



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

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SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Taresvar Temple, Ganeswarpur, Dist. - Cuttack

Past : ---

Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86°04'30"E

LATITUDE 20°34'58"N

ELEVATION 45 ft

Address

: **Village (village code)**

Ganeswarpur

Post : Rudrapur

Via: Chhatia

Tehsil: Jagatpur

District: Cuttack

State : Orissa

PIN: 754023

Approach

: The temple is located amidst the village of Ganeswarpur and on the east of the Panchupandava temple at a distance of 300 mtrs. It is situated on the left bank of the river Birupa and on the right side of N.H.-5 (Bhubaneswar-Balasore) at a distance of 7.3 kms branching from Govindpur chowk.

3. Property Type

Buildings

- Palace
- Fort
- Citadel
- Govt. building
- Railway station
- Defence building
- Industrial building
- Other public buildings
- Residential building

Engineering structure

- Bridge
- Tunnel
- Other engineering structure

Religious structures

- Temple
- Mosque
- Minar
- Church
- Monastery
- Stupa
- Tomb, Mausoleum

Open space and related structures

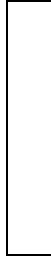
- Public square
- Park or garden
- Graveyard
- Baolis, Well
- Tank

Other Structures

- Wall
- Gateway
- Pillar
- Others (specify)

Note :

The temple is in ruined condition and exists only up to the *bada* portion. But its representation of elegant



Cave

representation of elegant sculptures and architectural motifs speaks its architectural marvels at the past during the time of its construction.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : Worshipped, The enshrined deity is a *patalphuta* Sivalinga within a circular *yonipitha*.
Past : Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Somavamsi rule
YEARS : 10th 11th century AD
Precise date of Construction Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : A modern RCC roof is provided over the ruined *vimana*.
Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) : Five Brahmana families of the village
Name : ---
Address : ---
Phone : ---

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History :
In Rituals :
In Building Construction : ---
Any other (specify) : *Sivaratri, Kartikapurnima, Bada usha* etc are observed here.

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally the Somavamsi but now under the care of Brahmin family.
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : ---

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	On the basis of architectural features and iconography of the images the temple can be assigned to the Somavamsi period i.e. 10 th -11 th centuries 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)	:	18.00 mtrs x 6.50 mtrs x 4.50 mtrs (existing height) (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	Two
Number of Storys	:	N.A.
• Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	Facing towards east.
Plan	:	<i>Vimana</i> is square on plan whereas the <i>jagamohana</i> is rectangular.
Allocation of Spaces	:	35.00 mtrs (L) x 20.00 mtrs (W)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

• Ornamentation		
Exteriors	:	The temple is decorated with <i>parsvadevatas</i> like Ganesa, Kartikeya and Parvati.
Interiors	:	The doorjambs of the <i>vimana</i> is heavily carved and the Nandi over the stamba is a beautiful place of work.
Movable Collections	:	Varaha, Kartikeya, Astikajaratkaru, Parvati, Sivalinga with Saktipitha made of chlorite, ten armed headless Mahisasuramardini Durga, Gajalaxmi and a large number of architectural members.
* Any Other (specify)	:	

10. Construction Technology

Structural System	:	The temple is in dilapidated condition so the structural order could not be ascertained.
Building Techniques	:	Ashlar dry masonry
Material of Construction	:	Sandstone

