



Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/ SBP-

01

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Bimalesvara Leaning Temple, Huma, Dist.- Sambalpur
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 83° 54' 46" E **LATITUDE** 21° 16' 50" N **ELEVATION** 426 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Huma
Post : Dhama **Via:** Dhama
Tehsil:Sambalpur Town **District:** Sambalpur
State : Orissa **PIN:** 768113

Approach : The temple is located on the left bank of the river Mahanadi at the confluence with Dhuli jor. It is situated at a distance of 30 kms south-east of Sambalpur town and 5 kms from Bhairopali chowk branching from the N.H 15 leading from Sambalpur to Birmaharajpur.

3. Property Type

- Buildings**
- Palace
 - Fort
 - Citadel
 - Government building
 - Railway station
 - Defence building
 - Industrial building
 - Other public buildings
 - Residential building
- Engineering structure**
- Bridge
 - Tunnel
 - Other engineering structure

- Religious structures**
- Temple
 - Mosque
 - Minar
 - Church
 - Monastery
 - Stupa
 - Tomb, Mausoleum

- Open space and related structures**
- Public square
 - Park or garden
 - Graveyard
 - Baolis, Well
 - Tank
 - Cave

- Other Structures**
- Wall
 - Gateway
 - Pillar
 - Others(specify):

Note:
 The temple has a *vimana*, *jagamohana* and a pillared nandi *mandapa* of recent addition. The main temple has tilted towards the left in approximately 84° inclination. At present a high thick wall is closely attached to the temple wall which covers the *bada* portion of the *vimana*.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : It is a living temple and the presiding deity is a patalaphuta Sivalinga within a circular *yonipitha*.

Past : Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Chauhan rule of Sambalpur State

YEARS : 16th century A.D.

Precise date of Construction : Built by the founder king Balarama Deva (1575 – 1595 A.D.)

Completion : ---

Subsequent changes : Later on, the temple was plastered and white washed.

Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Multiple

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Protected monument of Orissa State Archaeology and under the Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

Private : Huma Temple Managing Committee.

Any other (Please specify) :
Name :

Address : Orissa State Archaeology, Paryatan Bhawan, B.J.B. Nagar, Bhubaneswara, Orissa.

Phone : 0674-2432147

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---

In Rituals : *Sivaratri, Kartika Purnima, Chandana Yatra, etc.*

In Building Construction : Tradition ascribes Anangabhim Deva as the builder of the present temple.

Any other (specify) : Engagement, marriage and thread ceremony, etc.

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally the Chauhans, but presently under the care of Orissa State Archaeology and Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) : Huma Temple Managing Committee

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	✓	Historical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	

On architectural ground and literary evidences, the temple can be dated to the last quarter of the 16th century A.D. i.e. the Chauhan rule of Sambalpur.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context 	<p>* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No</p>
<p>Urban / Rural Setting :</p> <p>Surroundings :</p>	<p>Rural setting</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantification 	<p>Stand in Isolation</p> <p>Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :</p>
<p>Area Dimension (L x B x H) :</p> <p>Number of Blocks :</p> <p>Number of Storys :</p>	<p>Complex</p> <p>28.00 mtrs X 6.40 mtrs X 12.19 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)</p> <p>Three</p> <p>N.A.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial Organization 	<p>Orientation :</p> <p>Plan :</p> <p>Allocation of Spaces :</p>
<p>Orientation</p> <p>Plan</p> <p>Allocation of Spaces</p>	<p>The temple is facing towards east.</p> <p>Both the <i>vimana</i> and <i>jagamohana</i> are square on plan that stands on a high platform and recently an open pillared nandi <i>mandapa</i> is added in front of the <i>jagamohana</i>.</p> <p>65.00 mtrs X 36.50 mtrs in length and breadth respectively.</p>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ornamentation 	<p>Exteriors :</p> <p>Interiors :</p> <p>Movable Collections :</p> <p>* Any Other (specify) :</p>
<p>Exteriors</p> <p>Interiors</p> <p>Movable Collections</p> <p>* Any Other (specify)</p>	<p>The temple is plain and devoid of sculptural embellishments.</p> <p>Plain</p> <p>Four -armed Varaha, four- armed Parvati, an eroded image of Ganesa and a number of Nandis.</p> <p>The temple is <i>pancharatha</i> on plan.</p>

10. Construction Technology

<p>Structural System :</p> <p>Building Techniques :</p> <p>Material of Construction :</p>	<p>The temple has a <i>rekha vimana</i> and a flat-roofed <i>jagamohana</i> and a pillared <i>mandapa</i> of Chauhan style.</p> <p>Ashlar masonry</p> <p>Stone and lime mortar are used for the construction of the temple and now the entire temple is plastered and white washed.</p>
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11. Condition Assessment

<p>In General</p>	<p>Good / Fair : Fair</p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sign of Deterioration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Serious Deterioration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Danger of Disappearance</p>	

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Cracks are noticed in the entrance of the *vimana*.

12. Threats to the Property

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

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SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. P.K.Nayak, 2006, Temples of Western Orissa - Phase-II: Medieval Temples, in S.Pradhan (ed.) *Art and Archaeology of Orissa*, New Delhi.
2. R.P.Mohapatra, 1986, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol.-II, Delhi.
3. S.P.Das, 1969, *Sambalpur Itihas(Oriya)*, Sambalpur.
4. B.K Rath (ed.), 1996, *The Forgotten Monuments of Orissa*, Vol.3, New Delhi.

14. Photographs: 23 nos

(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 : Jaya Shankar Naik NAME :

18.Reviewers

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