



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 : Devasabha Temple, Old Town, Bhubaneswar, Dist.-
Khurda
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85°50'00" E **LATITUDE** 20°14'06" N **ELEVATION** 85 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Kharakhia Vaidyanath Sahi,
Old town
Post : Old town **Via:** Bhubaneswar
Tehsil: Bhubaneswar **District:** Khurda
State : Orissa **PIN:** 751002

Approach : The temple is located within the Kharakhia Vaidyanatha temple precinct in Old town area of Bhubaneswar. One can approach the site from the left side of the Vaidyanatha Road leading from Lingaraja temple to Kapilesvara. It is about 1km south-east of the Lingaraja temple.

3. Property Type

Buildings

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

Religious structures

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

Other Structures

- 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

Note:

It has a single *rekha vimana* of impoverished *Kalingan* Order. There is no deity inside the cella.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : Abandoned

Present : It is a non-living temple and the presiding deity is missing now.
Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Ganga rule
YEARS : 14th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction Completion : Last quarter of the 14th century A.D.
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : ---
Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE :

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : No claimant
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) : ---
Name : ---
Address : ---
Phone : ---

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

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

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally, the Gangas but now nobody is looking after the temple.
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : ---

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓ Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	: On the basis of the architectural feature and local legends and tradition, the temple can be dated to the 14 th century A.D i.e the late Ganga rule. Local belief is that the temple was meeting place of all gods and goddess for which it was



known as the *Devasabha*.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

- **Context**
 - Urban / Rural Setting** : * **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No
 - Surroundings** : Urban setting
 - Stand in Isolation** : Complex
 - Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex** :

- **Quantification**
 - Area Dimension (L x B x H)** : 4.90mtrs x 4.00mtrs x 5.73mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)
 - Number of Blocks** : One
 - Number of Stories** : ---

- **Spatial Organization**
 - Orientation** : The *vimana* is facing towards east.
 - Plan** : The *vimana* is square on plan with a shallow frontal porch measuring 0.90mtrs length that stands over a platform of 0.60mtrs high.
 - Allocation of Spaces** : 53.00mtrs x 53.00mtrs in length and width respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- **Ornamentation**
 - Exteriors** : Devoid of decoration.
 - Interiors** : plain
 - Movable Collections** : *Dopichhasimha*
 - * **Any Other** (specify) : The temple is *pancharatha* on plan and *panchangabada* in elevation. The doorjambs have two plain vertical bands.

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System** : The *vimana* is a *rekha* temple of impoverished *Kalingan* order.
- Building Techniques** : Ashlar dry masonry.
- Material of Construction** : 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 in advanced stage of deterioration because of the cracks on the body of the

temple. Rain water directly enters into the sanctum from the roof because of the cracks and wild vegetations also cover the entire surface.

12. Threats to the Property

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Natural |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Negligence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Urban Pressures |

x x

SECTION III : REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

- 1.
- 2.

14. Photographs

(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 : Ashis Ranjan Sahoo NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME :
COMMENTS COMMENTS :