



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/DKL- 19

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Kanakesvara Siva Temple (Astasmbhu 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 **Via**: Parajangh
Tehsil: Parajangh **District**: Dhenkanal
State : Orissa **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 sand stone *yonipitha*.
Past : Worshipped.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Sulkis (the feudatories of Bhaumakaras)
YEARS : 9th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction Completion : First half of the 9th century A.D.
: ---
Subsequent changes : Conserved and Renovated by Archaeological Survey of India.
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 Archaeological Survey of India
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) Name : Astasambhu Mandira Parichalana Committee
: ---
Address : Bhubaneswar Circle, 153, VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Pin - 751015
Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

• **WITH EVENTS**

In History : ---
In Rituals : *Sivaratri, Kartikapurnima*, etc are observed.
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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious

Any other (specify) : 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** : * **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No
- Urban / Rural Setting** : Rural setting
- Surroundings** : **Stand in Isolation** : Complex
- Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex** :
- **Quantification**
- Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 9.60 mtrs X 9.60 mtrs x 12.00 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)
- Number of Blocks : Two
- Number of Storys : ---
- **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.

