

# Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

## Serial No.: OR / KDA / BSR - 238

1. Name	SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION	4
Present Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location	: Lingaraja Temple, Bhul : :	baneswar, Dist Khurda
<b>LONGITUDE</b> 85 <sup>0</sup> 50 <sup>0</sup> 05 <sup>°</sup> E	<b>LATITUDE</b> 20 <sup>0</sup> 14 <sup>'</sup> 26 <sup>"</sup> N	ELEVATION 70 ft.
Address		Lingaraja Temple Complex Via: Old Town, Bhubaneswar District: Khurda PIN: 751002
Approach	about 3 kms south of	own, Bhubaneswar is located Bhubaneswar Railway Station j chowk on Bhubaneswar - Puri
3. Property Type		
BuildingsPalaceFortCitadelGovt. buildingRailway stationDefence buildingIndustrial buildingOther public buildingsResidential 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 structuresPublic squarePark or gardenGraveyardBaolis, WellTankCave	Note. The largest temple at Bhubaneswar, and one of the most magnificent in India, is the grand Lingaraja. Its elegant and graceful <i>gandi</i> , soarnig height dominates the

surrounding countryside. lt stands in а spacious compound, within the compound are about hundreds of temples of various size. The main temple Lingaraja has a rekha vimana (sanctum), pidha jagamohana (porch), natamandira (hall of dance) and a bhogamandapa (hall of offerings) of Kalingan order. The vimana and the jagamohana were integral part of one architectural scheme, while the other two structures were later additions. The nisha front of the shrine in parsvadevata images are also later additions.

4. Property Use		
		ABANDONED / IN USE : In use
Present	:	Living temple, the presiding deity is a circular <i>yonipith,</i> made of black chlorite.
Past	:	Worshipped
5. Age (Source)		
PERIOD	:	Somavamsi rule
YEARS	:	11 <sup>th</sup> century AD.
Precise date of Construction	:	Third quarter of the 11 <sup>th</sup> century AD.
Completion	:	
Subsequent changes	:	Archaeological Survey of India has been conserved this temple time to time.
<b>Destruction / Demolition</b>	:	
6. Ownership / Level of Protection		
		SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple
<b>Public</b> : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)	:	Protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India
Private	:	Lingaraja Temple Trust Board maintains the rituals of the temple.
Any other (Please specify)	:	Endowment Department, Government of Orissa manages the property of the temple.
Name	:	
Address	:	Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, 153 - VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
Phone	:	0674- 2558170
7. Association		

## 4. Property Use

WITH EVENTS		
In History	:	Related with the ruling dynasties like – Somavamsi, Gangas and Suryavamsi Gajapatis.
In Rituals	:	Prathamastmi, Pravarana Sasthi, Pusyabhiseka, Ghrtakambala, Maghasaptami, Sayana Chaturdasi, Pavitraropana, Yamadvitiya, Utthapana Yatra, Kartika Purnima, Sivaratri, Ratha Yatra, Damanabhanjika, Chandana Yatra, Parasuramastami, etc.
In Building Construction	:	
Any other (specify) <ul> <li>WITH PERSONS</li> </ul>	:	Thread ceremony, engagements etc are held here.
Patron	:	Archeological Survey of India and Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.
Architect / Engineer Any other (specify)	:	 Lingaraja Temple Trust Board

# 8. Statement of Significance

Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious	$\checkmark$	Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious
Any other(spedify)	:	On architectural and sculptural embellishments, the temple can be assigned to the third quarter of the 11 <sup>th</sup> century AD i.e. the Somavamsi rule in Orissa.

