



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR / KDA / 27

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Akhandalesvara Temple, Prataprudrapur, Dist.-Khurda
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : Paschima Sambhu

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85°58'44" E **LATITUDE** 20°18'59" N **ELEVATION** 44 ft.

Address : **Village (village code)** Prataprudrapur
Post : Prataprudrapur **Via**: Baliana
Tehsil: Bhubaneswar **District**: Khurda
State : Orissa **PIN**: 752101

Approach : The temple, on the northern outskirts of the village Prataprudrapur, is 300mtrs on the left side of the road leading from Prataprudrapur to Kenduli. It is situated on the right side of Hanspal - Kantapada Road and about 16 kms from Hanspal.

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
- Cave

Other Structures

- Wall
- Gateway
- Pillar
- Others (specify)

Note:

The temple has *reka vimana* and *pidha jagamohana* of *Kalingan* order. The temple preserves a number of Brahmnical idols such as Ganesa, Kartikeya, Parvati, Visnu, Narasimha, Varaha and Astikajaratkaru.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

- Present** : It is a living temple, enshrining a Sivalinga within a circular *yonipitha*. Presently an image of lord Siva and Krisna are placed over a pedestal.
- Past** : Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

- PERIOD** : Somavamsi rule
- YEARS** : 10th century AD.
- Precise date of Construction Completion** : 10th century AD.
- Subsequent changes** : ---
- Subsequent changes** : The *vimana* can be dated to the 10th century AD. But the *jagamohana* is a later addition, which can be dated to Suryavamsi period. The temple was renovated at a later period. The *devanagari* script on the entrance and oriya script on the *Kanaka Mandali* justify the above statement.
- Destruction / Demolition** : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Multiple

- Public** : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Protected Monument of Orissa State Archaeology
- Private** : ---
- Any other (Please specify)** : Mrs. Sulachana Dash, President of the Temple Trust Board
- Name** :
- Address** : Orissa State Archaeology, Paryatan Bhawan, B.J.B. Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
- Phone** : 0674-2432147

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

- In History** : *Devanagari* script of 14 lines in the entrance out of which 6 lines are in the left and 8 in the right side.
- In Rituals** : *Sivaratri, Kartika purnima, Dola purnima, Jhamu yatra* etc. are observed.
- In Building Construction** : ---
- Any other (specify)** : *Nirbandha* (Engagement), Marriage and meeting relating to the village problem also held in the temple.

• **WITH PERSONS**

- Patron** : Originally, the Somavamsis but now under the care of Orissa State Archaeology and the Trust Board.
- Architect / Engineer** : ---
- Any other (specify)** : ---

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	✓	Historical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	On consideration of the architectural features and decorative elements, the temple assigned to the 10 th century A.D. and the additional structure like <i>jagamohana</i> and pillared <i>mandapa</i> can be dated to the 14 th -15 th centuries A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Context		* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No
Urban / Rural Setting	:	Rural setting
Surroundings		
		Stand in Isolation/
		Integral part of a Landscape / Stand in isolation
		Street / Complex :
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantification		
Area Dimension (L x D x H)	:	13.45 mtrs x 7.30 mtrs x 14.80 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	---
Number of Storys	:	Three
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	The other name of the temple " <i>Paschimasambhu</i> " itself suggest its westward facing.
Plan	:	The <i>vimana</i> & <i>jagamohana</i> are square on plan with an addition of rectangular pillared <i>mandapa</i> in front of the temple.
Allocation of Spaces	:	The temple has 38 acres of land including a 3 acres pond, adjacent to the temple besides another 15 acres.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ornamentation		
Exteriors	:	The <i>pabhaga</i> & <i>varandha</i> mouldings of the temple are ornamented with sculptural and decorative design.
Interiors	:	Plain, only the <i>Kanak mandali</i> has been provided over the presiding deity.
Movable Collections	:	Ganesa, <i>deulacharini</i> , Visnu (bust part) Varaha, Laxmi Narasimha, Garuda, Benugopala, Saivaite <i>dvarapalas</i> and architectural members like <i>amlaka</i> , pillars etc.
* Any Other (specify)	:	The <i>vimana</i> and <i>jagamohana</i> are <i>pancharatha</i> on plan, whereas on elevation the <i>vimana</i> has <i>triangabada</i> and <i>jagamohana</i> has <i>panchangabada</i> . The <i>pabhaga</i> of the <i>vimana</i> has four mouldings and the <i>jagamohan</i> has five mouldings.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : *Rekha vimana* with curvilinear superstructure and *Pidha Jagamohana* with pyramidal superstructure of *Kalingan* order.
Building Techniques : Ashlar dry masonry.
Material of Construction : The temple is made of sandstone and laterite used in the foundation, where as the images are made of chlorite.

11. Condition Assessment

In General **Good / Fair** : Good

- Sign of Deterioration
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

It is conserved by Orissa State Archaeology in Feb. 2008. So it is in a good state of preservation.

12. Threats to the Property

- Natural
- Negligence
- Vandalism
- Urban Pressures

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SECTION III : REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. R. P. Mohapatra, 1985, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol. I, New Delhi.
2. T.E. Donaldson, 1985, *Hindu Temple Art of Orissa*, Vol.-I, Leiden.

14. Photographs: 32 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 : D. B. Garnayak

NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan

NAME :

COMMENTS

COMMENTS :