

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS Janpath, New Delhi -110 001, www.ignca.gov.in Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/MBJ-4

1. Name	SECTION I: IDENTIFICATIO	N
Present Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location	: Radha Krishna Templ : : Rasikarai Temple	e, Haripur, DistMayurbhanj
LONGITUDE 86° 42′ 56″ E	LATITUDE 21 ⁰ 48 ¹ 14 ¹ N	ELEVATION 60 ft
Address	: Village (village code) Post : Haripur Tehsil: Badasahi State : Orissa	 Haripur Via: Pratappur District: Mayurbhanj PIN: 757103
Approach	of Haripurgarh and is Baripada town. The fo	at the centre of the fortified area is about 15 kms north - west of ort is situated on the right bank of over. This place was the original fullers of Mayurbhanj.
3. Property Type		
Buildings Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public building 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 is a specimen of Gaudiya architecture built by Bengal architect during the rule of Baidyanath Bhanja of Khijjingakota. Architecturally this temple resemblance with the temple of Vishnupur in West Bengal.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandoned

Present : Abandoned but a centre of attraction for its

architectural style.

Past : Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Bhanja rule of Khijjingakota

YEARS : 16th century A.D Precise date of Construction : 16th century A.D

Completion : ---

Subsequent changes : Renovated and repaired by Archaeological Survey of

India.

Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Single.

Public: Archaeological Survey of : Protected Monument of Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology India.

Department / Any Other (Please

specify)

Private : --Any other (Please specify) : --Name : ---

Address :

Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle,

153, VIPArea, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa

Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History

In Rituals : Ratha Yatra, Dolapurnima, Chandana Yatra etc.

In Building Construction : Baidyanath Bhanja of Bhanja Dynasty was

commissioned the temple.

Any other (specify) : ---

WITH PERSONS

Patron : Originally the Bhanja rulers, now it is under the care of

Archaeological Survey of India.

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

8. Statement of Significance

	Architectural	/	Architectural
	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
	Historical	✓	Historical
	Religious		

Any other (specify) : It is one of the best specimens of Gaudiya style of temple

architecture in Orissa. On the basis of architectural features and literary reference, the temple can be dated to the 16th century A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

Context

* **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Rural setting

Urban / Rural Setting

Surroundings

Stand in Isolation

Integral part of a Complex

Landscape / Street /

Complex:

Quantification

Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 23.35 mtrs x 9.10 mtrs x 7.00 mtrs (approximate height)

(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks : Three blocks, sanctum with three sides open and a

frontal porch (verandah) and together fronted by

Natamandira.

Number of Storys :

:

Spatial Organization

Orientation : The temple is facing towards west.

Plan : Both sanctum and *natamandira* are rectangular on plan.

Allocation of Spaces : 31.65 mtrs x 17.25 mtrs in length and width

respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors : The temple is carved with terracotta plague of scroll

work, lattice design, lotus medallion, scene of Krishna lila, *Kaliadalana*, *Bakasurabadha*, *Jamla-Arjuna* tree scene, Butter thefting, bull fighting, lion hunting and horse and camel are depicted in the north-western wall of the temple. The frontal wall is carved with vertical flat

strips decorated with floral designs.

Interiors

Plain.

Movable Collections

ections : --

* Any Other (specify) : It has a vimana of Gaudiya architecture and

natamandapa was already collapsed and up to plinth

level is in existence.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : Gaudiya style of architecture
Building Techniques : English bond with lime mortar

Material of Construction : Burnt bricks for construction and terracotta tiles for

decoration and lime as plaster.

11. Condition Assessment

		: Fair
Serious	Deterioration Deterioration	
	of Disappearance	
•	ch extra sheet if ne	• ·
Recently cons	served by Archaeolo	ogical Survey of India, so it is in good state of preservatio
12. Threats t	o the Property	
		✓ Natural
		Negligence
		Vandalism
x x x x x x x	***	Urban Pressures
	<u>s</u>	SECTION III: REFERENCES
13. Referenc	e Sources (publishe	ed and unpublished textual details)
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