# **SECTION II: DESCRIPTION**

# 9. Physical Description and Decorative Features \_\_\_\_

Context     Urban / Rural Setting     Surroundings	:	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No Urban setting
		Stand in IsolationComplexIntegral part of a Landscape/ Street / Complex :
Quantification		
Area Dimension (L x B x H)	:	75.65 mtrs x 18.80 mtrs (excluding the <i>nisha</i> shrine) x 45.11 mtrs
		( <b>m</b> / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	Four
Number of Storys	:	N.A.
Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	Facing towards east.
Plan	:	The temple consists of a square <i>vimana</i> , <i>jagamohana</i> , <i>natamandira</i> and a <i>bhogamandapa</i> and the latter two are standing over a platform of 1.00 mtrs in height.
Allocation of Spaces	:	158.49 mtrs x 141.73 mtrs in length and breadth respectively.

## ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation	
Exteriors	<ul> <li>The temple is decorated with architectural motifs like- khakharamundis and pidhamundis in the talajangha and uparajangha respectively of both the vimana and jagamohana, pillar and pilasters design, naga/nagi pilasters, balustrade window, vajramundi niches, miniature rekhamundis, vajramastaka, gajakranta motifs, dopichhasimhas, etc; decorative motifs such as scroll work with or without animal and human motifs in the center, beaded border, lattice pattern, champaka motifs, nara-vidala, gaja-vidalas, nayikas in different form in different pose, mithuna and maithuna images, etc; secular motifs like- royal figures, court scenes, siksadana scenes, procession of infantry, cavalry, and elephants, domestic scenes, etc; divinities such as Ganesa, Kartikeya, Parvati, Lakulisa, Brahma, Surya, Chamunda, Kaumari, Mahisamardini Durga, different forms of Siva such as Ardhanarisvara, Andhakasuravadhamurty, Nataraja, dancing Bhairava, Kama with his consorts, etc; semi-divinities like- dikpalas, dikpalikas, bharabahakas, etc and dvarapala figures like Jaya and Vijaya etc.</li> <li>Decorated pillars in the bhogamandapa.</li> </ul>
Movable Collections	: Nil
* <b>Any Other</b> (specify)	All the components of the temple are <i>pancharatha</i> on
	plan and <i>panchangabada</i> in elevation.

## **10.** Construction Technology

Structural System	:	The temple has a <i>rekha vimana</i> and the rest components - <i>jagamohana, natamandira</i> and <i>bhogamandapa</i> are <i>pidha</i> order of mature <i>Kalingan</i> style.
Building Techniques Material of Construction		Ashlar dry masonry and use of iron dowels Sandstone is used for the construction of the temple, Laterite for the compound wall and Chlotite for the doorjambs, parsvadevata images and the navagraha architrave.

## 11. Condition Assessment

#### In General

Good / Fair : Good Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance

# In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

The temple is in a good state of preservation due to the series of conservation measures taken by Archaeological Survey of India.

## **12. Threats to the Property**

$\checkmark$	Natural
	Negligence
	Vandalism
$\checkmark$	Urban Pressures
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# **SECTION III:** REFERENCES

#### 13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

- 1. M. M. Ganguly, 1912, Orissa and Her Remains (Ancient and Medieval), Calcutta.
- 2. R. L. Mitra, 1961, *The Antiquities of Orissa*, 2 Vols., Calcutta, (Reprint).
- 3. Debala Mitra, 1961, *Bhubaneswar*, ASI, New Delhi.
- 4. K. C. Panigrahi, 1981, Archaeological Remains at Bhubaneswar, Cuttack.
- 5. T. E. Donaldson, 1985, *Hindu Temple Art of Orissa*, Vol.- I, Leiden.
- 6. R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, Archaeology in Orissa, Vol. I, New Delhi.
- 7. K. S. Behera, 2008, *The Lingaraja Temple of Bhubaneswar*, *Art and Cultural Legacy*, New Delhi.

#### 14. Photographs: 330 nos

	(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)
Photo Reference CAPTION	: :
15. Audio / Video	

# Reference : DESCRIPTION :

#### 16. Maps/Plans/Drawings

17. Listers			
NAME :	Jaya Shankar Naik	NAME :	
18. Reviewers			
NAME : COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME : COMMENTS :	