

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/JPR-43

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present Mahakala Temple, Ratnagiri, Dist.-Jajpur

Ratnagiri Mahavihara **Past**

Other Name (if any):

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 20' 05" E **LATITUDE** 20⁰ 38'27"N **ELEVATION** 86 ft

Address Village (village code) Ratnagiri

> Via: Chandikhol Post: Ratnagiri **Tehsil:** Bari-Ramachandrapur **District:** Jajpur **PIN:** 754236 State: Orissa

Approach The temple is situated in the southern side of Ratnagiri

Tomb, Mausoleum

Mahavihara in Assia hill range and on the left bank of the river Kelua, a tributary of Birupa and about 18 kms from Haridaspur chowk on N.H 5 (A) running from

Chandikhol to Paradeep.

3. Property Type

Palace

Citadel

Fort

Buildings Religious structures

> Temple Wall Mosque Gateway Minar Pillar

Govt. building Church Railway station Monastery Defence building Stupa

Industrial building Other public buildings Residential building

Engineering structure

Open space and related structures

Cave

Bridge Public square Tunnel Park or garden Other engineering structure Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank

The temple has a rekha vimana with recent built G.I. sheet-roofed mandapa in front. The temple was rebuilt by Archaeological Survey of India by applying the method of transplantation; it is the first transplanted temple in Eastern

Other Structures

Others (specify)

India.

Note:

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandoned

Present: Presently the site is a point of tourist destination.

Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Suryavamsi period. **YEARS** : 16th century A.D

Precise date of Construction : --- Completion : ---

Subsequent changes : The temple was renovated and conserved by

Archaeological Survey of India.

Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE: Single

Protected monument of Archaeological Survey of

Public: Archaeological Survey of : India / State Archaeology

Department / Any Other (Please

specify)

Private : ---Any other (Please specify) : ---

Name :

Address : Archaeological Survey of India, Bhuabaneswar Circle,

India.

153, V.I.P. Area Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa

Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

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

WITH PERSONS

Patron : Presently, the Archaeological Survey of India.

Architect / Engineer : --Any other (specify) : ---

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural

Archaeological

Historical

✓ Architectural

✓ Archaeological

Religious

Any other (specify) : On the basis architectural style the temple can be

dated to the 16th century A.D. The original temple stands over a Buddhist monastery of the 8th-9th centuries AD, which was exposed during the debris clearance, and then the temple was removed from the

place by using the transplantation method.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and De	ecorative Features				
 Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings 	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Rural setting				
Carroananigo	Stand in Isolation Complex Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :				
 Quantification 					
Area Dimension (LxBxH)	: 09.45 mtrs x 06.35 mtrs x 10.00 mtrs (about) (m / cm/ feet / inch)				
Number of Blocks	: Originally one, but recently another G.I. sheet-roofed mandapa added in front of the temple.				
Number of Storys	:				
 Spatial Organization 					
Orientation	: Facing towards west.				
Plan Allocation of Spaces	The temple is square on plan.09.80 mtrs (L) x 06.35 mtrs (W)				
Anocation of opaces	. 05.00 mus (L) x 00.05 mus (W)				
ARCHITECTURAL STYLEOrnamentation					
Exteriors	: The temple is devoid of architectural and sculptural embellishment, except the <i>udyotasimha</i> in the <i>gandi</i> portion of the <i>raha pagas</i> and the frontal <i>raha</i> flanked by <i>rekha angasikhara</i> at the base of the <i>gandi</i> .				
Interiors	: The inner cella is plain, but one sculptural panel carved with two pairs of amorous couple attached in the frontal projection of the <i>vimana</i> entrance and a lotus medallion served as the decorative ceiling of the <i>vimana</i> .				
Movable Collections	: Few votive stupas are kept inside the temple premises				
* Any Other (specify)	: The temple is <i>pancharatha</i> on plan and <i>panchangabada</i> in elevation. The exception of the temple is its <i>pabhaga</i> mouldings, which three instead of five mouldings.				
10. Construction Technology					
Structural System	: Rekha vimana of Kalingan order.				
Building Techniques	: Ashlar masonary.				
Material of Construction	: Khandolite stone, but the recent built <i>mandapa</i> is made of bricks.				
11. Condition Assessment					
In General	Good / Fair : Fair				
	Ciara of Deterioration				
	Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration				
	Danger of Disappearance				

in Brief (Atta	cn extra s	neet it	neces	sary):							
The temple is 12. Threats to			f prese	rvation.							
			✓ 	Natura Negliç Vanda Urban	gence	ures					
X x	x	х	x	х	х	x	х	Х	Х	X	х
			SEC1	TION III	: REFE	REN	CES				
13. Reference	e Sources	(publis	shed ar	nd unpul	olished	textual	details	s)			
1. Debala M	1itra, 1981,	, Ratna	giri (19	958-61),	Vol I,	New D	Delhi.				
14. Photogra	phs: 23 no	os									
				(attach	ı list as	in pag	e 6, in	case of	multiple	e photo	graphs)
Photo Referer CAPTION	nce		: :								
15. Audio / V	ideo										
					(rel	ated to	rituals	/ perfor	mance	/ festiva	als etc.)
Reference DESCRIPTIO	N		:								
16. Maps/Pla	ns/Drawin	gs									
17. Listers											
NAME :	D.B. Gar	nayak		NA	ME:						
18.Reviewers	5										
NAME : COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pr	adhan			AME :	NTS :					