayikas</i> , <i>mithuna</i> , <i>maithuna</i> images, <i>kirtimukha</i> , hunting scenes, horse rider, Buddha image and few female divinities are carved out.
Interiors	: Plain.
Movable Collections * Any Other (specify)	Large number of architectural fragments, amlakasila etc.The temple is pancharatha on plan and triangabada in elevation.
10. Construction Technology	
Structural System Building Techniques Material of Construction 11. Condition Assessment	 Rekha vimana of Kalingan order. Ashlar dry masonry Khandolite stone is used for the construction of the temple whereas laterite is used for the compound wall.
In General	Good / Fair : Fair.
iii Gellerai	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 now stone querying is going on in the regulated area of the monument.

12. Threats to	the Propert	y										
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SECTION III: REFERENCES												
13. Reference	Sources (p	ublished	and u	npublish	ned textu	ual deta	ails)					
 T.E. Dona R.P. Moh 4. 	grahi, 1986, aldson, 1985, apatra, 1986	Hindu T	emple	Art of C	Drissa, ∖							
14. Photograp	ons: 34 nos		(At	ttach lis	t as in n	age 6	in case	of multi	inle nho	tographs)		
Photo Referen	nce	:	(/1	llaon no	l as III p	age o,	iii casc	or main	ipic prio	tographs)		
15. Audio / Vi	deo											
					(related	to ritua	als / per	forman	ce / fest	ivals etc.)		
Reference DESCRIPTION 16. Maps/Plar		:										
17. Listers												
NAME :	Jaya Shank	kar Naik		NAME	:							
18.Reviewers	i											
NAME : COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradi	nan		NAM COM	E : MENTS	:						