

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/CTC-80 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Ramesvara Siva Temple, Tola Gopinathapur, Present Dist. - Cuttack **Past** Other Name (if any): 2. Location **LONGITUDE** 86⁰ 05' 10" E 20⁰ 06' 13" N LATITUDE **ELEVATION** 48 ft **Address** Village (village code) Tola Gopinathapur Post: Jallarpur Via: Niali Tehsil: Cuttack **District**: Cuttack State: Orissa **PIN:** 754004 Approach The temple, located 2 kms east of Jallarpur is situated on the left bank of the river Prachi, at a distance of about 100 mtrs from the river bank. 3. Property Type **Other Structures** Buildings Religious structures Palace Temple Wall Fort Mosque Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Government building Church Others (specify) Railway station Monastery Defence building Stupa Industrial building Tomb, Mausoleum Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: structures The vimana and jagamohana Bridge Public square are rekha and pidha temples Park or garden Tunnel respectively of Kalingan order. Other engineering structure Gravevard The temple is provided with an Baolis, Well pillared Tank open mandapa. According to the local tradition Cave one among astasambhu of Prachi valley and the Sivalinga was installed

here by lord Ramachandra.

4. Property Use

		ABANDONED / IN USE: In use
Present	:	In this living temple, the enshrining deity is a <i>Sivalinga</i> within a circular <i>yonipitha</i> .
Past	:	Worshipped
5. Age (Source)		
PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction Completion Subsequent changes Destruction / Demolition	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Ganga rule 14 th century A.D. 14 th century A.D It was renovated in 1990 by Purnachandar Panda of Tola Gopinathpur
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	<u>on</u>	
		SINGLE /MULTIPLE: Multiple
Public: Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	:	Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.
Private	:	
Any other (Please specify) Name	:	Sri Charan Swain, the chief priest of the temple.
Address	:	At/PO - Tola Gopinathpur, Via - Niali, Dist Cuttack, Orissa
Phone 7. Association	:	
WITH EVENTS		
In History In Rituals	:	Sivaratri, Dola Purnima, Chandan Yatra, Sitalasasthi etc are observed here.
In Building Construction Any other (specify) • WITH PERSONS	:	
Patron	:	Originally, the Gangas but now under the care of Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.
Architect / Engineer Any other (specify) 8. Statement of Significance	:	
Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious	✓ : : ✓	Architectural Religious
Any other (specify)	:	The scheme of temple's plan and elevation assign the temple to the latter part of the Ganga rule i.e the. 14 th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Deco	,ı at	
 Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings 	:	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Rural setting
·		Stand in isolation Integral part of a landscape / Street / Complex :
 Quantification 		
Area Dimension (LxBxH)	:	20.07 mtrs x 7.50 mtrs x about 10.00 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inc
Number of Blocks	:	Two
Number of Storys	:	
Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	The temple is facing towards east.
Plan	:	The <i>vimana</i> and <i>jagamohana</i> are square on plan havir an <i>antaral</i> in between them.
Allocation of Spaces	:	43.80 mtrs x 25.50 mtrs in length and breadth respectively.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE		
Ornamentation Systematics Type of the state of the		The temple is devoid of any couletural embelliohmer
Exteriors	•	The temple is devoid of any sculptural embellishmer Due to the cement plaster over the outer wall the architectural features of the temple are concealed.
Interiors	:	Plain
Movable Collections		A few specimen of temple architectural members such a six nos of pillars and <i>udyotasimha</i> are found within the temple precinct.
* Any Other (specify)	:	The temple is <i>pancharatha</i> on plan and <i>panchangabac</i> in elevation with a frontal open pillared <i>mandapa</i> .
10. Construction Technology		
Structural System	:	The <i>vimana</i> and <i>jagamohana</i> are <i>rekha</i> and <i>pidha</i> temple respectively of <i>Kalingan</i> order.
Building Techniques	:	Ashlar dry masonry.
Material of Construction	:	The temple is made of sandstone whereas the compound wall is made of laterite.
11. Condition Assessment		
In General Good / Fair	:	Fair
Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance		

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

The temple is i	n a good state of pre	servation.		
12. Threats to	the Property			
x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x	✓ Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		
SECTION III: REFERENCES				
13. Reference	Sources (published	and unpublished textual details)		
	-	eology in Orissa, Vol. I, New Delhi. Temple Art of Orissa, Vol. II, Leiden.		
14. Photograp	hs: 08 nos			
		(Attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs		
Photo Referer CAPTION	ice	: :		
15. Audio / Vid	deo			
		(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.		
Reference DESCRIPTION	ı	:		
16. Maps/Plan	s/Drawings			
17. Listers				
NAME :	D. B. Garnayak	NAME:		
18. Reviewers				

NAME:

COMMENTS:

NAME:

COMMENTS

Dr. S. Pradhan