

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR / KDA/ BSR-75 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Kalabhairavi Temple, Patia, Bhubaneswar, Present Dist.-Khurda **Past** Other Name (if any): 2. Location 85⁰50'77" E 20⁰21'40" N **LATITUDE** LONGITUDE **ELEVATION** 76ft **Address** Village (village code) Kalarahanga Post: Patia Via: Bhubaneswar Tehsil: Bhubaneswar **District**: Khurda **PIN**: 751031 State: Orissa Approach The temple in the Jalesvara temple precinct, is situated on the southern outskirt of the village Kalarahanga at a distance of 2kms from Patia and 6 kms south of Chudangagarh, in the northern outskirt of Bhubaneswar. 3. Property Type **Buildings** Religious structures Other Structures Palace Temple Wall Fort Mosque Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Govt. building Church Others (specify) Railway station Monastery Defence building Stupa Industrial building Tomb, Mausoleum Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: structures It has a single pidha vimana of Public square Bridge impoverished Kalingan Order. Park or garden Tunnel Other engineering structure Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE: In use

Present: It is a living temple and the presiding deity is a four armed

Chamunda sitting over a dead body. The deity holds a khatuanga in her upper right hand, a snake in upper left hand, a severed head in lower left hand and the lower right hand is broken. The deity is crowned with jatamukuta and wearing a garland of skull. The whole image rests over a

pedestal measuring 0.50 mtrs in height.

Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Ganga rule **YEARS** : 13th century A.D.

Precise date of Construction: Middle of the 13th century A.D.

Completion :

Subsequent changes : It was repaired by Orissa State Archaeology under X

and XI Finance Commission Award.

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) : It is looked after by the chief priest Madhusudana

Deva and the Sevayats of Panda Sahi, Kalarahanga.

Name :

Address : At- Kalarahanga, P.O-Patia, Bhubaneswar, Dist-

Khurda, Orissa

Phone : --

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History : --

In Rituals : Rituals like *Durgastami is* observed.

In Building Construction : The temple was constructed by king Madhusudana

Deva.

Any other (specify) : Birthday ceremony, engagement, mundanakriya and

thread ceremony are observed here.

WITH PERSONS

Patron : Madhusudana Deva

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

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural

Archaeological

Archaeological

Historical Religious Any other (specify)	 Religious On the basis of architectural features, the temple can be dated to the 13th century A.D. 		
SECTION II: DESCRIPTION 9. Physical Description and Decorative Features			
Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No : Rural setting		
	Stand in Isolation Complex Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :		
• Quantification Area Dimension (L x B x H)	: 5.00mtrs x 3.85mtrs x 6.80mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)		
Number of Blocks Number of Stories	: One :		
 Spatial Organization Orientation Plan Allocation of Spaces 	 The <i>vimana</i> is facing towards east. The temple has a square <i>vimana</i> with a shallow frontal porch measuring 1.15mtrs in length. 56.20 mtrs (L) x 30.00 mtrs (W) 		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Ornamentation Exteriors Interiors Movable Collections * Any Other (specify) 10. Construction Technology	 Plain Plain The temple is pancharatha on plan and panchanga bada in elevation. The doorjambs are decorated with three plain vertical bands. In the architrave there is a navagraha panel flanked by two bharabahakas in either sides. At the base of the doorjambs Saivaite dvarapalas are noticed within niches. 		
Structural System	: The <i>vimana is a pidha</i> temple of impoverished		
Building Techniques Material of Construction	Kalingan order and fronted by shallow porch.Ashlar dry masonry.Laterite and Sandstone		
11. Condition Assessment			
In General Good / Fair ✓ Sign of Deterioration ✓ Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance	: Fair		

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Cracks are noticed in the *gandi* of *vimana* for which rain water percolates into the sanctum from the roof even though it was renovated by Orissa State Archaeology. Growth of vegetations like pipal tree and creepers are also noticed in the *gandi* and *mastaka* portion of the temple.

12. Threats to the Property			
✓ Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures SECTION III: REFERENCES			
13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)			
1. 2.			
14. Photograph			
(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: I	Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME:	