SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present: Kanakesvara Siva Temple (Astagombu Complex), Kualo, Dist. - Dhenkanal
Past: ---
Other Name (if any): ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85° 17' 54" E  LATITUDE  20° 56' 57" N  ELEVATION  240 ft

Address: Village (village code) Kualo (Ward.No-2)
          Post: Kualo
          Tehsил: Parajangh
          State: Orissa
          District: Dhenkanal
          PIN: 759120

Approach: It is located on the left bank of river Brahmani and about 10 kms east of Talcher town. It can be approached by a motorable road branching from Janata chowk on NH-23 and is about 2 kms north of it.

3. Property Type

- Buildings
  - Palace
  - Fort
  - Citadel
  - Govt. building
  - Railway station
  - Defence building
  - Industrial building
  - Other public buildings
  - 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:
The temple is of the panchayatana class though the jagamohana and corner shrines have collapsed, the traces of pillars of the jagamohana and the subsidiary shrines do exist in a dilapidated condition. The temple is of an early rekha style of Kalingan order.
4. Property Use

**ABANDONED / IN USE:** In use

**Present:** It is a living shrine, and the presiding deity is a Sivalinga made of chlorite within a high circular sandstone yoni-pitha.

**Past:** Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERIOD</th>
<th>Sulkis (the feudatories of Bhaumakaras)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEARS</td>
<td>9th century A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise date of Construction</td>
<td>First half of the 9th century A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsequent changes</td>
<td>Conserved and Renovated by Archaeological Survey of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destruction / Demolition</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

**SINGLE / MULTIPLE:** Multiple

**Public:** Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)

**Private:** Protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India

**Any other (Please specify):** Astasambhu Mandira Parichalana Committee

**Name:** Bhubaneswar Circle, 153, VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Pin - 751015

**Phone:** 0674-2558170

7. Association

- **WITH EVENTS**
  - **In History:** Sivaratri, Kartikapurnima, etc are observed.
  - **In Rituals:** ---
  - **In Building Construction:** ---
  - **Any other (specify):** Thread Ceremony, Engagement and Marriage

- **WITH PERSONS**
  - **Patron:** Originally Sulkis, but presently under the care of Archaeological Survey of India.
  - **Architect / Engineer:** ---
  - **Any other (specify):**

8. Statement of Significance

- [x] Architectural
- [x] Archaeological
- [x] Historical
- [x] Religious
It is the central shrine of the *Panchayatana* temple complex. On the basis of architectural style and sculptural embellishments, the temple can be dated to the 9th century AD.

**SECTION II: DESCRIPTION**

**9. Physical Description and Decorative Features**

- **Context**
  - Urban/Rural Setting: Rural setting
  - Surroundings: Integral part of a Landscape
    - Complex

- **Quantification**
  - Area Dimension (L x B x H): 9.60 mtrs x 9.60 mtrs x 12.00 mtrs

- **Spatial Organization**
  - Orientation: The temple is facing towards east.
  - Plan: The *vimana* is square on plan where as the *jagamohana* is rectangular on plan
  - Allocation of Spaces: 50.00 mtrs x 30.00mtrs in length and breadth respectively.

**ARCHITECTURAL STYLE**

- **Ornamentation**
  - Exteriors: The exterior of the temple is decorated with images of God and Goddess viz. Parvati, Ganesa, Bhairava, Ardhanariswara, Mahisasuramardini Durga etc. Other architectural motifs include *chaitya* medallions, *vajramundi*, elephant friezes, lion, amorous couple and scroll work.
  - Interiors: Plain
  - Movable Collections: architectural members of a temple
  - *Any Other* (specify): The temple is *triratha* on plan and *triangabada* on elevation. The *gandi* portion has lost its architectural surface and the core stones are only visible.

**10. Construction Technology**

- **Structural System**: *Rekha vimana* and originally has a pillared *jagamohana* which is now missing.
- **Building Techniques**: Ashlar dry masonry.
- **Material of Construction**: Sand stone.
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 well conserved by Archaeological Survey of India.

12. Threats to the Property

☐ Natural
☐ Negligence
☐ Vandalism
☐ Urban Pressures

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)


14. Photographs: 12 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/Drawing

17. Listers

NAME : A. R. Sahoo

NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan

NAME :

COMMENTS :

COMMENTS :