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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR / KDA/ BSR- 54

	SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION
1. Name	
Present	: Gosagaresvara Siva Temple, Bhubaneswar,Dist Khurda
Past Other Name (if any):	: :
2. Location	
LONGITUDE 85 ⁰ 49'96"E	LATITUDE 20 ⁰ 14'71" N ELEVATION 67 ft.
Address	: Village (village code) Post : Old Town Tehsil: Bhubaneswar State : Orissa Gosagaresvara Chowk Via: Bhubaneswar District: Khurda PIN:751002
Approach	: The temple is located on the left side of the Ratha Road leading from Mausima Chowk to Badheibanka Chowk & 200 mtrs. north-west of Vaital temple.
3. Property Type	
Buildings Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public building Residential building	Religious structures Other Structures Temple Wall Mosque Gateway Minar Pillar Church Others (specify) Monastery Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum
Engineering structure Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	Open space and related structuresNote:Public squareIt is a Kalingan Style of temple in which the vimana is a Rekha deula and the jagamohana is a pidha deula.

Tank Cave

4. Property Use		
		ABANDONED / IN USE : In use
Present	:	Living temple, the presiding deity is a circular <i>yonipitha</i> where the <i>Linga</i> is missing.
Past	:	Worshipped.
5. Age (Source)		
PERIOD	:	Ganga rule
YEARS	:	13 th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction	:	13 th century A.D.
Completion	÷	 The Origne State Archaeology repaired this temple
Subsequent changes	•	The Orissa State Archaeology repaired this temple under the X & XI Finance Commission Award.
Destruction / Demolition	:	
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	on	
		SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple
Public : Archaeological Survey ofIndia / State ArchaeologyDepartment / Any Other (Please	:	
specify)		
Private	÷	 Mahandra Carabadu & Dhaga Carabadu ara tha aara
Any other (Please specify)	•	Mahendra Garabadu & Bhaga Garabadu are the care takers of the complex.
Name	:	Mahendra Garabadu
Address	:	Gosagaresvara Chowk, Old Town, Bhubaneswar
Phone	:	
7. Association		
WITH EVENTS		
In History	:	
In Rituals	:	<i>Sivaratri, Sankranti</i> are observed & the most important event is the visit of Lord Lingaraj during the Durga Puja.
In Building Construction	:	
Any other (specify)	:	Marriages, thread ceremony etc. are practiced here.
WITH PERSONS Patron		Mahendra Garabadu & Bhaga Garabadu
Architect / Engineer	÷	
Any other (specify)	:	
8. Statement of Significance		
Architectural Archaeological	1	Architectural
Historical		
Religious	~	Religious
Any other (specify)	:	Architectural features & the door jambs bear affinity with the temples of Ganga Period.

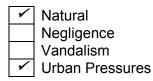
SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No : Urban setting	
Ū	Stand in Isolation Complex Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :	
Quantification		
Area Dimension (L x B x H)	: 11.75 mtrs x 5.50 mtrs x 10.57 mtrs. (m / cm/ feet / inch	
Number of Blocks Number of Storys	Two, consists of <i>Vimana</i> and a <i>Jagamohana</i> .	
Spatial Organization		
Orientation	: The temple is facing towards east.	
Plan	Both Vimana and jagamohan are square on plan.	
Allocation of Spaces	: 52.60 mtrs x 50.40 mtrs in length & breadth respctively	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE • Ornamentation		
Exteriors	: As the entire temple wall has a thick lime plaster, th details of the carvings and decoration is concealed except the base of the <i>gandi</i> where a series of miniature <i>Rekh deula</i> (<i>angasikharas</i>) are carved.	
Interiors	: Plain	
Movable Collections	:	
* Any Other (specify)	: Both the <i>Vimana</i> and <i>Jagamohana</i> has <i>panchangabada</i> i elevation and <i>pancharatha</i> on plan. All the structures ar with in a compound.	
10. Construction Technology		
Structural System	: The Vimana is a Rekha deula while the Jagamohana is a pidha deula of the Kalingan order.	
Building Techniques	: Ashlar dry masonry	
Material of Construction	: Sand stone is used for the construction of temple and laterite for foundation and the compound wall. Thick lime plaster is applied on the entire temple wall.	
11. Condition Assessment		
In General	Good / Fair : Fair	
	\checkmark Sign of Deterioration	
	Serious Deterioration	
	Danger of Disappearance	

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

The cracks in the roof need to be repaired and a *pranala* should be provided in the cella to discharge the offering water.

12. Threats to the Property



SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

- 1. L.S.S. O'Malley, 1908, Bengal District Gazetter Puri, Calcutta.
- 2. K.C. Panigrahi, 1961, Archaeological Remains at Bhubaneswar, Calcutta.
- 3. R.L. Mitra, 1963, *The Antiquties of Orissa*, Calcutta.
- 4. M.M. Ganguly, 1912, Orissa and Her Remains, Calcutta.

14. Photographs: 12 nos

(a [.]	ttach 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 : J. S. Naik

NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan COMMENTS

NAME : COMMENTS :