

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/SBP-09 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Present Patanesvari Temple, Sambalpur Town, Dist. - Sambalpur **Past** Other Name (if any): 2. Location **LONGITUDE** 83° 57′ 43″ E 21⁰ 28['] 22["] N LATITUDE **ELEVATION** 480 ft. **Address** Village (village code) Kamali Bazar Post: Bada Bazar Via: Sambalpur Town **Tehsil:** Sambalpur Town **District:** Sambalpur **PIN:** 768003 State: Orissa Approach The temple, on the left bank of the river Mahanadi is situated on the right side of the road leading from Kunjelpada to Bada Bazar. It is about 2.5 kms from Sambalpur Railway Station. 3. Property Type Buildings Religious structures Other Structures Palace Temple Wall Fort Mosaue Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Government building Church Others(specify): Railway station Monastery Defence building Stupa Industrial building Tomb, Mausoleum Other public buildings Residential building Bridge Public square Park or garden Tunnel Note: Other engineering structure Graveyard The temple is a mono-structural Baolis, Well edfice containing the *vimana* Tank surrounded by a *pradaksina patha*.

Cave

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE: In use

Present: Living temple, the enshrining deity is the goddess

Patanesvari.

Past : Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Chauhan rule of Sambalpur State

YEARS : 16th century A.D.

Precise date of Construction: The original temple was built by the 1st Chauhan ruler

Balarama Deva (1575 – 1595 A.D.)

Completion : --

Subsequent changes: Marbal veneering on the floor of the *vimana*,

processional path and the approaching steps; and plaster and white wash of entire temple at a later date.

Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE : Multiple

Public: Archaeological Survey of : Endowment Department ,Government of Orissa.

India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please

specify)

Private

Any other (Please specify) : Shree Shree Patanesvari Mandira Trust Board.

Name : --

Address : AT-Kamali Bazar, P.O.-Bada Bazar, Dist.-Sambalpur,

Pin -768003, Orissa.

Phone : ---

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History : ---

In Rituals : Durga Puja, Chaitra Mangala Usha and sakta affiliated

rituals, etc are observed here.

In Building Construction : --Any other (specify) : ---

WITH PERSONS

Patron : Originally the Chauhans, but presently by the

Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) : Shree Shree Patanesvari Mandira Trust Board.

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural ✓ Architectural
Archaeological
Historical
Religious ✓ Religious

Any other (specify)	On architectural style, the temple can be assigned to the last quarter of the 16 th century AD. i.e. the Chauhan rule of Sambalpur.
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 Isolation Integral part of a Landscape / Street. Street / Complex :
 Quantification 	
Area Dimension (L x H)	: 6.70 mtrs. X 6.70 mtrs X13.00 mtrs (approximate height) (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	: One
Number of Storys	: NA
 Spatial Organization 	
Orientation Plan	: The temple is facing towards south.
Plati	: The temple is square on plan and consists of a <i>vimana</i> and a <i>pradakshina patha</i> that stands over a high platform.
Allocation of Spaces	: 16.70mtrs X 16.70 mtrs in length and breadth respectively.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	
Ornamentation Exteriors	The temple is devoid of equiptural embellishment
Interiors	The temple is devoid of sculptural embellishment.The <i>jangha</i> portion of the temple contains a number of
	parsvadevatas and sangadevatas such as Chhatrabauti, Kali, Vagala-mukhi, Mangala, Mahisasuramardini Durga, and
Mayabla Callastiana	Narasimha etc.
Movable Collections * Any Other (specify)	: Nil :
1 , 2 (epee)	
10. Construction Technology	
Structural System	: Mono-structural edifice having a rekha vimana surrounded
	by pradaksina patha of Chauhan style of architecture.
Building Techniques Material of Construction	: Ashlar masonry with lime mortar.: Stone and bricks are used for the structure. Now the entire
Material of Constitution	temple is white washed and the floor is veneered with marble.
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.	

12. Threats to the Property
Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures
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 P.K.Nayak, 2006, Temples of Western Orissa, Phase-II: Medieval Temples, in S.Pradhan (ed.) <i>Art and Archaeology of Orissa</i>. Delhi. N.Senapati (ed.), 1971, <i>Orissa District Gazetteer, Sambalpur</i>, Cuttack S.P.Das, 1969, <i>Sambalpur Itihas (Oriya</i>), Sambalpur. R.P.Mohapatra, 1986, <i>Archaeology in Orissa</i>, VolII, Delhi. J.P.Singhdeo, 1987, <i>Cultural profile of South Kosala</i>, Delhi. B.K.Rath (ed.), 1996, <i>The Forgotton Monuments of Orissa</i>, Vol. 3 New Delhi.
14. Photographs: 09 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 : D.B.Garanayak NAME :
18.Reviewers
NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME : COMMENTS : COMMENTS :